

WALNUT TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT / REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022-2021

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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Board of Education Walnut Township Local School District 11850 Lancaster Street Millersport, Ohio 43046

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Walnut Township Local School District, Fairfield County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 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. Walnut Township Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 12, 2023

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<u>TITLE</u>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County 11850 Lancaster Street Millersport, Ohio 43046

Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Walnut Township Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position and where applicable cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the years then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 - Accounting Basis

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

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Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio November 29, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Walnut Township Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Total net position of the District at June 30, 2022 is \$7,141,505. This balance was comprised of a \$738,464 balance in net position amounts restricted for specific purposes, and \$6,403,041 in unrestricted net position.

In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,270,074, which represents a 21.82 percent increase from 2021. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$50,062 which represents a 100 percent decrease from 2021.

General receipts accounted for \$8,842,649 or 88.01 percent of all receipts of governmental activities. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,204,573 or 11.99 percent of total receipts of \$10,047,222 for the governmental activities.

The District had \$8,777,148 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$1,204,573 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$8,842,649 along with net cash position from the prior year were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.

The District had \$376,806 in disbursements related to business-type activities; \$423,777 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions.

The District recognizes one major governmental funds: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other governmental funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$9,355,755 in receipts and \$7,713,392 in disbursements in fiscal year 2022.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and 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.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. 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. These statements include assets using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's receipts and disbursements based on when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the District's cash and net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as cash is received or paid. Thus, receipts and disbursements are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the current fiscal period.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two distinct kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services, extracurricular activities, and debt service. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental receipts including federal and state grants and other shared receipts.

Business-Type Activities

These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses for the goods or services provided. The District food service operations are reported as business activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable cash, as well as on balances of spendable cash available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains two different types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its food service activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for the self insurance program. Because this service predominately benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing cash and net position. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021:

Table 1Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business -Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>Assets:</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	\$ 7,091,443	\$ 5,821,369	\$ 50,062	\$ 0	\$ 7,141,505	\$ 5,821,369
Total Assets	7,091,443	5,821,369	50,062	0	7,141,505	5,821,369
Net Position:						
Restricted	738,464	342,652	0	0	738,464	342,652
Unrestricted	6,352,979	5,478,717	50,062	0	6,403,041	5,478,717
Total Net Position	\$7,091,443	\$5,821,369	\$50,062	\$0	\$7,141,505	\$5,821,369

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents increased \$1,320,136 from fiscal year 2021 due to the District controlling spending and receipts exceeding disbursements.

The District's largest portion of net position is unrestricted net position. Those net positions represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$738,464 is restricted net position; which is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2021.

		Table 2				
	Changes in Net Po Governmental Activites		sition Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
-	Governmenta		Dusine ss-1 yp			
-	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>Receipts:</u>						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$395,709	\$704,186	\$14,750	\$12,122	\$410,459	\$716,308
Operating Grants and Contributions	808,864	692,740	409,027	193,264	1,217,891	886,004
General Receipts:						
Property Taxes	4,983,094	5,033,523	0	0	4,983,094	5,033,523
Income Taxes	1,995,319	1,784,789	0	0	1,995,319	1,784,789
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	1,766,934	1,803,227	0	0	1,766,934	1,803,227
Investment Earnings	22,674	14,987	0	0	22,674	14,987
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Asset	4,610	220	0	0	4,610	220
Miscellaneous	70,018	58,919	3,091	1,835	73,109	60,754
Total Receipts	10,047,222	10,092,591	426,868	207,221	10,474,090	10,299,812
Disbursements:						
Program Disbursements:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$3,298,810	\$3,693,704	\$0	\$0	\$3,298,810	\$3,693,704
Special	1,529,158	1,390,549	0	0	1,529,158	1,390,549
Student Intervention Services	13,150	47,795	0	0	13,150	47,795
Support Services:	,	,			,	,
Pupils	478,459	517,702	0	0	478,459	517,702
Instructional Staff	73,788	101,123	0	0	73,788	101,123
Board of Education	70,169	82,494	0	0	70,169	82,494
Administration	788,344	767,297	0	0	788,344	767,297
Fiscal	515,517	463,777	0	0	515,517	463,777
Business	30,489	22,228	0	0	30,489	22,228
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,348,008	671,486	0	0	1,348,008	671,486
Pupil Transportation	274,458	312,955	0	0	274,458	312,955
Central	27,290	31,057	0	0	27,290	31,057
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	49,606	0	0	0	49,606	0
Extracurricular Activities	279,902	202,873	0	0	279,902	202,873
Principal Retirement	0	255,000	0	0	0	255,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	7,906	0	0	0	7,906
Food Service	0	0	376,806	311,445	376,806	311,445
Total Disbursements	8,777,148	8,567,946	376,806	311,445	9,153,954	8,879,391
Net Transfers In/Out	(83,747)	(83,747)	0	83,747	(83,747)	0
- Change in Net Position	1,270,074	1,440,898	50,062	(20,477)	1,320,136	1,420,421
Net Position at Beginning of Year	5,821,369	4,380,471	0	20,477	5,821,369	4,400,948
Net Position at End of Year	\$7,091,443	\$5,821,369	\$50,062	\$0	\$7,141,505	\$5,821,369

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The most significant program disbursements for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration, and Fiscal. These programs account for 85.21 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 37.58 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which accounts for 17.42 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 15.36 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 8.98 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Fiscal, which represents 5.87 percent of the total, represents costs associated with activities concerned with the financial operations of the District.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 87.04 percent of total receipts for governmental activities.

As noted previously, the net position for the governmental activities increased \$1,270,074 or 21.82 percent. This is a change from last year when net position increased \$1,440,898 or 32.89 percent. Governmental activities receipts decreased \$45,369 or 0.45 percent over last year and disbursements increased \$209,202 or 2.44 percent from last year.

The District had program receipt decreases for governmental activities of \$192,353 and an increase in general receipts of \$146,984. The decrease in program receipts is related to decreases in charges for services and sales. The increase in general receipts is primarily due to increases in income taxes.

The total disbursements for governmental activities increased \$209,202 due primarily to an increase of \$676,522 in operation of maintenance of plant.

The District's business-type activity is the Food Service. This fund represents costs associated with food service operations.

As noted previously, the net position for the business-type increased \$50,062 or 100 percent. This is an increase from last year when net position decreased \$20,477 or 100 percent. Business-type activities receipts increased \$219,647 or 105.99 percent from last year and disbursements increased \$65,361 or 20.99 percent from last year.

Governmental Activities

The District has rebounded from financial difficulties realized in past fiscal years. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental receipts and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 49.60 percent, income taxes made up 19.86 percent and intergovernmental receipts made up 25.64 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2022.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall receipts generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation until the millage rate has been reduced to 20 mills. The District's operating millage rate is currently at 20 mills and collections do increase/decrease correspondingly with fluctuations in property valuations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The District's income tax receipts consist of a 1.75 percent voted income tax levy. During fiscal year 2022, the District received \$1,995,319, which is consistent with those received in the prior year.

The District's intergovernmental receipts consist of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2022, the District received \$1,342,512 through the State's foundation program, which represents 13.36 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities. The District relies on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 55.16 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. Support services expenses make up 41.66 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of food service. Program receipts total \$423,777 and disbursements total \$376,806 for fiscal year 2022. 3.48 percent of program receipts were from fees for the food service program.

Table 3 shows, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2022 and comparison to fiscal year 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts, income tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements.

	Table : Net Cost of	-		
	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program Disbursements: Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$4,841,118	\$4,062,784	\$5,132,048	\$4,036,295
Support Services	3,656,128	3,385,883	2,970,119	2,729,629
Extracurricular Activities	279,902	123,908	202,873	\$142,190
Principal Retirement	0	0	255,000	\$255,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	7,906	\$7,906
Business-Type Activities:				
Food Service	376,806	(46,971)	311,445	106,059
Total Expenses	\$9,153,954	\$7,525,604	\$8,879,391	\$7,277,079

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total receipts and other financing sources of \$10,557,448 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$9,518,143.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$1,039,305. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund with an increase of \$1,103,356, which occurred as a result of a decrease in disbursements during 2022.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of the fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified program-based budget technique that is designed to control program budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for program management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted receipts were \$9,502,635, representing an increase of \$132,384 from the original budget estimates of \$9,370,251. For the General Fund, the final budgeted disbursements were \$9,365,680, representing an increase of \$1,236,483 from the original budget estimates of \$8,129,197. The final budget reflected a 15.21 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$7,946,988 representing a \$1,418,692 variance over the final budgeted amount.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had no general obligation debt outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Economic Factors

Although considered a mid-wealth district, the District is dependent on property and income taxes and state funding. State funding does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding from income & property taxes to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students and the current financial forecast projects a strong General Fund cash balance beyond fiscal year 2025 if the income tax is renewed.

With the passage of the new State Budget for 2022-2023, our District has experienced a change in the current funding method. HB110 adopts the Fair School Funding Plan which replaces the former formula funding. However, this 2 year budget plan only funds 2 years of the 6 year phase in. The District was released from fiscal caution on January 11, 2017.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Residential/agricultural property contributes over 94 percent of the District's property tax valuation. The District is made up of: 87.37% residential, 4.12% Mineral, Commercial and Industrial, and 8.51% Agriculture (CAUV is 53.52% of total AG value).

The District maintains a 1.75% income tax levy that expires December 31, 2023. This levy accounts for 20% of total District operating revenue.

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 received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Jill Bradford, Treasurer, Walnut Township Local School District, 11850 Lancaster Street, Millersport, Ohio 43046.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,393,729	\$50,062	6,443,791
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	697,714	0	697,714
Total Assets	7,091,443	50,062	7,141,505
<u>Net Position:</u>			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	384,582	0	384,582
Other Purposes	243,360	0	243,360
Set Asides	110,522	0	110,522
Unrestricted	6,352,979	50,062	6,403,041
Total Net Position	\$7,091,443	\$50,062	\$7,141,505

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Receipts			isbursements) Receipt hanges in Net Position	
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$3,298,810	\$272,923	\$82,347	(\$2,943,540)	\$0	(\$2,943,540)
Special	1,529,158	0	420,044	(1,109,114)	0	(1,109,114)
Vocational	0	0	363	363	0	363
Student Intervention	13,150	0	2,657	(10,493)	0	(10,493)
Support Services:						
Pupils	478,459	3,496	0	(474,963)	0	(474,963)
Instructional Staff	73,788	4,318	2,568	(66,902)	0	(66,902)
Board of Education	70,169	0	0	(70,169)	0	(70,169)
Administration	788,344	902	8,736	(778,706)	0	(778,706)
Fiscal	515,517	0	0	(515,517)	0	(515,517)
Business	30,489	0	0	(30,489)	0	(30,489)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,348,008	0	156,623	(1,191,385)	0	(1,191,385)
Pupil Transportation	274,458	0	90,002	(184,456)	0	(184,456)
Central	27,290	0	3,600	(23,690)	0	(23,690)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	49,606	0	0	(49,606)	0	(49,606)
Extracurricular Activities	279,902	114,070	41,924	(123,908)	0	(123,908)
Total Governmental Activities	8,777,148	395,709	808,864	(7,572,575)	0	(7,572,575)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food Service	376,806	14,750	409,027	0	46,971	46,971
Total Business-Type Activities	376,806	14,750	409,027	0	46,971	46,971
Totals	\$9,153,954	\$410,459	\$1,217,891	(7,572,575)	46,971	(7,525,604)
	General Receipts: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets Total General Receipts Change in Net Position			4,983,094 1,995,319 1,766,934 22,674 70,018 4,610 8,842,649 1,270,074	0 0 0 3,091 0 3,091 50,062	4,983,094 1,995,319 1,766,934 22,674 73,109 4,610 8,845,740 1,320,136
	Net Position at Begin			5,821,369	0	5,821,369
	net i ostiton ui begin	ung of rear				-)-)

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>			• • • • • • • • •
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,022,207	\$124,251	\$6,146,458
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	110,522	0	110,522
Total Assets	\$6,132,729	\$124,251	\$6,256,980
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	\$1,757	\$0	\$1,757
Restricted	110,522	213,360	323,882
Committed	30,000	0	30,000
Assigned	361,965	384,582	746,547
Unassigned	5,628,485	(473,691)	5,154,794
Total Fund Balances	\$6,132,729	\$124,251	\$6,256,980

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances to Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances	\$6,256,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	834,463
Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities	\$7,091,443

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

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Receipts:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$4,983,094	\$0	\$4,983,094
Income Taxes	1,995,319	0	1,995,319
Intergovernmental	2,020,117	507,408	2,527,525
Interest	22,674	0	22,674
Tuition and Fees	279,737	0	279,737
Extracurricular Activities	902	114,070	114,972
Gifts and Donations	6,099	42,174	48,273
Rent	1,000	0	1,000
Miscellaneous	46,813	23,205	70,018
Total Receipts	9,355,755	686,857	10,042,612
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,327,018	96,253	3,423,271
Special	1,297,588	260,577	1,558,165
Student Intervention Services	0	13,150	13,150
Support Services:			
Pupils	422,768	63,116	485,884
Instructional Staff	76,617	0	76,617
Board of Education	70,169	0	70,169
Administration	813,572	2,971	816,543
Fiscal	524,851	0	524,851
Business	30,489	0	30,489
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	682,650	680,827	1,363,477
Pupil Transportation	281,496	921	282,417
Central	23,690	3,600	27,290
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	19,144	30,462	49,606
Extracurricular Activities	143,340	142,648	285,988
Total Disbursements	7,713,392	1,294,525	9,007,917
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,642,363	(607,668)	1,034,695
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	4,610	0	4,610
Advances In	3,838	0	3,838
Advances Out	0	(3,838)	(3,838)
Transfers In	0	506,388	506,388
Transfers Out	(506,388)	0	(506,388)
Tuisteis Out	(500,500)		(500,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(497,940)	502,550	4,610
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,144,423	(105,118)	1,039,305
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,988,306	229,369	5,217,675
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,132,729	\$124,251	\$6,256,980

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Cash Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,039,305
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the District-Wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	230.769
Change in Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,270,074

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Receipts:</u> Property Taxes	\$4,836,500	\$4,836,500	\$4,983,094	\$146,594
Income Taxes	1,785,029	1,785,029	1,995,319	210,290
Intergovernmental	2,069,160	2,185,045	2,020,117	(164,928)
Interest	20,000	20,000	22,674	2,674
Tuition and Fees				,
Rent	649,312	649,312	259,174 1,000	(390,138) 1,000
	0 0	0 0	,	,
Gifts and Donations			1,100	1,100
Miscellaneous	10,250	26,749	38,126	11,377
Total Receipts	9,370,251	9,502,635	9,320,604	(182,031)
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,142,111	4,024,564	3,328,347	696,217
Special	1,103,990	1,457,831	1,335,614	122,217
Support Services:				
Pupils	415,553	480,669	437,270	43,399
Instructional Staff	91,005	103,984	95,279	8,705
Board of Education	82,427	145,161	70,261	74,900
Administration	774,404	879,980	801,395	78,585
Fiscal	465,954	715,052	526,356	188,696
Business	20,029	29,700	37,097	(7,397)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	685,394	942,275	793,521	148,754
Pupil Transportation	235,865	405,795	354,611	51,184
Central	24,849	27,150	23,690	3,460
Extracurricular Activities	87,616	153,519	143,547	9,972
Total Disbursements	8,129,197	9,365,680	7,946,988	1,418,692
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,241,054	136,955	1,373,616	1,236,661
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	500	5,000	4,610	(390)
Advances In	0	3,838	3,838	0
Transfers Out	(158,000)	(158,000)	(555,531)	(397,531)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(157,500)	(149,162)	(547,083)	(397,921)
Total Receipts and Other Financing Sources				
Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	1,083,554	(12,207)	826,533	838,740
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,819,075	4,819,075	4,819,075	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	93,393	93,393	93,393	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,996,022	\$4,900,261	\$5,739,001	\$838,740

Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities
Assato	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service
<u>Assets:</u> Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$50,062	\$136,749
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	697,714
Total Assets	50,062	834,463
<u>Net Position:</u> Unrestricted	50,062	834,463
Total Net Position	\$50,062	\$834,463

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service
<i>Operating Receipts:</i> Sales	\$14,750	\$0
Charges for Services	314,730 0	1,582,961
Other Receipts	3,091	0
1		
Total Operating Receipts	17,841	1,582,961
Operating Disbursements:		
Salaries	129,671	0
Fringe Benefits	113,887	0
Purchased Services	9,155	296,080
Materials and Supplies	122,513	0
Capital Outlay	528	0
Claims	0	1,056,112
Other	1,052	0
Total Operating Disbursements	376,806	1,352,192
Operating Income (Loss)	(358,965)	230,769
Nonoperating Receipts:		
Federal and State Subsidies	409,027	0
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	409,027	0_
Change in Net Position	50,062	230,769
Net Position Beginning of Year	0	603,694
Net Position at End of Year	\$50,062	\$834,463

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Walnut Township Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Board controls the District's facilities staffed by 22 classified and 42 teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees providing education to approximately 483 students.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the stand-alone government, component units, and other governmental organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the District are not misleading or incomplete. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media, care and upkeep of grounds and buildings, student transportation and food service.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which 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 organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the organization; or 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 approved the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), State Support Team, Region 11 (SSTR11), South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) and Ohio SchoolComp. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with a comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) other than generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial cash position of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District fall within two categories: governmental and proprietary.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current cash balances

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net position and financial position. The District's proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for transactions related to the food service operations. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical and prescription drugs benefits to employees.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared measuring receipts and disbursements when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

Only cash is included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of cash.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, governmental funds and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2022 (See Note 4).

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2022.

F. <u>Inventory</u>

On the cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District credits interest to the General Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$22,674, which includes \$3,245 assigned from other District funds.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

H. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported restricted assets in the General Fund which represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for capital improvements.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

J. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

K. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

M. Pensions/ Post Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

N. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is paid for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

O. <u>Fund Balance</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

 $\underline{Nonspendable}$ – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>**Restricted**</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes 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 constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

 $\underline{Unassigned}$ – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When disbursements are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When disbursements are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

P. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these receipts are charges for services for the food service operations and for the self-insurance program. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of that fund. Receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements," GASB Statement No.96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," 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 GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022." The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 94, 96, 97, and 99 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

Compliance

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

Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2022, ESSER, Special Education, Title I Grant, Improving Teacher Quality Fund and Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund, non-major special revenue funds, reported a deficit fund balance of \$462,936, \$9,698, \$230, \$315 and \$512. The grants funding is provided on a reimbursement basis and as such the District recorded the disbursements during the fiscal year but did not receive reimbursement until after the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than an assignment of fund balance (cash) and some funds are included in the general fund on the cash basis but not on the budgetary basis.

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	General
Cash Basis	\$1,144,423
Encumbrances	(276,817)
Prospective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
Reporting Purposes	(41,073)
Budget Basis	\$826,533

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash reporting basis.

NOTE 5 -<u>DEPOSITS</u>

State law requires the classification of 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 two 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. 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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

NOTE 5 -<u>DEPOSITS</u> - (Continued)

State Statute permits interim monies to 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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 fair 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 fair value daily, and that the term of agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes, for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

<u>Cash on Hand</u>: At year-end, the District had \$25 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

NOTE 5 -<u>DEPOSITS</u> - (Continued)

Deposits: At June 30, 2022, the carrying amounts of all the District deposits were \$7,141,505. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, \$6,450,996 of the District's bank balance of \$6,864,787 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$413,791 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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. 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District's deposits were covered by pledged securities by Commodore Bank. Deposits held at North Valley Bank were fully covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 6 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. 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	\$166,464,450	86.40%	\$168,243,530	84.68%
Public Utility Personal	26,213,340	13.60%	30,431,880	15.32%
Total Assessed Value	\$192,677,790	100.00%	\$198,675,410	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.5)	\$37.50)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

NOTE 7 - <u>INCOME TAX</u>

The District levies a voted tax of 1.75 percent for general operations on the earned income of residents. The tax became effective on January 1, 2014, and continues for ten years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts of \$1,995,319 are credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 8 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with Tom Jones Insurance Agency, Inc. for property and fleet insurance and Ohio School Plan for liability insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Description	 Amount
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 28,520,530
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000
Public Officials Bonds:	
Treasurer	50,000
Superintendent	25,000
Board President	25,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	15,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp, a comprehensive Workers Compensation (WC) insurance purchasing pool program of OSBA and OASBO, (Note 17). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. The workers compensation experience of the participating school district is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Pool. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. CompManagement LLC provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

<u>Health Insurance Benefits</u>

The District provides health and vision insurance program for its employees. The District has been self-funded through a program administered by the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) since July 1, 2015. Premiums are paid directly to SCOIC out of the District's self-insurance internal service fund. The SCOIC was established to carry out a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by Board action for administrators and classified employees.

Stop loss limits are established by each district participating within the program. For fiscal year 2022, the District had an individual stop loss limit of \$50,000 per person with a \$3 million maximum lifetime limit per person. With this coverage, the District contributions to the program cover the first \$50,000 in claims per individual and anything in excess of the \$50,000 predetermined limit per person is covered by commercial stop loss coverage obtained through commercial carriers. Effective July 1, 2016 claims up to \$200,000 in excess of the individual, predetermined limit established by each district will be covered by the SCOIC internal pool. Amounts in excess of that amount will be covered by commercial carriers.

EBMC services all claims submitted by employees. The charges for services receipts reported in the internal service fund within these financial statements reflect the premiums paid by the same fund as those that are responsible for the employees' salaries. Disbursements reported within the internal service fund represent cash disbursements reported by SCOIC to operate the District's self-insurance program including claims, claims reserves and administrative costs.

At June 30, 2022, the District had an estimated \$54,430 of claims liability, based on an estimate provided by SCOIC, related to incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims at year end. The change in claims activity for the past year is presented below.

	Balance at	Current	Claims	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year	Year Claims	Payments	End of Year
2021	\$53,374	\$740,806	\$749,536	\$44,644
2022	44,644	1,056,112	1,046,326	54,430

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The net pension liability (asset) is not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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, standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$149,640 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

WALNUT TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$465,736 for fiscal year 2022.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02657770%	0.02439522%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02776310%	0.02393466%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00118540%	0.00046056%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$980,640	\$3,119,148	\$4,099,788
Pension Expense (Gain)	(61,797)	(32,788)	(94,585)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.40 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.00 percent net of system expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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 averaged 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 assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,631,544	\$980,640	\$431,704

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality Table, projected forward genera

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,840,997	\$3,119,148	\$819,192

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

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The net OPEB liability (asset) is not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> – (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$13,815.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$13,815 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>-(Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

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 was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02669910%	0.02439522%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02816440%	0.02393466%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00146530%	0.00046056%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$505,302	\$0	\$505,302
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$514,353)	(\$514,353)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$612,105	(\$420,651)	\$191,454

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.

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-(Continued)

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

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

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-(Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
a 1		(0.22) 0(
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 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by STRS 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 the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$626,131	\$505,302	\$408,776	
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$389,041	\$505,302	\$660,591	

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

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>-(Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumptio7n based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> – (Continued)

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

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase				
Districtly Draws stir water Channel	170 Decrease	Discount Rate	170 mercase		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$434,035	\$514,353	\$581,447		
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$578,729	\$514,353	\$434,747		

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year, earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 260 days for the Superintendent, 220 days for the Treasurer, 220 days for teachers, and 220 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, all employees receive one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay employees' salaries. Beginning July 1, 2015 the District began to provide health, drug, and vision insurance through a self-insured program with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium. See Note 8 for more information.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2022, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfers To		
Transfers From	General	Total	
Other Governmental Funds	\$506,388	\$506,388	
Total	\$506,388	\$506,388	

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year 2022, advances were as follows:

	Advances To				
	All Other				
	Governmental				
Advances From	Funds Total				
General	\$3,838	\$3,838			
Total	\$3,838 \$3,838				

These advances were all repaid during fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 13 - <u>STATUTORY SET ASIDES</u>

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

The following cash basis changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve account during fiscal year 2022:

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance June 30, 2021 Current Year Set Aside Requirement Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	\$66,545 86,742 (42,765)
Total	110,522
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$110,522
Set-Aside Balance at June 30, 2021	\$110,522

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

NOTE 14 – <u>FUND BALANCES</u>

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

Nonspendable:	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Unclaimed Monies	\$1,757	\$0	\$1,757
Restricted:			
Set Asides	110,522	0	110,522
Scholarships/Trusts	0	34,539	34,539
Student Activities	0	30,539	30,539
Athletics	0	82,479	82,479
Local Grants	0	752	752
State Grants	0	65,051	65,051
Total Restricted	110,522	213,360	323,882
Committed:			
District Agency	30,000	0	30,000
Total Committed	30,000	0	30,000
Assigned:			
Uniform School Supplies	66,075	0	66,075
Public School Support	19,073	0	19,073
Student Instruction	46,220	0	46,220
Student and Staff Support	230,390	0	230,390
Extracurricular Activities	207	0	207
Permanent Improvement	0	384,582	384,582
Total Assigned	361,965	384,582	746,547
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,628,485	(473,691)	5,154,794
Total Fund Balance	\$6,132,729	\$124,251	\$6,256,980

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

NOTE 15 – <u>ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Major Funds:</u>	
General	\$280,172
<u>Nonmajor Funds:</u>	
Permanent Improvement	260,637
Lunchroom	923
Student Managed Activities	2,011
Athletics and Bands	14,488
Self Insurance Fund	136,749
Miscellaneous State Grants	500
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	388,106
Total Nonmajor Funds	542,777
Total Encumbrances	\$1,083,586

NOTE 16- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions. META Solutions develops implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid META Solutions \$42,765 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

<u>State Support Team Region 11</u>

State Support Team Region 11 (SSTR11) is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts in Central Ohio. The District participates in services that assist the District in complying with mandates for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the District. SSTR11 is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for SSTR11.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

NOTE 17- INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

NOTE 18 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

A. <u>Grants</u>

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

B. School Foundation

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

NOTE 19 – <u>COVID-19</u>

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Walnut Township Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Total net position of the District at June 30, 2021 is \$5,821,369. This balance was comprised of a \$342,652 balance in net position amounts restricted for specific purposes, and \$5,478,717 in unrestricted net position.

In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,440,898, which represents a 32.89 percent increase from 2020. Net position of the business-type activities decreased \$20,477 which represents a 100 percent decrease from 2020.

General receipts accounted for \$8,695,665 or 86.16 percent of all receipts of governmental activities. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,396,926 or 13.84 percent of total receipts of \$10,092,591 for the governmental activities.

The District had \$8,567,946 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$1,396,926 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$8,695,665 along with net cash position from the prior year were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.

The District had \$311,445 in disbursements related to business-type activities; \$205,386 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions.

The District recognizes one major governmental funds: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other governmental funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$9,488,761 in receipts and \$8,202,750 in disbursements in fiscal year 2021.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and 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.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. 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. These statements include assets using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's receipts and disbursements based on when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the District's cash and net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as cash is received or paid. Thus, receipts and disbursements are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the current fiscal period.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two distinct kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services, extracurricular activities, and debt service. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental receipts including federal and state grants and other shared receipts.

Business-Type Activities

These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses for the goods or services provided. The District food service operations are reported as business activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable cash, as well as on balances of spendable cash available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains two different types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its food service activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for the self insurance program. Because this service predominately benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the governments.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing cash and net position. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020:

Table 1

Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities			Total	
	2021	2020	202	1	2020	2021	2020
<u>Assets:</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	\$ 5,821,369	\$ 4,380,471	\$	0	\$ 20,477	\$ 5,821,369	\$ 4,400,948
Total Assets	5,821,369	4,380,471		0	20,477	5,821,369	4,400,948
Net Position:							
Restricted	342,652	454,201		0	0	342,652	454,201
Unrestricted	5,478,717	3,926,270		0	20,477	5,478,717	3,946,747
Total Net Position	\$5,821,369	\$4,380,471		\$0	\$20,477	\$5,821,369	\$4,400,948

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents increased \$1,440,898 from fiscal year 2020 due to an increase in receipts and a decrease in disbursements.

The District's largest portion of net position is unrestricted net position. Those net positions represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$342,652 is restricted net position; which is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2020.

		Table 2				
_	Changes in Net Po Governmental Activites		sition <u>Business-Type Activities</u>		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$704,186	\$669,311	\$12,122	\$77,724	\$716,308	\$747,035
Operating Grants and Contributions	692,740	658,145	193,264	177,544	886,004	835,689
General Receipts:						
Property Taxes	5,033,523	4,701,004	0	0	5,033,523	4,701,004
Income Taxes	1,784,789	1,762,692	0	0	1,784,789	1,762,692
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	1,803,227	1,502,169	0	0	1,803,227	1,502,169
Investment Earnings	14,987	83,041	0	0	14,987	83,041
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Asset	220	400	0	0	220	400
Miscellaneous	58,919	114,557	1,835	3,070	60,754	117,627
Total Receipts	10,092,591	9,491,319	207,221	258,338	10,299,812	9,749,657
Disbursements:						
Program Disbursements:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$3,693,704	\$3,543,473	\$0	\$0	\$3,693,704	\$3,543,473
Special	1,390,549	1,537,551	0	0	1,390,549	1,537,551
Vocational	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student Intervention Services	47,795	0	0	0	47,795	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	517,702	423,999	0	0	517,702	423,999
Instructional Staff	101,123	208,527	0	0	101,123	208,527
Board of Education	82,494	181,934	0	0	82,494	181,934
Administration	767,297	702,255	0	0	767,297	702,255
Fiscal	463,777	521,740	0	0	463,777	521,740
Business	22,228	14,008	0	0	22,228	14,008
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	671,486	804,004	0	0	671,486	804,004
Pupil Transportation	312,955	298,391	0	0	312,955	298,391
Central	31,057	19,745	0	0	31,057	19,745
Extracurricular Activities	202,873	269,703	0	0	202,873	269,703
Principal Retirement	255,000	1,290,000	0	0	255,000	1,290,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,906	26,234	0	0	7,906	26,234
Food Service	0	0	311,445	328,406	311,445	328,406
Total Disbursements	8,567,946	9,841,564	311,445	328,406	8,879,391	10,169,970
Net Transfers In/Out	(83,747)	(80,957)	83,747	80,957	0	0
Change in Net Position	1,440,898	(431,202)	(20,477)	10,889	1,420,421	(420,313)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,380,471	4,811,673	20,477	9,588	4,400,948	4,821,261
Net Position at End of Year	\$5,821,369	\$4,380,471	\$0	\$20,477	\$5,821,369	\$4,400,948

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The most significant program disbursements for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Pupils. These programs account for 82.18 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 43.11 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which accounts for 16.23 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Administration, which represents 8.96 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.84 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupils, which represents 6.04 percent of the total, represents costs associated with activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of pupils and supplement the teaching process.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 85.42 percent of total receipts for governmental activities.

As noted previously, the net position for the governmental activities increased \$1,440,898 or 32.89 percent. This is a change from last year when net position decreased \$431,202 or 8.96 percent. Governmental activities receipts increased \$601,272 or 6.33 percent over last year and disbursements decreased \$1,273,618 or 12.94 percent from last year.

The District had program receipt increases for governmental activities of \$69,470 and an increase in general receipts of \$531,802. The increase in program receipts is split between charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. The increase in general receipts is primarily due to increases in property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

The total disbursements for governmental activities decreased \$1,273,618 due primarily to a decrease of \$1,035,000 in principal retirement.

The District's business-type activity is the Food Service. This fund represents costs associated with food service operations.

As noted previously, the net position for the business-type decreased \$20,477 or 100 percent. This is a decrease from last year when net position increased \$10,889 or 113.57 percent. Business-type activities receipts decreased \$51,117 or 19.79 percent from last year and disbursements decreased \$16,961 or 5.16 percent from last year.

Governmental Activities

The District has rebounded from financial difficulties realized in past fiscal years. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental receipts and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 49.87 percent, income taxes made up 17.68 percent and intergovernmental receipts made up 24.73 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2021.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall receipts generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation until the millage rate has been reduced to 20 mills. The District's operating millage rate is currently at 20 mills and collections do increase/decrease correspondingly with fluctuations in property valuations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The District's income tax receipts consist of a 1.75 percent voted income tax levy. During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$1,784,789, which is consistent with those received in the prior year.

The District's intergovernmental receipts consist of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2021, the District received \$1,337,930 through the State's foundation program, which represents 13.26 percent of the total receipts for the governmental activities. The District relies on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 59.90 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. Support services expenses make up 34.67 percent of governmental activities program disbursements. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of food service. Program receipts total \$205,386 and disbursements total \$311,445 for fiscal year 2021. 5.90 percent of program receipts were from fees for the food service program.

Table 3 shows, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2021 and comparison to fiscal year 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts, income tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program Disbursements:				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$5,132,048	\$4,036,295	\$5,081,024	\$4,077,065
Support Services	2,970,119	2,729,629	3,174,603	2,963,042
Extracurricular Activities	202,873	\$142,190	269,703	157,767
Principle Retirement	255,000	\$255,000	1,288,166	1,288,166
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,906	\$7,906	28,068	28,068
Business-Type Activities:				
Food Service	311,445	106,059	328,406	73,138
Total Expenses	\$8,879,391	\$7,277,079	\$10,169,970	\$8,587,246

Table 3Net Cost of Activities

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total receipts and other financing sources of \$10,142,106 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$9,112,324.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$1,029,562. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund with an increase of \$1,191,510, which occurred as a result of an increase in receipts and a decrease in disbursements during 2021.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of the fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified program-based budget technique that is designed to control program budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for program management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted receipts were \$9,305,541, representing an increase of \$326,438 from the original budget estimates of \$8,979,103. For the General Fund, the final budgeted disbursements were \$9,046,249, representing a decrease of \$334,863 from the original budget estimates of \$9,381,112. The final budget reflected a 3.57 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$8,263,302 representing a \$782,947 variance over the final budgeted amount.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the District had no general obligation debt outstanding. Table 4 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

Table 4

Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End

Purpose	2021	2020	
1995 School Improvement Bonds	\$0	\$255,000	
Total	\$0	\$255,000	

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in the Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Economic Factors

Although considered a mid-wealth district, the District is dependent on property taxes and state funding. State funding does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding from property taxes to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students and the current financial forecast projects a strong General Fund cash balance beyond fiscal year 2025.

With the passage of the new State Budget for 2021-2022, our District has experienced a change in the current funding method. HB110 adopts the Fair School Funding Plan which replaces the former formula funding. However, this 2 year budget plan only funds 2 years of the 6 year phase in. The District was released from fiscal caution on January 11, 2017.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Residential/agricultural property contributes over 94 percent of the District's property tax valuation. The District is made up of: 87.37% residential, 4.12% Mineral, Commercial and Industrial, and 8.51% Agriculture (CAUV is 53.52% of total AG value).

The District maintains a 1.75% income tax levy that expires December 31, 2023. This levy accounts for 20% of total District operating revenue.

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 received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Jill Bradford, Treasurer, Walnut Township Local School District, 11850 Lancaster Street, Millersport, Ohio 43046.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,345,493	\$0	5,345,493
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	475,876	0	475,876
Total Assets	5,821,369	0	5,821,369
Net Position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	20,046	0	20,046
Other Purposes	256,061	0	256,061
Set Asides	66,545	0	66,545
Unrestricted	5,478,717	0	5,478,717
Total Net Position	\$5,821,369	\$0	\$5,821,369

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position		
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$3,693,704	\$656,503	\$24,580	(\$3,012,621)	\$0	(\$3,012,621)
Special	1,390,549	0	367,786	(1,022,763)	0	(1,022,763)
Vocational	0	0	3,731	3,731	0	3,731
Student Intervention	47,795	0	43,153	(4,642)	0	(4,642)
Support Services:	515 500	6.040	104.162	(22((27)	0	(22((27)
Pupils	517,702	6,842	184,163	(326,697)	0	(326,697)
Instructional Staff	101,123	0	2,874	(98,249)	0	(98,249)
Board of Education	82,494	0	0	(82,494)	0	(82,494)
Administration	767,297	0	7,504	(759,793)	0	(759,793)
Fiscal	463,777	0	0	(463,777)	0	(463,777)
Business	22,228	0	0	(22,228)	0	(22,228)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	671,486	0	13,209	(658,277)	0	(658,277)
Pupil Transportation	312,955	0	22,298	(290,657)	0	(290,657)
Central	31,057	0	3,600	(27,457)	0	(27,457)
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:	202,873	40,841	19,842	(142,190)	0	(142,190)
Principal Retirement	255,000	0	0	(255,000)	0	(255,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,906	0	0	(7,906)	0	(7,906)
Total Governmental Activities	8,567,946	704,186	692,740	(7,171,020)	0	(7,171,020)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food Service	311,445	12,122	193,264	0	(106,059)	(106,059)
Total Business-Type Activities	311,445	12,122	193,264	0	(106,059)	(106,059)
Totals	\$8,879,391	\$716,308	\$886,004	(7,171,020)	(106,059)	(7,277,079)
	General Receipts: Property Taxes Levie			(),,020)	(100,000)	(1,211,012)
	General Purposes Income Taxes Levied for:			5,033,523	0	5,033,523
	General Purposes	,		1,784,789	0	1,784,789
		nts not Restricted to S	necific Programs	1,803,227	0	1,803,227
	Investment Earnings		peenie riegianis	14,987	0	14,987
	Miscellaneous			58,919	1,835	60,754
	Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets			220	0	220
	Total General Receipts			8,695,665	1,835	8,697,500
	Transfers			(83,747)	83,747	0
	Total General Receip	ts and Transfers		8,611,918	85,582	8,697,500

 Net Position at Beginning of Year
 4,380,471
 20,477
 4,400,948

 Net Position at End of Year
 \$5,821,369
 \$0
 \$5,821,369

1,440,898

(20,477)

1,420,421

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,921,761	\$229,369	\$5,151,130
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	66,545	0	66,545
Total Assets	\$4,988,306	\$229,369	\$5,217,675
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	\$1,757	\$0	\$1,757
Restricted	66,545	256,061	322,606
Assigned	167,471	20,046	187,517
Unassigned	4,752,533	(46,738)	4,705,795
Total Fund Balances	\$4,988,306	\$229,369	\$5,217,675

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances to Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Cash Balances	\$5,217,675
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	603,694
Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities	\$5,821,369

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Receipts:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$5,033,523	\$0	\$5,033,523
Income Taxes	1,784,789	0	1,784,789
Intergovernmental	1,962,144	509,031	2,471,175
Interest	14,987	0	14,987
Tuition and Fees	663,345	0	663,345
Extracurricular Activities	0	40,841	40,841
Gifts and Donations	3,500	21,292	24,792
Miscellaneous	26,473	32,446	58,919
Total Receipts	9,488,761	603,610	10,092,371
<u>Disbursements:</u> Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,847,584	62,509	3,910,093
Special	1,213,410	229,345	1,442,755
Student Intervention Services	0	47,795	47,795
Support Services:	0	47,795	+1,195
Pupils	473,950	58,750	532,700
Instructional Staff	104,804	2,874	107,678
Board of Education	83,686	2,074	83,686
Administration	816,038	3,460	819,498
Fiscal	480,490	0	480,490
Business	22,228	0	22,228
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	673,739	24,213	697,952
Pupil Transportation	309,573	16,486	326,059
Central	25,807	5,250	31,057
Extracurricular Activities	151,441	62,944	214,385
Debt Service:	151,441	02,744	214,505
Principal Retirement	0	255,000	255,000
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	0	7,906	7,906
interest and other risear charges	0	7,500	7,500
Total Disbursements	8,202,750	776,532	8,979,282
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,286,011	(172,922)	1,113,089
Other Financing Sources(Uses):			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	220	0	220
Advances In	0	3,838	3,838
Advances Out	(3,838)	0	(3,838)
Transfers In	18,046	27,411	45,457
Transfers Out	(108,929)	(20,275)	(129,204)
Talislers Out	(100,727)	(20,275)	(12),204)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(94,501)	10,974	(83,527)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,191,510	(161,948)	1,029,562
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,796,796	391,317	4,188,113
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,988,306	\$229,369	\$5,217,675

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Cash Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,029,562
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the District-Wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is	
allocated among the governmental activities.	411,336
Change in Net Cash Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,440,898

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,796,484	\$4,796,984	\$5,033,523	\$236,539
Income Taxes	1,663,861	1,663,861	1,784,789	120,928
Intergovernmental	1,803,274	1,934,774	1,962,144	27,370
Interest	75,000	75,000	14,987	(60,013)
Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous	555,484 85,000	729,672 105,250	646,241 21,201	(83,431) (84,049)
Miscenaneous	83,000	105,250	21,201	(84,049)
Total Receipts	8,979,103	9,305,541	9,462,885	157,344
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,684,184	4,013,392	3,853,658	159,734
Special	1,346,053	1,337,605	1,227,987	109,618
Support Services:	205.040	524.952	471 100	(2.752
Pupils Instructional Staff	395,948	534,853	471,100	63,753
Board of Education	181,990 150,943	96,253 146,993	93,634 101,747	2,619 45,246
Administration	719,627	837,402	809,589	27,813
Fiscal	537,615	600,728	473,604	127,124
Business	14,008	42,508	23,828	18,680
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	837,779	871,831	682,205	189,626
Pupil Transportation	285,858	363,567	348,702	14,865
Central	12,420	28,206	25,807	2,399
Extracurricular Activities:	12,120	20,200	23,007	2,555
Academic Oriented Activities	29,025	29,025	33,190	(4,165)
Sport Oriented Activities	132,678	140,518	115,097	25,421
School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities	0	3,368	3,154	214
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,048,166	0	0	0
Interest	4,818	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	9,381,112	9,046,249	8,263,302	782,947
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(402,009)	259,292	1,199,583	940,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	400	1,400	220	(1,180)
Advances Out	0	(3,838)	(3,838)	0
Transfers In	91,994	91,994	0	(91,994)
Transfers Out	(174,098)	(170,260)	(108,929)	61,331
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(81,704)	(80,704)	(112,547)	(31,843)
Total Receipts and Other Financing Sources				
Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	(483,713)	178,588	1,087,036	908,448
	(,	- / 0,0 00	-,-0,,000	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,625,734	3,625,734	3,625,734	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	106,305	106,305	106,305	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,248,326	\$3,910,627	\$4,819,075	\$908,448
				_

Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities
4	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service
<u>Assets:</u> Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$127,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	475,876
Total Assets	0	603,694
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	0	603,694
Total Net Position	\$0	\$603,694

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities
		Internal
Or susting Presinter	Enterprise Fund	Service
Operating Receipts: Charges for Services	\$12,122	\$1,480,041
Other Receipts	1,835	\$1,480,041 0
	1,000	0
Total Operating Receipts	13,957	1,480,041
Operating Disbursements:		
Salaries	127,190	0
Fringe Benefits	107,772	0
Purchased Services	5,362	319,169
Materials and Supplies	70,069	0
Claims	0	749,536
Other	1,052	0
Total Operating Disbursements	311,445	1,068,705
Operating Income (Loss)	(297,488)	411,336
Nonoperating Receipts:		
Federal and State Subsidies	193,264	0
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	193,264	0
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(104,224)	411,336
	02 545	0
Transfers In	83,747	0
Change in Net Position	(20,477)	411,336
Net Position Beginning of Year	20,477	192,358
Net Position at End of Year	\$0	\$603,694

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY</u>

Description of the School District

Walnut Township Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Board controls the District's facilities staffed by 23 classified and 42 teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees providing education to approximately 472 students.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>

The financial reporting entity consists of the stand-alone government, component units, and other governmental organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the District are not misleading or incomplete. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, student guidance, extra-curricular activities, educational media, care and upkeep of grounds and buildings, student transportation and food service.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which 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 organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the organization; or 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 approved the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), State Support Team, Region 11 (SSTR11), South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) and Ohio SchoolComp. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with a comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) other than generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial cash position of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District fall within two categories: governmental and proprietary.

WALNUT TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current cash balances

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net position and financial position. The District's proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for transactions related to the food service operations. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical and prescription drugs benefits to employees.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared measuring receipts and disbursements when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

Only cash is included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of cash.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, governmental funds and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2021 (See Note 4).

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2021.

F. <u>Inventory</u>

On the cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

G. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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

The District credits interest to the General Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$14,987, which includes \$2,057 assigned from other District funds.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

H. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2021, the District reported restricted assets in the General Fund which represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for capital improvements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

J. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

K. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

M. <u>Pensions/ Post Employment Benefits</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

N. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is paid for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

O. <u>Fund Balance</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>**Restricted**</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

 $\underline{Committed}$ – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes 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 constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When disbursements are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When disbursements are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

P. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these receipts are charges for services for the food service operations and for the self-insurance program. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of that fund. Receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

NOTE 3 – <u>ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE</u>

<u>Accountability</u>

For fiscal year 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*", and GASB Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*." The implementation of GASB Statements No. 87 and 90 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

<u>Compliance</u>

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

Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2021, ESSER, Special Education, Title I Grant and Improving Teacher Quality Fund, non-major special revenue funds, reported a deficit fund balance of \$5,119, \$1,488, \$6,234 and \$24,447. The grants funding is provided on a reimbursement basis and as such the District recorded the disbursements during the fiscal year but did not receive reimbursement until after the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than an assignment of fund balance (cash) and some funds are included in the general fund on the cash basis but not on the budgetary basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - <u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	General
Cash Basis	\$1,191,510
Encumbrances	(93,393)
Prospective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
Reporting Purposes	(11,081)
Budget Basis	\$1,087,036

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting*", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash reporting basis.

NOTE 5 -<u>DEPOSITS</u>

State law requires the classification of 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 two 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. 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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

NOTE 5 -<u>DEPOSITS</u> - (Continued)

State Statute permits interim monies to 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;
- 2. 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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 fair 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 fair value daily, and that the term of agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes, for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

<u>Cash on Hand</u>: At year-end, the District had \$25 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

NOTE 5 -<u>DEPOSITS</u> - (Continued)

Deposits: At June 30, 2021, the carrying amounts of all the District deposits were \$5,821,369. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, \$4,997,335 of the District's bank balance of \$5,410,781 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$413,446 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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. 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the District's deposits were covered by pledged securities by Commodore Bank. Deposits held at North Valley Bank were fully covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 6 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u> - (Continued)

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$164,389,260	86.35%	\$166,464,450	86.40%
Public Utility Personal	25,979,480	13.65%	26,213,340	13.60%
Total Assessed Value	\$190,368,740	100.00%	\$192,677,790	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.50)	\$37.50)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield 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, 2021 are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTE 7 - <u>INCOME TAX</u>

The District levies a voted tax of 1.75 percent for general operations on the earned income of residents. The tax became effective on January 1, 2014, and continues for ten years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts of \$1,784,789 are credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 8 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Tom Jones Insurance Agency, Inc. for property and fleet insurance and Ohio School Plan for liability insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Description	 Amount
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 28,480,500
Inland Marine Coverage (\$2,500 deductible)	40,154
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000
Public Officials Bonds:	
Treasurer	50,000
Superintendent	25,000
Board President	25,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	15,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp, a comprehensive Workers Compensation (WC) insurance purchasing pool program of OSBA and OASBO, (Note 17). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. The workers compensation experience of the participating school district is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Pool. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. CompManagement LLC provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

Health Insurance Benefits

The District provides health and vision insurance program for its employees. The District has been self-funded through a program administered by the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) since July 1, 2015. Premiums are paid directly to SCOIC out of the District's self-insurance internal service fund. The SCOIC was established to carry out a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by Board action for administrators and classified employees.

NOTE 8 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

Stop loss limits are established by each district participating within the program. For fiscal year 2021, the District had an individual stop loss limit of \$50,000 per person with a \$3 million maximum lifetime limit per person. With this coverage, the District contributions to the program cover the first \$50,000 in claims per individual and anything in excess of the \$50,000 predetermined limit per person is covered by commercial stop loss coverage obtained through commercial carriers. Effective July 1, 2016 claims up to \$200,000 in excess of the individual, predetermined limit established by each district will be covered by the SCOIC internal pool. Amounts in excess of that amount will be covered by commercial carriers.

EBMC services all claims submitted by employees. The charges for services receipts reported in the internal service fund within these financial statements reflect the premiums paid by the same fund as those that are responsible for the employees' salaries. Disbursements reported within the internal service fund represent cash disbursements reported by SCOIC to operate the District's self-insurance program including claims, claims reserves and administrative costs.

At June 30, 2021, the District had an estimated \$44,644 of claims liability, based on an estimate provided by SCOIC, related to incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims at year end. The change in claims activity for the past year is presented below.

	Balance at	Current	Claims	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year	Year Claims	Payments	End of Year
2020	\$81,834	\$783,365	\$729,991	\$53,374
2021	53,374	740,806	749,536	44,644

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions-between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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. Accounting and financial reporting for pensions required by GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 do not have an effect on the District's financial statements as the net pension liability is not reported within the financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The net pension liability (asset) is not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018 is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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 is 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 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries for 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required pension contribution to SERS was \$153,384 for fiscal year 2021.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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 Statement No. 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required pension contribution to STRS was \$414,268 for fiscal year 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02776310%	0.02393466%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02855340%	0.02392596%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00079030%	0.00000870%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,836,310	\$5,791,336	\$7,627,646
Pension Expense	\$253,261	\$431,074	\$684,335

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, 2020, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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 were 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 June 30, 2015.

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 averaged 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 assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,515,520	\$1,836,310	\$1,266,439

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rage of Return	7.45%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%
Payroll Increases	3.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30 year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,245,854	\$5,791,336	\$3,711,336

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The net OPEB liability (asset) is not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> – (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$13,892.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$13,892 for fiscal year 2021.

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. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was discontinued effective January 1, 2020. 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** – (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability: Current Measurement Date	0.02816440%	0.02393466%	
Prior Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.02856600% -0.00040160%	0.02392596% 0.00000870%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$612,105 \$22,811	(\$420,651) (\$15,233)	\$191,454 \$7,578

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> – (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. 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, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term 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, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and with no additional contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - **<u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>** – (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$749,201	\$612,105	\$503,113
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$481,986	\$612,105	\$786,107

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
7.45 percent	
3 percent	
Initial	Ultimate
5.00 percent	4.00 percent
-6.69 percent	4.00 percent
6.50 percent	4.00 percent
11.87 percent	4.00 percent
	2.50 percent at age 65 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation 7.45 percent 3 percent Initial 5.00 percent -6.69 percent 6.50 percent

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

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> – (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
T. (. 1	100.00 0/	
Total	100.00 %	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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 not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$365,994	\$420,651	\$467,026
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$464,147	\$420,651	\$367,667

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claims curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentage 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.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year, earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 260 days for the Superintendent, 220 days for the Treasurer, 220 days for teachers, and 220 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, all employees receive one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay employees' salaries. Beginning July 1, 2015 the District began to provide health, drug, and vision insurance through a self-insured program with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium. See Note 8 for more information.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the governmental activities long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2021	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	1995	6.20%	\$255,000	\$0	\$255,000	\$0	\$0
Total Governmental Activitie	s		\$255,000	\$0	\$255,000	\$0	\$0

The bond issue outstanding relates to a project approved in 1995, for which bonds were issued in the amount of \$3,550,000, for the purpose of renovating, repairing and improving school facilities and constructing a media/computer lab addition to the high school and improving the site thereof. These bonds matured in December 2020, and were in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$17,086,001 with an unvoted debt margin of \$192,678 at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 13 - <u>STATUTORY SET ASIDES</u>

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

The following cash basis changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve account during fiscal year 2021:

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance June 30, 2020 Current Year Set Aside Requirement Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	\$56,101 89,673 (79,229)
Total	66,545
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$66,545
Set-Aside Balance at June 30, 2021	\$66,545

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 14 – <u>FUND BALANCES</u>

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

		Nonmajor	Total
			Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Unclaimed Monies	\$1,757	\$0	\$1,757
Restricted:			
Set Asides	66,545	0	66,545
Scholarships/Trusts	0	42,443	42,443
Student Activities	0	33,314	33,314
Athletics	0	53,597	53,597
Local Grants	0	1,108	1,108
State Grants	0	125,599	125,599
Total Restricted	66,545	256,061	322,606
Assigned:			
Uniform School Supplies	56,597	0	56,597
Public School Support	17,484	0	17,484
Student Instruction	25,098	0	25,098
Student and Staff Support	68,292	0	68,292
Permanent Improvement	0	20,046	20,046
Total Assigned	167,471	20,046	187,517
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,752,533	(46,738)	4,705,795
Total Fund Balance	\$4,988,306	\$229,369	\$5,217,675

NOTE 15 – <u>ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS</u>

At June 30, 2021, the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Major Funds:</u>	
General	\$93,390
<u>Nonmajor Funds:</u>	
Lunchroom	688
Donations and Scholarships	17,450
Athletics and Bands	136,846
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	20,516
Total Nonmajor Funds	175,500
Total Encumbrances	\$268,890

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 16- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions. META Solutions develops implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid META Solutions \$28,610 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

State Support Team Region 11

State Support Team Region 11 (SSTR11) is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts in Central Ohio. The District participates in services that assist the District in complying with mandates for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the District. SSTR11 is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for SSTR11.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

NOTE 17- INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

NOTE 18 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

A. <u>Grants</u>

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 18 – <u>CONTINGENCIES</u> – (Continued)

B. School Foundation

In fiscal year 2021, District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2021 reviews, the District's FTE was unchanged.

NOTE 19 – <u>COVID-19</u>

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 20 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$135,172 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs.

WALNUT TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	\$-	\$ 114,643
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	-	271,503
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	-	14,546
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				400,692
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	3670	-	26,864
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	3HF0		614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				428,170
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	3M20	-	117,667
ARP Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	3M20	-	23,939
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	3C50	-	1,206
ARP Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.173X	3C50		<u> </u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, 20-21	84.010	3M00	-	17,433
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, 21-22	84.010	3M00	-	106,000
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	-	34,394
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3Y60	-	7,442
Education Stabilization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, 20-21	84.425D	3HS0	-	14,050
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, 21-22	84.425D	3HS0	-	249,417
ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	3HS0	-	327,181
Total Education Stabilization Fund			-	590,648
Total United States Department of Education				900,529
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	5CV1		798
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				798
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	\$ 1,329,497

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Walnut Township Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the District.

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County 11850 Lancaster Street Millersport, Ohio 43046

Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Walnut Township, Fairfield County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2022, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio November 29, 2022



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

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County 11850 Lancaster Street Millersport, Ohio 43046

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for The Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 2

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio November 29, 2022

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County

Schedule of Findings *2 CFR § 200.515* June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2CFR § 200.515(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Stabilization Fund ALN 84.425D, 84.425U
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2022

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Noncompliance Citation

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

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the Entity to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to **Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38** the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2021-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) – failed to prepare financial statement using generally accepted accounting principles	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as finding 2022-001

Walnut Township Local School District Fairfield County, Ohio

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2022

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2022-001:

Finding Control Number: 2022-001

Summary of Finding: The Ohio Administrative Code requires the District to prepare its annual finical report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

Statement of Concurrence: The District is aware of the financial reporting requirements per ORC. The District's management does not believe the preparing and filing of GAAP would benefit the District enough to offset the cost incurred by preparing and auditing those statements.

Corrective Action: The District is aware of the financial reporting requirements per ORC. The District's management does not believe the preparing and filing of GAAP would benefit the District enough to offset the cost incurred by preparing and auditing those statements.

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

Jill Bradford Walnut Township Local School District Treasurer/CFO Phone: (740) 467-2802 Email: jbradford@walnuttsd.org



FAIRFIELD 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 1/24/2023

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