

AMANDA-CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

Board of Education Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District, Fairfield County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2023



AMANDA-CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Last Nine Measurement Periods	73
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/Asset – Last Six Measurement Periods	75

Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the District's Contributions – SERS – Last Ten Fiscal Years	77
Schedule of the District's Contributions – STRS – Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	81
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	87
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	88
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	90
Schedule of Audit Findings – 2 CFR § 200.515	93
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	95
Corrective Action Plan – 2 CFR § 200.511(c)	96



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District**, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Very Mesociales CAPS A. C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 30, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis of the Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2022 by \$23,316,521. Of this amount, \$21,769,658 represents net investments in capital assets and net position amounts restricted for specific purposes and the balance of \$1,546,863 represents unrestricted net position.
- < In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$5,182,448, which represents a 28.58 percent increase from 2021.
- < General revenues accounted for \$17,776,994 or 74.25 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,163,848 or 25.75 percent of total revenues of \$23,940,842.
- The School District had \$18,758,394 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,163,848 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$17,776,994 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The School District recognizes two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Building Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the School District combined. The General Fund had \$20,205,420 in revenues and \$16,408,672 in expenditures in fiscal year 2022.

Using this Annual Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in those assets. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity:

Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and operation of non-instructional services.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds, which are the General Fund and the Building Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Fund

The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund is to account for health, dental, and vision self-insurance. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District's fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. All of the School District's fiduciary assets are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021:

This section intentionally left blank.

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

Table 1

Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021	Change	
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$26,593,317	\$23,658,912	\$2,934,405	
Net OPEB Asset	1,137,478	894,519	242,959	
Capital Assets, Net	22,140,003	22,435,978	(295,975)	
Total Assets	49,870,798	46,989,409	2,881,389	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	4,343,812	3,125,114	1,218,698	
OPEB	484,849	508,735	(23,886)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,828,661	3,633,849	1,194,812	
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current and Other Liabilities	2,744,935	2,701,978	42,957	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	779,530	751,506	28,024	
Due in More than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	9,437,042	16,796,849	(7,359,807)	
Net OPEB Liability	1,345,787	1,508,785	(162,998)	
Other Amounts	3,199,820	4,124,170	(924,350)	
Total Liabilities	17,507,114	25,883,288	(8,376,174)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	4,013,688	4,001,627	12,061	
Pension	7,641,335	592,343	7,048,992	
OPEB	2,220,801	2,011,927	208,874	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,875,824	6,605,897	7,269,927	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,609,822	20,351,625	(741,803)	
Restricted	2,159,836	1,279,576	880,260	
Unrestricted	1,546,863	(3,497,128)	5,043,991	
Total Net Position	\$23,316,521	\$18,134,073	\$5,182,448	

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

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

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

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$2,881,389. The majority of this increase is primarily in current assets due mainly to increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and cash with fiscal agent. Capital assets decreased (\$295,975) due to the current year deletions and depreciation exceeding the current year capital asset additions.

Total liabilities decreased \$8,376,174. The decrease is largely the result of the change in the net pension liability due to actuarial measurements done by the retirement systems.

The total net position increased \$5,182,448. Unrestricted net position increased \$5,043,991.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions, and interest. General Revenues include property taxes, income taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

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

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

Chang	es in Net i osition				
	Gov	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021	Change		
Revenues:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,096,530	\$1,243,629	(\$147,099)		
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,067,318	3,390,188	1,677,130		
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	62,864	(62,864)		
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	4,342,161	4,575,186	(233,025)		
Income Taxes	4,252,999	3,665,737	587,262		
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	9,143,739	9,414,768	(271,029)		
Investment Earnings	23,866	44,127	(20,261)		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	5,900	12,418	(6,518)		
Miscellaneous	85,664	234,756	(149,092)		
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(77,335)	0	(77,335)		
Total Revenues	23,940,842	22,643,673	1,297,169		
Expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,380,315	9,113,025	(1,732,710)		
Special	3,020,270	3,530,912	(510,642)		
Vocational	318,920	389,869	(70,949)		
Student Intervention Services	3,344	0	3,344		
Other	99,621	0	99,621		
Support Services:					
Pupils	924,629	935,004	(10,375)		
Instructional Staff	706,238	791,147	(84,909)		
Board of Education	174,867	114,887	59,980		
Administration	1,011,946	1,125,293	(113,347)		
Fiscal	591,323	473,539	117,784		
Business	50,096	50,062	34		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,018,209	2,106,502	(88,293)		
Pupil Transportation	943,073	941,913	1,160		
Central	94,341	133,517	(39,176)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Services	869,763	800,122	69,641		
Extracurricular Activities	505,230	450,615	54,615		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	46,209	25,735	20,474		
Total Expenses	18,758,394	20,982,142	(2,223,748)		
Change in Net Position	5,182,448	1,661,531	3,520,917		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	18,134,073	16,472,542	1,661,531		
Net Position at End of Year	\$23,316,521	\$18,134,073	\$5,182,448		

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

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration and Pupils. These programs account for 76.53 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 39.34 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 16.10 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 10.76 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 5.39 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the School District as a whole. Pupils, which represents 4.93 percent of the total cost, 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, operating grants and contributions, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, income taxes, operating grants and contributions and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 95.26 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net position for governmental activities increased \$5,182,448, or 28.58 percent. This is a change from last year when net position increased \$1,661,531 or 10.09 percent. Total revenues increased \$1,297,169 or 5.73 percent over the last year and expenses decreased \$2,223,748 or 10.60 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$1,467,167 and a decrease in general revenues of \$169,998. The increase in program revenues is due to an increase in operating grants and contributions and the decrease in general revenues is due to a decrease in property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements with an offset of an increase in income taxes.

The total expenses for governmental activities decreased in several program expense categories. The most significant decrease was in Regular Instruction. The \$2.2 million decrease in expenditures is mainly the result of the effect on expenses of the decrease in net pension/OPEB liabilities.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the School District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The School District is heavily dependent on property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 18.14 percent, income taxes made up 17.76 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 59.36 percent of the total revenue 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 revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the School District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the School District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the School District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

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

The School District's intergovernmental revenue consists primarily of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received \$10,133,172 through the State's foundation program, which represents 42.33 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The School District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 57.69 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 34.73 percent of governmental activities expenses. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2022 compared with fiscal year 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses:	2022	2022	2021	2021
Instruction	\$10,822,470	\$8,041,148	\$13,033,806	\$10,068,125
Support Services	6,514,722	4,825,431	6,671,864	5,934,482
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	869,763	(466,821)	800,122	21,032
Extracurricular Activities	505,230	148,579	450,615	236,087
Interest and Fiscal Charges	46,209	46,209	25,735	25,735
Total Expenses	\$18,758,394	\$12,594,546	\$20,982,142	\$16,285,461

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$23,886,794, expenditures of \$21,220,163, and other financing sources (use) of \$5,900. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund with an increase of \$3,552,507, which is the result of an increase in revenues and a decrease in expenditures. The Building Fund also had a significant decrease in fiscal year 2022 of \$1,125,331, which is due to a decrease in Transfers In.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School 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 fiscal year 2022, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the general fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 20, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

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

A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the general fund reflects an overall increase of \$2,096,741 between the original budget and final budgeted revenues which includes other financing sources. This increase was mainly due the School District anticipating receiving more income tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue.

Final appropriations were \$882,386 more than original appropriations, including other financing use, mainly due to the School District making adjustments during the fiscal year as it attempted to deal with changes in expenditures as they occurred. The decrease in expenditures from the final budget to actual expenditures including other financing uses was \$1,584,351, which is mostly related to the School District closely monitoring expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$22,140,004 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, capital leased equipment vehicles, and textbooks, which represented a decrease of (\$295,974) from fiscal year 2021. The decrease was due to current year depreciation and deletions exceeding current fiscal year capitalized purchases and improvements. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$292,457	\$292,457		
Construction in Progress	286,730	1,417,861		
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	3,754,798	2,707,262		
Buildings and Improvements	39,325,792	38,057,535		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,121,544	1,114,625		
Capital Leased Equipment	113,244	113,244		
Textbooks	887,213	887,213		
Vehicles	1,892,046	1,802,952		
Total Capital Assets	47,673,824	46,393,149		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	2,515,894	2,376,668		
Buildings and Improvements	19,698,618	18,403,260		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,125,161	1,043,270		
Textbooks	887,213	887,213		
Vehicles	1,306,934	1,246,760		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,533,820	23,957,171		
Capital Assets, Net	\$22,140,004	\$22,435,978		

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$354,202 in total outstanding general obligation bonds and bond premiums. The School District also had outstanding capital leases in the amount of \$2,900,996 which included a lease-purchase agreement entered into during fiscal year 2021 with an unpaid balance of \$2,874,300. For more information on debt administration, refer to Notes 16 and 17 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2022	2021
2008 Refunding GO Bonds	\$354,202	\$698,405
Total	\$354,202	\$698,405

Current Issues

Although considered a low-wealth district, Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District has remained in stable financial condition. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the School District is dependent upon property taxes as well as additional local funding. Property tax revenue makes up 18 percent of the School District's revenues. In the past, the School District has had to return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service due to increases in the cost to do business. School District's voters passed a 2 percent earned income tax levy which began to be collected on January 1, 2020, for a period of 15 years. Income taxes make up 18 percent of the School District's fiscal year 2022 revenue. Careful financial planning and the continued support of local funding has permitted the School District to continue to provide a quality education for its students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Lana Fairchild, Treasurer of Amanda-Clearcreek Local School Board of Education, 328 East Main Street, Amanda, Ohio 43102.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢17.946.401
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent	\$17,846,401
Property Taxes Receivable	2,022,236 4,517,011
Income Taxes Receivable	1,682,314
Accounts Receivable	7,241
Intergovernmental Receivable	473,881
Prepaid Items	24,945
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,842
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,581
Inventory Held for Resale	7,865
Net OPEB Asset	1,137,478
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	579,187
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	21,560,816
Total Assets	49,870,798
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	4,343,812
OPEB	484,849
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,828,661
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	86,273
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,694,330
Contracts Payable	342,609
Intergovernmental Payable	263,038
Accrued Interest Payable	1,085
Claims Payable	357,600
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	779,530
Due in More Than One Year:	0.407.040
Net Pension Liability	9,437,042
Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,345,787 3,199,820
Total Liabilities	17,507,114
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Property Taxes	4,013,688
Pension	7,641,335
OPEB	2,220,801
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,875,824
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,609,822
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	754,531
Debt Service	356,478
District Managed Activities	60,702
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	180,443
Federal Grants	259,714
Food Service	406,430
Local Grants Student Activities	100 510
Student Activities Other Purposes	108,518
Other Purposes Unrestricted	32,751 1,546,863
Total Net Position	\$23,316,521

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

		Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,380,315	\$605,413	\$468,468	(\$6,306,434)
Special	3,020,270	32,255	1,568,966	(1,419,049)
Vocational	318,920	0	106,220	(212,700)
Student Intervention Services	3,344	0	0	(3,344)
Other	99,621	0	0	(99,621)
Support Services:		_		
Pupils	924,629	0	165,017	(759,612)
Instructional Staff	706,238	0	296,299	(409,939)
Board of Education	174,867	0	0	(174,867)
Administration	1,011,946	4,178	2,134	(1,005,634)
Fiscal	591,323	0	52,911	(538,412)
Business	50,096	0	0	(50,096)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,018,209	0	130,378	(1,887,831)
Pupil Transportation	943,073	0	1,031,174	88,101
Central	94,341	Ü	7,200	(87,141)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service	940 742	120 076	1 207 709	166 921
Extracurricular Activities	869,763	128,876	1,207,708	466,821
Interest and Fiscal Charges	505,230 46,209	325,808 0	30,843 0	(148,579)
interest and Fiscar Charges	40,209	<u> </u>	0	(46,209)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,758,394	\$1,096,530	\$5,067,318	(12,594,546)
	General Revenues:	1.0		
	Property Taxes Levied	d for:		4 210 077
	General Purposes Debt Service			4,219,077 68,800
	Capital Maintenance			54,284
	Income Taxes Levied			34,204
	General Purposes	<i>j01</i> .		4,252,999
	Grants and Entitlemen	ate not Restricted to S	necific Programs	9,143,739
	Investment Earnings	its not restricted to 5	pecific i rograms	23,866
	Gain on Sale of Capital	al Assets		5,900
	Miscellaneous	di 7155Ct5		85,664
	Decrease in Fair Valu	e of Investments		(77,335)
	Beerease in rain vara	e of investments		(11,333)
	Total General Revenu	ies		17,776,994
	Change in Net Positio	n		5,182,448
	Net Position at Begini	ning of Year		18,134,073
	Net Position at End of	f Year		\$23,316,521

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,241,294	\$971,066	\$1,509,267	\$17,721,627
Property Taxes Receivable	4,486,437	0	30,574	4,517,011
Income Taxes Receivable	1,682,314	0	0	1,682,314
Accounts Receivable	4,520	0	2,721	7,241
Intergovernmental Receivable	83,072	0	386,035	469,107
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,581	0	0	2,581
Interfund Receivable	99,823	0	0	99,823
Prepaid Items	15,717	0	9,228	24,945
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	7,865	7,865
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	8,842	8,842
Total Assets	\$21,615,758	\$971,066	\$1,954,532	\$24,541,356
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$75,552	\$0	\$10,721	\$86,273
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,594,815	0	99,515	1,694,330
Contracts Payable	28,929	246,050	67,630	342,609
Intergovernmental Payable	242,634	0	20,404	263,038
Interfund Payable	0	0	99,823	99,823
Total Liabilities	1,941,930	246,050	298,093	2,486,073
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	3,989,402	0	24,286	4,013,688
Unavailable Revenue	664,919	0	18,304	683,223
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,654,321	0	42,590	4,696,911
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	15,717	0	18,070	33,787
Restricted	0	725,016	1,440,166	2,165,182
Assigned	1,166,141	0	166,567	1,332,708
Unassigned	13,837,649	0	(10,954)	13,826,695
Total Fund Balances	15,019,507	725,016	1,613,849	17,358,372
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$21,615,758	\$971,066	\$1,954,532	\$24,541,356

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of: Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes and due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds General obligation bonds Capital leases Complemental Compensated absences Compensated absences Total liabilities not reported in funds Capital leases Compensated absences Compensated deferred inflows-outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows- Pension Deferred Diability Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Control of Net Position. Net Position of Governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Net Position of Governmental Activities	Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$17,358,372
therefore are not reported in the funds. Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiseal year-end, but not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of: Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total receivables that are deferred in the funds Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds General obligation bonds General obligation bonds Capital leases Capital leases Compensated absences Total liabilities not reported in funds The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pe			
therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of: Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Intergovernmen			22,140,003
Property taxes 177,911 Income taxes 357,076 Intergovermental 357,076 Interpose 357,076 Intergovermental 357,076 Interpose 357,076 Intergovermental 357,076 Interpose 357,0	not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and		
Income taxes 157,076 Intergovernmental 257,076 Intergovernmental 48,236 Total receivables that are deferred in the funds 683,223 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds (24,202) Accrued interest on bonds (2,900,996) Capital leases (2,900,996) Compensated absences (2,900,996) Compensated absences (724,152) Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 4,343,812 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 484,849 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		277.911	
Intergovernmental 48,236 Total receivables that are deferred in the funds 683,223 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds (330,000) Premium on bonds (24,202) Accrued interest on bonds (1,085) Capital leases (2,900,996) Compensated absences (2,900,996) Compensated absences (724,152) Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - OPEB 484,849 Deferred Inflows - Pension (7,641,335) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset (1,137,478) Net Pension Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	1 7	· ·	
Total receivables that are deferred in the funds Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds Capital leases Capital leases Compensated absences Total liabilities not reported in funds Compensated deferred in funds Total liabilities not reported in funds The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset In 137,478 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Asset Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. [3,980,435] [330,000] (330,000) (24,202) (24,202) (2,900,996) (724,152) [3,980,435] [4,343,812 [4,343,812 [5,641,335] [6,641,335] [7,641,33	Intergovernmental	· ·	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds (24,202) Accrued interest on bonds (1,085) Capital leases (2,900,996) Compensated absences (2,900,996) Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 4,343,812 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 488,849 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 488,849 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184			
not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds Accrued interest on bonds Capital leases Capital leases Compensated absences Total liabilities not reported in funds The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (330,000) (242,020) (1,085) (2,900,996) (724,152) (3,980,435) (3,980,435) (3,980,435) (3,980,435)	Total receivables that are deferred in the funds		683,223
not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds Accrued interest on bonds Capital leases Capital leases Compensated absences Total liabilities not reported in funds The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (330,000) (242,020) (1,085) (2,900,996) (724,152) (3,980,435) (3,980,435) (3,980,435) (3,980,435)	Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
General obligation bonds (330,000) Premium on bonds (24,202) Accrued interest on bonds (1,085) Capital leases (2,900,996) Compensated absences (2,900,996) Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 4,343,812 Deferred Outflows - Pension (7,641,335) Deferred Inflows - Pension (7,641,335) Deferred Inflows - OPEB 484,849 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Premium on bonds (24,202) Accrued interest on bonds (1,085) Capital leases (2,900,996) Compensated absences (2,900,996) Compensated absences (724,152) Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 4,343,812 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 484,849 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (1,794,184)		(330,000)	
Accrued interest on bonds Capital leases (2,900,996) Compensated absences (2,900,996) Compensated absences (3,980,435) Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB 44,849 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 484,849 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Total liabilities not reported in funds Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (3,980,435) (3,980,435) (1,980,435)	Accrued interest on bonds		
Total liabilities not reported in funds (3,980,435) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (3,980,435) (3,980,435) (1,980,435) (1,943,812 (1,941,335) (1,941,335) (1,941,335) (1,941,844)	Capital leases	(2,900,996)	
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension	Compensated absences	(724,152)	
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension	Total liabilities not reported in funds		(3,980,435)
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension	The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period: therefore		
governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension (7,641,335) Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184			
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension (7,641,335) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (11,345,787) Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184	•		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension (7,641,335) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184	č	4.343.812	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,220,801) Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (13,45,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (1,794,184)	Deferred Outflows - OPEB		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset 1,137,478 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability (9,437,042) Net OPEB Liability (1345,787) Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (14,678,826)	Deferred Inflows - Pension	· ·	
Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability (9,437,042) (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184	Deferred Inflows - OPEB		
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (14,678,826) 1,794,184	Net OPEB Asset		
Net OPEB Liability (1,345,787) Total (14,678,826) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184			
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184	•		
activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184	Total		(14,678,826)
activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184			
fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,794,184	·		
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$23,316,521	fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,794,184
	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$23,316,521

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$4,243,500	\$0	\$141,871	\$4,385,371
Income Taxes	4,182,687	0	0	4,182,687
Intergovernmental	11,066,767	0	3,016,842	14,083,609
Interest	23,622	0	547	24,169
Tuition and Fees	593,391	0	0	593,391
Extracurricular Activities	20,423	0	325,808	346,231
Gifts and Donations	45,167	0	56,101	101,268
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	32,255	0	128,876	161,131
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	74,943 (77,335)	0	11,329 0	86,272 (77,335)
Decrease in rail value of investments	(77,333)	0		(11,333)
Total Revenues	20,205,420	0	3,681,374	23,886,794
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,425,710	0	464,796	6,890,506
Special	2,763,508	0	532,291	3,295,799
Vocational	348,427	0	0	348,427
Student Intervention Services	3,344	0	0	3,344
Other	99,621	0	0	99,621
Support Services:	640.644	0	206.044	1.045.400
Pupils	648,644	0	396,844	1,045,488
Instructional Staff Board of Education	571,989	0	257,970	829,959 174,867
Administration	174,867 1,194,777	0	0 2,769	1,197,546
Fiscal	584,294	0	45,160	629,454
Business	50,096	0	43,100	50,096
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,727,256	0	345,732	2,072,988
Pupil Transportation	954,406	0	95,436	1,049,842
Central	104,363	0	1,501	105,864
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	915,773	915,773
Extracurricular Activities	295,312	0	247,487	542,799
Capital Outlay	72,540	1,125,331	38,841	1,236,712
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	335,299	0	320,000	655,299
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,219	0	21,560	75,779
Total Expenditures	16,408,672	1,125,331	3,686,160	21,220,163
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,796,748	(1,125,331)	(4,786)	2,666,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	0	0	250,141	250,141
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	5,900	0	0	5,900
Transfers Out	(250,141)	0	0	(250,141)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(244,241)	0	250,141	5,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,552,507	(1,125,331)	245,355	2,672,531
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,467,000	1,850,347	1,368,494	14,685,841
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$15,019,507	\$725,016	\$1,613,849	\$17,358,372

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement)
)
of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays)
in the current period. (295,974)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of:	
Property taxes (43,210)	
Income taxes 70,312	
Intergovernmental 26,180	
Investment Earnings (303)	
Tuition and Fees (1,965)	
Miscellaneous (608)	
Total revenues not reported in the funds 48,148	
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 655,299	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in	
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 5,367	
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds. These activities consist of:	
Compensated absences 216,824	
Premium amortization 24,202	
Total expenditures not reported in the funds 241,026	
Total experiences not reported in the railes	
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds; however, the Statement of Activities reports these amounts as deferred	
outflows. 1,487,272	
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension	
liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities. 215,438	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance	
to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as	
governmental activities. 153,341	_
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$5,182,448	
<u>\$3,102,440</u>	=

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$5,245,436	\$5,468,058	\$4,406,561	(\$1,061,497)
Income Taxes	3,000,000	4,073,000	4,188,629	115,629
Intergovernmental	10,573,762	11,075,826	11,033,736	(42,090)
Interest	20,000	20,000	23,011	3,011
Tuition and Fees	914,172	1,144,075	594,149	(549,926)
Contributions and Donations	100,000	100,000	41,750	(58,250)
Miscellaneous	38,500	88,500	83,204	(5,296)
Total Revenues	19,891,870	21,969,459	20,371,040	(1,598,419)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	- 440 00 -	- 40 (044	6 000 - 00	5 40 0 0 0
Regular	7,113,827	7,486,811	6,838,783	648,028
Special	2,490,019	2,977,271	3,091,269	(113,998)
Vocational	309,195	329,050	362,191	(33,141)
Student Intervention Services	0	3,344	3,344	(17.464)
Other	81,736	81,736	99,200	(17,464)
Support Services:	024 ((1	1 101 020	664.900	427 120
Pupils Instructional Staff	924,661	1,101,930	664,800	437,130
Board of Education	474,727	590,439	584,895	5,544
	115,692	302,391	194,485	107,906
Administration	1,044,089	1,113,839	1,059,068	54,771
Fiscal Business	333,103 50,085	514,108 56,459	511,705 56,436	2,403 23
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,535,106	1,719,674	1,640,033	79,641
	3,324,098	1,011,299	1,058,880	
Pupil Transportation Central	101,529	1,011,299	1,036,680	(47,581) 2,732
Extracurricular Activities	76,833	257,539	303,467	(45,928)
Capital Outlay	3,127	237,339	72,546	162,788
Debt Service:	3,127	255,554	72,340	102,788
Principal	0	310,900	310,900	0
Interest	0	50,597	50,597	0
T . I	17.077.927	10 2/0 575	17.025.721	1 242 954
Total Expenditures	17,977,827	18,268,575	17,025,721	1,242,854
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,914,043	3,700,884	3,345,319	(355,565)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	19,152	0	(19,152)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	5,900	900
Transfers Out	0	(591,638)	(250,141)	341,497
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	(567,486)	(244,241)	323,245
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,919,043	3,133,398	3,101,078	(32,320)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,999,942	10,999,942	10,999,942	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	306,553	306,553	306,553	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$13,225,538	\$14,439,893	\$14,407,573	(\$32,320)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements				

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Internal Service
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$124,774
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	2,022,236
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,774
Total Current Assets	2,151,784
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	357,600
Total Current Liabilities	357,600
Net Position:	Ф1 704 104
Unrestricted	\$1,794,184

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$2,860,724
Total Operating Revenues	2,860,724
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims Other	141,816 2,384,378 185,963
Total Operating Expenses	2,712,157
Operating Income	148,567
Nonoperating Revenue: Interest	4,774
Change in Net Position	153,341
Net Position at Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,640,843
Net Position at End of Fiscal Year	\$1,794,184

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Ingrass (Dagragsa) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$2,903,210
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(141,816)
Cash Payments for Other Uses	(185,963)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,191,878)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	383,553
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Cash Received from Interest on Investment Activities	4,774
Net Cash Received from Investing Activities	4,774
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	388,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,758,683
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Fiscal Year	\$2,147,010
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$148,567
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	42.406
Intergovernmental Receivable	42,486
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable	192,500
Total Adjustments	234,986
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$383,553

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
Additions Miscellaneous	\$6,069
<u>Deductions:</u> Payment in Accordance with Trust Agreement	6,069
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	0
Net Position at End of Year	\$0

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by 90 classified employees, 117 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 11 administrative employees who provide services to 1,605 students.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with one jointly governed organization: the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). The School District is also associated with three insurance purchasing pools: the Ohio School Plan (OSP), the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, and Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Note 22 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements normally distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Building Fund This fund is used to account for and report the restricted lease to purchase proceeds used for upgrades and improvements to the School District's property and buildings.

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's fiduciary fund, a custodial fund, is used to account for receipts and expenses related to the Ohio High School Athletic Association athletic tournament activities.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities, other than those to beneficiaries, are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus. For the proprietary fund, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

For the fiduciary fund, a statement of changes in fiduciary net position reports additions to and deductions from its custodial fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to the liabilities, the Statement of Net Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, investment earnings, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 13 and 14).

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. For fiscal year 2022, there are no investments shown.

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

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to the money market mutual funds, municipal bonds, federal agency securities, commercial paper, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, the School District reports investments at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The School District had no nonnegotiable certificates of deposit for fiscal year 2022.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$23,622, which includes \$4,543 assigned from other School District funds.

"Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" represents monies on hand at the fiscal agent for medical and dental insurance cash balances for the self-insurance program with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks	10 years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for administrators with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on sick leave accumulated by June 30 by those employees who are eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable that they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in union contracts.

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

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Bond Premium and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide financial statement, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable: bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are recorded in the year the bonds are issued. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent. Bond issuance costs are shown as expensed in the year of the debt issuance.

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

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

Fund Balances

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> – The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by State constitution or external resource providers. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

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

Some of the School District's funds are separate for budgeting purposes then they are combined on the GAAP basis. The public school support special revenue fund is budgeted individually on a cash basis but is combined with the general fund on a GAAP basis.

NOTE 3 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

NOTE 4 – <u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Deficits in Fund Balance

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

Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Improving Teacher Quality	\$10,954

The deficit in this fund is the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-in, advances-out and principal payments on short-term notes are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Net Change in Fund Balance	General
GAAP Basis	\$3,552,507
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	218,298
Expenditure Accruals	69,761
Encumbrances	(735,724)
Prospective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified For	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(3,764)
Budget Basis	\$3,101,078

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

- 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 the 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 (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or 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 deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

At June 30, 2022, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$2,022,236 with fiscal agents, which was held by the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insurance purchasing pool. The balances were held by SCOIC in pooled accounts which are representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be include in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for SCOIC as a whole may be obtained from the fiscal agent, Bloom-Carroll Local School District, 5420 Plum Road, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

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

					Percentage
	N	∕leasurement			of Total
Measurement/Investment		Amount	Maturity	Ratings	Investment
Fair Value- Level One Inputs:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	134,399	under one year	n/a	2.92%
Fair Value- Level Two Inputs:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes		95,885	under three years	Aaa	2.09%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes		337,267	under five years	Aaa	7.33%
Municipal Bonds		89,804	under seven years	Aa2	1.95%
Commercial Paper		1,298,213	under one year	P-1	28.23%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,344,963	under three years	n/a	29.25%
Total Fair Value- Level Two Inputs		3,166,132			
NAV Per Share:					
Star Ohio		1,298,213	under one year	n/a	28.23%
Total	\$	4,598,744			

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by keeping the portfolio sufficiently liquid to enable the school to meet all operating requirements.

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to obligations of Federal Government Agencies or Instrumentalities as described in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.143A (2). Investments in money market funds were rated 'Aaa' by Moody's Investor Services. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio a rating of "AAAm."

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> The School District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the School District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

All of the School District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - **PROPERTY TAXES**- (Continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Fairfield County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2022 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2022. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$225,412 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$222,598 was available to the General Fund and \$2,814 was available to the Classroom Facility Fund.

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

		2021 Second		irst
	Half Colle	ctions	Half Colle	ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$212,904,840	93.51%	\$215,931,280	93.03%
Public Utility Personal	14,779,450	6.49%	16,183,510	6.97%
Total Assessed Value	\$227,684,290	100.00%	\$232,114,790	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$36.8	0	\$35.5	0

NOTE 8 – <u>TAX ABATEMENTS</u>

School District property taxes were reduced by a Community Reinvestment Area agreement entered into by the City of Lancaster. The abated taxes for the School District amounted to \$5,416.

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of 2 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2020, and is effective for 15 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated funds. During fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$4,182,687 of income tax revenue in the General Fund.

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

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, accrued interest, and interfund. The School District believes that all receivables are considered fully collectible within one year due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$83,072
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Miscellaneous State Grants	7,371
ESSER	224,770
IDEA B	76,115
Title I	55,207
IDEA Early Childhood	12,813
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	9,759
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	386,035
Internal Service Fund	4,774
Total Intergovenmental Receivable	\$473,881

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

NOTE 11 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$292,457	\$0	\$0	\$292,457
Construction in Progress	1,417,861	286,730	(1,417,861)	286,730
Total Nondepreciable Capital				
Assets	1,710,318	286,730	(1,417,861)	579,187
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	2,707,262	1,047,536	0	3,754,798
Buildings and Improvements	38,057,535	1,268,257	0	39,325,792
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,227,869	6,919	0	1,234,788
Vehicles	1,802,952	190,578	(101,484)	1,892,046
Textbooks	887,213	0	0	887,213
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	44,682,831	2,513,290	(101,484)	47,094,637
Total Capital Assets	46,393,149	2,800,020	(1,519,345)	47,673,824
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,376,668)	(139,226)	0	(2,515,894)
Buildings and Improvements	(18,403,260)	(1,295,358)	0	(19,698,618)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,043,270)	(81,891)	0	(1,125,161)
Vehicles	(1,246,760)	(161,658)	101,484	(1,306,934)
Textbooks	(887,213)	0	0	(887,213)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,957,171)	(1,678,133)	101,484	(25,533,820)
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	20,725,660	835,157	0	21,560,817
Total Net Capital Assets	\$22,435,978	\$1,121,887	(\$1,417,861)	\$22,140,004

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

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,402,648
Vocational	1,996
Support Services:	
Operations and Maintenance	36,084
Pupil Transportation	172,466
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service	2,248
Extracurricular Activities	5,119
Capital Outlay	57,572
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,678,133

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with commercial carriers for property, fleet, professional and general liability insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible) Bodily Injury and Property Damage - combined single limit 1,000,000 Medical Payments - each person 5,000 General Liability Each Occurrence 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Products and Completed Operations Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident 5,000 Employers Liability-Stop Gap, Per Accident 1,000,000 Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000 Products-Completed Operations Aggregate 2,000,000	Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 87,352,923
Medical Payments - each person5,000General Liability1,000,000Each Occurrence1,000,000Aggregate Limit3,000,000Products and Completed Operations Aggregate Limit3,000,000Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident5,000Employers Liability-Stop Gap,1,000,000Per Accident1,000,000Per Disease Each Employee1,000,000Per Disease Policy Limit1,000,000Employee Benefits Liability1,000,000Aggregate Limit3,000,000Commercial UmbrellaEach Occurrence2,000,000General Aggregate Limit2,000,000	Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
General Liability Each Occurrence 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Products and Completed Operations Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident 5,000 Employers Liability-Stop Gap, Per Accident 1,000,000 Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Bodily Injury and Property Damage - combined single limit	1,000,000
Each Occurrence 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Products and Completed Operations Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident 5,000 Employers Liability-Stop Gap, Per Accident 1,000,000 Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Medical Payments - each person	5,000
Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Products and Completed Operations Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident 5,000 Employers Liability-Stop Gap, Per Accident 1,000,000 Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	General Liability	
Products and Completed Operations Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident 5,000 Employers Liability-Stop Gap, Per Accident 1,000,000 Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident5,000Employers Liability-Stop Gap,1,000,000Per Accident1,000,000Per Disease Each Employee1,000,000Per Disease Policy Limit1,000,000Employee Benefits Liability1,000,000Per Claim1,000,000Aggregate Limit3,000,000Commercial Umbrella2,000,000Each Occurrence2,000,000General Aggregate Limit2,000,000	Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employers Liability-Stop Gap, 1,000,000 Per Accident 1,000,000 Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability 1,000,000 Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Products and Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Per Accident 1,000,000 Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Medical Expense Limit - per person/accident	5,000
Per Disease Each Employee 1,000,000 Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Employers Liability-Stop Gap,	
Per Disease Policy Limit 1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Per Accident	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Per Disease Each Employee	1,000,000
Per Claim 1,000,000 Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella 2,000,000 Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Per Disease Policy Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit 3,000,000 Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Employee Benefits Liability	
Commercial Umbrella Each Occurrence 2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Per Claim	1,000,000
Each Occurrence2,000,000General Aggregate Limit2,000,000	Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
General Aggregate Limit 2,000,000	Commercial Umbrella	
	Each Occurrence	2,000,000
Products-Completed Operations Aggregate 2,000,000	General Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
	Products-Completed Operations Aggregate	2,000,000

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

NOTE 12 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

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, expect for building/contents and boiler/machinery coverage.

Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the workers' compensation program provided by the State of Ohio. The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 21). The Program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for participants. The participating school districts continue to pay their own premiums and have the opportunity to receive premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating school districts can either receive a premium refund or assessment. Employers will pay experience or based rated premiums under the same terms as if they were not in a group. The total premium for the entire group is the standard premium of the group. The standard premium serves as the benchmark that is adjusted up and down. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Program, the Program's executive committee annually calculates the group premium based on developed incurred claim losses for the whole group. The new premium is compared to the standard premium. If the group premium is lower than the standard premium, a refund will be distributed to the employers of the group. If the premium is higher, an assessment will be charged to each participant. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sedwick Managed Care Ohio serves as the third party administrator of the Program and provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the cost of administering the Program. The School District may withdraw from the Program if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Program prior to withdrawal.

Medical and Dental

The School District provides a medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance program for its employees through the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 22). The School District's medical, prescription drug, and dental were all considered self-insured programs due to the School District retaining the risk. SCOIC contracted with CareFactor for claims servicing. The School District had shared risk pool coverage and stop-loss insurance through SCOIC for individual claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee per year for medical and prescription claims. SCOIC purchases stop loss coverage for individual claims over \$1,500,000. SCOIC members also participate in a Jefferson Health Plan shared risk pool for individual claims from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. The Jefferson Health Plan has a stop loss coverage insurance policy through Sun Life which covered individual claims in excess of \$1,500,000 per employee per year for medical and prescription claims. The School District has no stop loss coverage for the dental claims. The maximum dental benefit per covered person is \$1,500 per calendar year. The premiums paid into the internal service fund are used for claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. The internal service fund presented in the financial statements reflects the premiums paid into the self-insurance internal service fund by the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The School District pays monthly medical premiums of up to \$2,561 for certified and classified employees for family coverage and up to \$1,062 for certified and classified employees for single coverage of which the employees are responsible for 20 percent of the medical premium. The School District pays monthly dental premiums of up to \$108 for family and single coverage for certified and classified employees.

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

NOTE 12 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$357,600 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate provided by an actuary for medical and dental claims. The full amount of claims payable is presented as current liabilities because it is expected to be paid within the following fiscal year. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years, including medical, surgical, prescription drug, and dental are as follows:

	Balance at	Current	Claims	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Claims	Payments	End of Fiscal Year
2021	\$683,269	\$1,828,792	\$2,346,961	\$165,100
2022	165,100	2,384,378	2,191,878	357,600

NOTE 13 - 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 School 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 School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 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. 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 School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$383,760 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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 School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,054,418 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$177,142 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the 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	0.06881660%	0.05394934%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06775590%	0.05089728%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00106070%	0.00305206%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,539,133	\$6,897,909	\$9,437,042
Pension Expense	(\$12,107)	(\$79,228)	(\$91,335)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$246	\$213,110	\$213,356
Changes of Assumptions	53,466	1,913,603	1,967,069
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	103,764	620,445	724,209
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	383,760	1,054,418	1,438,178
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$541,236	\$3,801,576	\$4,342,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$65,850	\$43,236	\$109,086
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment	1,307,728	5,944,675	7,252,403
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	279,846	279,846
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,373,578	\$6,267,757	\$7,641,335

\$1,438,178 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$240,931)	(\$954,796)	(\$1,195,727)
2024	(\$262,846)	(\$703,837)	(\$966,683)
2025	(\$310,932)	(\$817,305)	(\$1,128,237)
2026	(\$401,393)	(\$1,044,661)	(\$1,446,054)
	(\$1,216,102)	(\$3,520,599)	(\$4,736,701)

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.

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	2.40 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.5 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of System expenses	7.0 percent net of System expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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:

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability 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.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In		1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,224,494	\$2,539,133	\$1,117,795

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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
7.0.0	0.50	2.50
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 improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

	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 2.25 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.

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

NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increas		1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,917,201	\$6,897,909	\$1,811,619

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

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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 School 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.

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

NOTE 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$49,094.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$49,094 for fiscal year 2022, all of this is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. 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, 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 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07110850%	0.05394934%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06942280%	0.05089728%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00168570%	0.00305206%	
		_	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$1,345,787	(\$1,137,478)	\$208,309
OPEB Expense	(\$27,250)	(\$96,853)	(\$124,103)

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

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$14,346	\$40,504	\$54,850
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment			
Earnings	0	0	0
Changes of Assumptions	211,123	72,657	283,780
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	89,652	7,473	97,125
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	49,094	0	49,094
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$364,215	\$120,634	\$484,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$670,263	\$208,409	\$878,672
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment	29,237	315,290	344,527
Changes of Assumptions	184,295	678,588	862,883
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Districts			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	85,999	48,720	134,719
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$969,794	\$1,251,007	\$2,220,801

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

NOTE 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – (Continued)

\$49,094 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$159,763)	(\$326,215)	(\$485,978)
2024	(159,965)	(318,321)	(478,286)
2025	(152,954)	(311,851)	(464,805)
2026	(115,934)	(130,977)	(246,911)
2027	(50,814)	(44,567)	(95,381)
Thereafter	(15,243)	1,558	(13,685)
	(\$654,673)	(\$1,130,373)	(\$1,785,046)

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 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – (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	2.25	2.50
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.

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

NOTE 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 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.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2021 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 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 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.

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

NOTE 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27 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% Incr		
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,667,593	\$1,345,787	\$1,088,705
		_	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% increase
	(6.00%	Trend Rate	(8.00%
	decreasing to	(7.00%	decreasing
	3.75%)	decreasing to	to 5.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,036,145	\$1,345,787	\$1,759,372

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.

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

NOTE 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</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, 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 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *		
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %		
International Equity	23.00	7.55		
Alternatives	17. 00	7. 0 9		
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.

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

NOTE 14 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School 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
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$959,855)	(\$1,137,478)	(\$1,285,855)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$1,279,842)	(\$1,137,478)	(\$861,431)

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 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators are generally granted twenty days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Staff members 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 a maximum of 300 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 75 days for all employees. A bonus of 40 days is granted if retirement is by the State Teachers Retirement System or School Employees Retirement System standard in the first year eligible.

Insurance Benefits

The School District is self-insured for employee healthcare benefits for all its employees. Employees are provided with dental insurance through Employee Benefit Management Corporation (Care Factor), health insurance through Ohio PPO, and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan (VSP). The School District provides life insurance to its employees through Companion Life purchased through the Anderson Insurance Group.

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

NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – (Continued)

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

			Principal			Principal	Amount
	Issue	Interest	Outstanding at			Outstanding at	Due In
	Date	Rate	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
2008 Refunding General							
Obligation Bonds - 3.00% - 4.00%							
Term Bonds			\$650,000	\$0	\$320,000	\$330,000	\$330,000
Unamortized Premiums			48,405	0	24,203	24,202	0
Total General Obligation Bonds			698,405	0	344,203	354,202	330,000
Net Pension Liability:							
STRS		N/A	12,315,331	0	5,417,422	6,897,909	0
SERS		N/A	4,481,518	0	1,942,385	2,539,133	0
Total Net Pension Liability			16,796,849	0	7,359,807	9,437,042	0
Net OPEB Liability:							
SERS		N/A	1,508,785	0	162,998	1,345,787	0
Total Net Pension Liability			1,508,785	0	162,998	1,345,787	0
Capital Lease Payable		7.5-10%	3,236,295	0	335,299	2,900,996	325,296
Compensated Absences		N/A	940,976	272,822	489,646	724,152	124,234
Total Governmental Activities Long	-Term Ob	oligations	\$23,181,310	\$272,822	\$8,691,953	\$14,762,179	\$779,530

During fiscal year 2008, the School District issued \$2,219,998 of advance refunding general obligation bonds for a portion of the School District's \$4,417,000 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$363,044. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$684,826 and a reduction of \$401,410 in future debt service payments. At June 30, 2022, \$330,000 of the refunded bonds were outstanding. Assets are being held in escrow to retire these bonds at maturity.

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	General Obligation				
Fiscal Year	Refunding Bonds Term				
Ending		·			
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$330,000	\$6,600			
Total	\$330,000	\$6,600			

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the general fund and the food service, student wellness and success, title I, and title II-A special revenue funds. For Additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) see Notes 13 and Note 14. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$20,560,331 with an unvoted debt margin of \$232,115 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 17 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of new copiers. The lease agreement is accounted for as program/function expenditures in the general fund with an offsetting amount reported as another financing source, inception of capital lease. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District (Lessee) entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Key Government Finance Incorporated (Lessor), a subdivision of KeyBank, for the purpose of capital upgrades and improvements to the School District's buildings and property. The School District will convey to the Lessor a base leasehold interest in the real property and existing improvements and, in turn, the School District shall lease the project facilities from the Lessor subject to annual appropriations.

Proceeds of the lease, in the amount of \$3,185,200, are reflected in the basic financial statements in the building capital projects fund. The lease will be repaid from the general fund using property tax revenues. Principal payments in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$310,900, and were paid from the general fund. The amount of the unspent lease proceeds, \$725,016 after payables in the amount of \$246,050, are presented in the financial statements at their fair value of \$971,066.

Leased equipment was originally capitalized in the amount of \$113,244, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases. The accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022 was \$67,946, and the book value was \$45,298. Lease project facilities are still in the construction phase and are capitalized as construction in progress in the amount of \$1,417,861.

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

NOTE 17 - <u>CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u> - (Continued)

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability has been recorded as a long-term obligation. Principal payments in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$22,299, and were paid from the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Capital Lease Payments	
2023	\$ 372,129		
2024		344,079	
2025		344,066	
2026		344,068	
2027		343,983	
2028-2032		1,375,295	
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments		3,123,620	
Less: amount representing interest		222,624	
Present value of minimum lease payments		2,900,996	

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

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES

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

	General	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	General	Dunding	Tunus	Tunus
Prepaids	\$15,717	\$0	\$9,228	\$24,945
Inventory	0	0	8,842	8,842
Total Nonspendable	15,717	0	18,070	33,787
Restricted:				
Special Revenues:				
Food Service	0	0	415,690	415,690
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	206,032	206,032
Student Activities	0	0	108,518	108,518
Athletics	0	0	60,702	60,702
Local Grants	0	0	269	269
State Grants	0	0	27,705	27,705
Federal Grants	0	0	226,342	226,342
Debt Service	0	0	357,563	357,563
Trust Funds	0	0	37,345	37,345
Capital Projects	0	725,016	0	725,016
Total Restricted	0	725,016	1,440,166	2,165,182
Assigned:				
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	413,657	0	0	413,657
Support Services	316,861	0	0	316,861
Extracurricular Activities	4,900	0	0	4,900
Capital Outlay	306	0	166,567	166,873
Public School Support	40,777	0	0	40,777
Technology	227,512	0	0	227,512
Roof Project	162,128	0	0	162,128
Total Assigned	1,166,141	0	166,567	1,332,708
Unassigned	13,837,649	0	(10,954)	13,826,695
Total Fund Balance	\$15,019,507	\$725,016	\$1,613,849	\$17,358,372

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

NOTE 19 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

As of June 30, 2022, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General	\$99,823	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	ds:	
ESSER	0	68,119
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	31,704
Total Non-Major Funds	0	99,823
Total	\$99,823	\$99,823

All the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$0	\$250,141
Permanent Improvement	250,141	0
Total	\$250,141	\$250,141

Transfers of \$250,141 were made from the general fund to the nonmajor funds to reallocate monies for capital project payments.

NOTE 20 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The following changes occurred in the School District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2022:

	Capital
	Improvements
Set Aside Balance June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	265,767
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,282,196)
Total	(1,016,429)
Set Aside Reserved Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

NOTE 21 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the School District had encumbrance commitments in the governmental funds as follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$735,724
Building	971,066
Nonmajor Funds	
Permanent Improvement	229,628
Food Service	8,442
Memorial Trust Fund	3,000
Data Communications Fund	299
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	17,440
Student Activities	16,025
Athletics	1,684
Miscellaeous State Grants	8
Title I Sub A School Improvement	11
Title I	2,343
Title VI B IDEA	74,790
IDEA Early Childhood Special Educa	7,430
ESSER	250,284
Total Nonmajor Funds	611,384
Total Encumbrances	\$2,318,174

NOTE 22 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Jointly Governed Organization

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium and a regional council of governments. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and twelve board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$64,730 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, David Varda, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

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

NOTE 22 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), and insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a twelve member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for providing underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium - The School District is a member of the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insurance purchasing pool. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cost effective 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. Members include 24 public entities with approximately 4,000 employees covered for medical and prescription benefits with many different plan designs in place, as well as dental, vision, life, and accidental death and dismemberment insurances. The Bloom-Carroll Local School District serves as the fiscal agent for the SCOIC.

SCOIC contracts with the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, for medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage on a self-insured basis and for an internal pool and stop loss insurance. The SCOIC members are considered self-insured and pay a monthly premium to SCOIC that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payments of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. An additional fee is paid for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool paid dividends to the participants. The School District, member of SCOIC, participated in the shared risk pool through SCOIC for individual claims in excess of \$100,000. SCOIC contracts with CareFactor to service claims of SCOIC members. SCOIC members purchase stop loss coverage for individual claims over \$1,500,000. SCOIC members also participate in a Jefferson Health Plan shared risk pool for individual claims from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. Sun Life provides stop loss coverage for individual claims over \$1,500,000 for members of the Jefferson Health Plan. In the event that the School District would withdraw from SCOIC, the School District would be required to give a 180-day notice prior to the end of their three-year contract, be responsible for all run-out claims and would have no rights to share in any surplus funds of SCOIC. To obtain financial information for the SCOIC, write to the fiscal agent, Bloom-Carroll Local School District, 5240 Plum Road NW, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program - The Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program) is a shared risk pool among school districts in Ohio. Section 4123.29, Ohio Revised Code, permits the establishment of employer group rating plans for workers' compensation rating purposes. The Program is governed by the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) Executive Committee that consists of seven members as follows: the president of OSBA, Immediate Past President of OSBA, and five representatives elected from the participating school districts.

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

NOTE 22 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

The Program, a Bureau of Workers' Compensation certified sponsor, established the program based upon guidelines set forth by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). The Program created a group of school districts that will practice effective workplace safety and claims management to achieve lower premiums for workers compensation coverage than they would individually. The participating school districts continue to pay their own premiums and have the opportunity to receive premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating school districts can receive either a premium refund or premium assessment. The Program's third party administrator (TPA), Sedgewick provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program. The cost of the TPA will be paid by each school district in proportion to its payroll to the total payroll of the group. The School District paid \$26,874 to the Program during fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently a party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2022. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District. An agreement for settlement was made in November 2022. It is pending board action and court filing.

C. School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements was insignificant.

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

NOTE 24 – <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 School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School 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 School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Measurement Periods (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0688166%	0.0677559%	0.0645845%	0.0696363%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,539,133	\$4,481,518	\$3,864,203	\$3,988,200
District's Covered Payroll	2,741,143	2,285,236	2,076,637	2,259,222
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	92.63%	196.11%	186.08%	176.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05394934%	0.05089728%	0.05221475%	0.05108788%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,897,909	\$12,315,331	\$11,546,977	\$11,233,077
District's Covered Payroll	\$7,531,557	\$6,102,993	\$6,341,193	\$5,779,007
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	91.59%	201.79%	182.09%	194.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

2018	2017	2016	2016 2015	
0.0703983%	0.0711016%	0.0668325%	0.0661210%	0.0661210%
\$4,206,142	\$5,203,980	\$3,813,527	\$3,346,346	\$3,932,004
\$2,570,000	\$2,487,429	\$2,654,107	\$2,480,924	\$2,700,773
163.66%	209.21%	143.68%	134.88%	145.59%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.05355662%	0.05376593%	0.05156114%	0.04919111%	0.04919111%
\$12,722,489	\$17,997,077	\$14,249,991	\$11,964,980	\$14,252,606
\$5,824,650	\$5,714,743	\$5,392,193	\$5,467,464	\$5,494,962
218.42%	314.92%	264.27%	218.84%	259.38%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/Asset Last Six Measurement Periods (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07118500%	0.06942280%	0.06654380%	0.07047310%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,345,787	\$1,508,785	\$1,673,437	\$1,955,114
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,741,143	\$2,285,236	\$2,076,637	\$2,259,222
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	49.10%	66.02%	80.58%	86.54%
as a recentage of its Covered-Employee Payron	49.10%	00.02%	80.38%	80.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio				
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05394934%	0.05089728%	0.05221475%	0.05108788%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$1,137,478	\$894,519	\$864,805	\$820,929
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,531,557	\$6,102,993	\$6,341,193	\$5,779,007
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	(15.10%)	(14.66%)	(13.64%)	(14.21%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

2018	2017
0.07170010%	0.07181380%
\$1,924,242	\$2,046,959
\$2,570,000	\$2,487,429
74.87%	82.29%
12.46%	11.49%
0.05355662%	0.05376593%
\$0	\$0
\$2,089,581	\$2,875,416
\$5,824,650	\$5,714,743
35.87%	50.32%
47.10%	37.30%

Schedule of the District's Contributions School Employees Retirement Systems of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Pension Contractually Required Contributions	\$383,760	\$366,669	\$319,933	\$280,346
		. ,	Ψ317,733	Ψ200,540
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(383,760)	(366,669)	(319,933)	(280,346)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,741,143	\$2,619,064	\$2,285,236	\$2,076,637
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
OPER				
OPEB Contractually Required Contributions (2)	\$49,094	\$46,372	\$40,402	\$52,674
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(49,094)	(46,372)	(40,402)	(52,674)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,741,143	\$2,619,064	\$2,285,236	\$2,076,637
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.79%	1.77%	1.77%	2.54%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Excludes surcharge amount

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$304,995	\$359,800	\$348,240	\$349,811	\$343,606	\$373,787
(304,995)	(359,800)	(348,240)	(349,811)	(343,606)	(373,787)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,259,222 13.50%	\$2,570,000 14.00%	\$2,487,429 14.00%	\$2,654,107 13.18%	\$2,480,924 13.85%	\$2,700,773 13.84%
\$48,601 (48,601)	\$40,291 (40,291)	\$35,309 (35,309)	\$55,804 (55,804)	\$35,487 (35,487)	\$35,305 (35,305)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,259,222 2.15%	\$2,570,000 1.57%	\$2,487,429 1.42%	\$2,654,107 2.10%	\$2,480,924 1.43%	\$2,700,773 1.31%

Schedule of the District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<u>Pension</u>				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$1,054,418	\$934,645	\$854,419	\$887,767
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(1,054,418)	(934,645)	(854,419)	(887,767)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,531,557	\$6,676,036	\$6,102,993	\$6,341,193
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
OPEB				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,531,557	\$6,676,036	\$6,102,993	\$6,341,193
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$809,061	\$815,451	\$800,064	\$754,907	\$710,770	\$714,345
(809,061)	(815,451)	(800,064)	(754,907)	(710,770)	(714,345)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,779,007	\$5,824,650	\$5,714,743	\$5,392,193	\$5,467,464	\$5,494,962
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,675	\$54,950
0	0	0	0	(54,675)	(54,950)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,779,007	\$5,824,650	\$5,714,743	\$5,392,193	\$5,467,464	\$5,494,962
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

NOTE 1 – SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

Pension

Changes in benefit terms:

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2018: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018.
- Under HB 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar year 2018, 2019 and 2020.

2019: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

• Under Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2020-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.

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

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

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.4%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:

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

NOTE 1 – <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO</u> (Continued)

- PUB 2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Medium Healthy Retiree Mortality Table
 with fully generational projection and a five year age set-forward for both males and females. The
 above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - o PUB 2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Medium Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 105.5% of male rates, and 122.5% of female rates.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms:

2017-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Changes in assumptions:

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

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - o 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 was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - o 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.

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

- Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent.
- Discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent.

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

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

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.4%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%

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

NOTE 1 – <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO</u> (Continued)

- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - PUB 2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Medium Healthy Retiree Mortality Table
 with fully generational projection and a five year age set-forward for both males and females. The
 above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - o PUB 2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Medium Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 105.5% of male rates, and 122.5% of female rates.

NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

Pension

Changes in benefit terms:

2017-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Changes in assumptions:

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

- Long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- Inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- Payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

2022: Long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms:

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

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

NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (Continued)

2018: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries
- All remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements is extended to January 2020.

2019: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019.
- The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019.
- All remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2021.

2020: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service effective January 1, 2020.
- The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020.
- Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare Plan.
- Medicare Part B monthly reimbursements elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

2021: The following were the most significant changes in benefit terms:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service effective January 1, 2021.
- The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021.
- Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare Plan.
- Medicare Part B monthly reimbursements elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

2022: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13%
- Long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%.
- Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated
- The percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased.
- The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (Continued)

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45%
- Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated

2020-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2022: Discount rate was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

AMANDA-CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	g Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Noncash Assistance National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$ 224,828 71,176 652,733 28,928 752,837 977,665	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			977,665	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2021 2022	40,715 177,094 217,809	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B): Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027	2022 2022	262,664 66,307 328,971 328,971	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants: Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	2021 2022	7,961 40,512 48,473	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2022	15,856	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	2021 2022 2022	12,094 665,446 236,114 913,654	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,524,763	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,502,428	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be 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 comingles 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 entitlement 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

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District**, Fairfield County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Amanda-Clearcreek 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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutez CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 30, 2022



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

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the 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.

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry Marcuates CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 30, 2022

Schedule of Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – AL # 10.553 & 10.555; Education Stabilization Fund – AL # 84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Significant Deficiency

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the District and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is accurate.

Schedule of Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001 (Continued)

Significant Deficiency (Continued)

Financial Reporting (Continued)

The following immaterial errors with the District's annual financial report were noted and were adjusted to ensure correct beginning balances for Cash and Capital Assets roll forward:

- RedTree and Fifth Third Investment Accounts were not adjusted from Cost to Market for Fiscal Year 2022;
- Reversing entries were made in error for two adjustments made in Fiscal Year 2021 that should not have been reversed in the Cafeteria Fund and District Managed Student Activity Fund;
- The entire contract amounts for two contracts entered into in Fiscal Year 2022 were included in Construction in Progress whereas only the amounts paid or payable as of June 30, 2022 should have been included; and
- Errors were noted in the calculation of Net Investment in Capital Assets resulting in an overstatement of Unrestricted Fund Balance and an understatement of Net Investment in Capital Assets.

Not completing year end adjusting entries accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring adjustment. The financial statements, MD&A, and Notes to the Financial Statements reflect all adjustments noted above.

The following adjustment was inconsequential to the overall financial statements of the District and was not posted to the financial statements or ledgers:

• Accrued Wages were mistakenly calculated using a system report generated for a date other than June 30, 2022, and no accrual was made for accrued insurance benefits.

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend that management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all year end adjusting entries are properly calculated and incorporated into the financial statements.

Officials' Response: See corrective action plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102phone 740-969-7250 * fax 740-969-3722

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR 200.511(b) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Financial Reporting	Partially Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2022-001.



Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102phone 740-969-7250 * fax 740-969-3722

Corrective Action Plan
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated	Responsible Contact
Number		Completion Date	Person
2022-001	We plan to perform a detailed review of the draft financial statements.	11/30/2023	Lana Fairchild



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 3/7/2023

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