

# EAST GUERNSEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY 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 East Guernsey Local School District PO Box 128 Old Washington, Ohio 43768

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 08, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey County PO Box 128 Old Washington, Ohio 43768

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 East Guernsey Local School District, Guernsey 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 East Guernsey Local School District, Guernsey County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General and ESSER 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary information

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 are 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

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

December 29, 2022

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,358,706 the 2021 net position.
- Capital assets increased \$434,519 during fiscal year 2022.
- Outstanding debt decreased from during the year from principal retirements, offset by the issuance of a new lease purchase agreement.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement 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 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary 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 uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
		2022	0 ( 011	2021	10.5	Change		
Assets								
Current & Other Assets	\$	19,968,476	\$	21,176,791	\$	(1,208,315)		
Net OPEB Asset		891,418		727,059		164,359		
Capital Assets		17,715,049		17,280,530		434,519		
Total Assets		38,574,943		39,184,380		(609,437)		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>								
Pension & OPEB		4,021,197		3,586,037		435,160		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,021,197		3,586,037		435,160		
Liabilities								
Current & Other Liabilities		2,666,621		2,084,395		582,226		
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		548,329		667,297		(118,968)		
Due In More Than One Year:								
Pension & OPEB		9,013,069		15,322,743		(6,309,674)		
Other Amounts		2,081,730		2,250,135		(168,405)		
Total Liabilities		14,309,749		20,324,570		(6,014,821)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes		4,786,601		6,342,429		(1,555,828)		
Pension & OPEB		7,966,139		1,928,473		6,037,666		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,752,740		8,270,902		4,481,838		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		16,912,318		16,853,619		58,699		
Restricted		1,734,489		2,520,656		(786,167)		
Unrestricted		(3,113,156)		(5,199,330)		2,086,174		
Total Net Position	\$	15,533,651	\$	14,174,945	\$	1,358,706		

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

Collectively, the net pension liability (NPL), reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and the net OPEB liability, pursuant to GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, are the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (NOA/NOL) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and the net OPEB assets.

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2022 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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 reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Capital assets include land, CIP, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit which was primarily caused by GASB 68 and 75.

Non-depreciable capital assets increased primarily as a result of increased construction in process related to the renovations of the athletic fields and athletic complex. Accounts receivable decreased as a result of a decrease in the stop/loss receivable in relation to the School Districts' Jefferson Health Plan (JHP). Property taxes receivable decreased due to a decrease in amounts available for advance that was caused by the timing of tax collections.

Current and other liabilities increased as a result of increased contracts payable for ongoing construction projects.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

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.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

<u> </u>	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	976,144	\$	2,206,735	\$	(1,230,591)
Operating Grants		2,461,505		2,828,647		(367,142)
Total Program Revenues		3,437,649		5,035,382		(1,597,733)
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		7,449,711		7,527,763		(78,052)
Grants & Entitlements		8,042,509		6,320,446		1,722,063
Miscellaneous		81,961		445,786		(363,825)
Total General Revenues		15,574,181		14,293,995		1,280,186
Total Revenues		19,011,830		19,329,377		(317,547)
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		6,631,231		7,748,968		(1,117,737)
Special		3,301,312		2,866,291		435,021
Vocational		224,504		214,020		10,484
Student Intervention Services		37,923		5,333		32,590
Other		5,113		10,043		(4,930)
Support Services:						
Pupils		827,801		862,009		(34,208)
Instructional Staff		878,875		622,696		256,179
Board of Education		90,977		87,294		3,683
Administration		1,114,378		1,376,959		(262,581)
Fiscal		579,064		616,033		(36,969)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,655,744		1,679,226		(23,482)
Pupil Transportation		1,127,218		1,030,607		96,611
Central		145,249		185,720		(40,471)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:						
Food Service Operations		533,602		532,198		1,404
Community Services		20,167		3,196		16,971
Extracurricular Activities		438,024		438,372		(348)
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		41,942		18,700		23,242
Total Expenses		17,653,124		18,297,665		(644,541)
Change in Net Position		1,358,706		1,031,712		326,994
Net Position Beginning of Year		14,174,945	-	13,143,233		1,031,712
Net Position End of Year	\$	15,533,651	\$	14,174,945	\$	1,358,706

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

Operating grants decreased primarily due to a change in foundation presentation. The decrease in charges for services and correlating increase in grants and entitlements is due to a change in the foundation funding formula. Miscellaneous receipts decreased primarily due to a large rebate received by the School District in a prior year.

Overall, program expenses decreased. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

#### Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following table provides a summary of the School District's fund balances by major fund for 2022 compared to 2021.

	Fυ	Fund Balance		Fund Balance		Increase
	6/30/2022		6/30/2021		_(	Decrease)
General	\$	5,183,127	\$	4,748,883	\$	434,244
Permanent Improvement		2,887,410		3,236,620		(349,210)
Other Governmental		2,118,339		2,276,591		(158,252)
Total	\$	10,188,876	\$	10,262,094	\$	(73,218)

The general fund's net change in fund balance increased for fiscal year 2022. This was primarily the result of proceeds from a lease purchase.

The fund balance of the permanent improvement fund decreased primarily due to expenditures for the athletic complex project coupled with increased principal payments.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District did not amend its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

*Original Budget Compared to Final Budget* During the year, the School District had no need to amend the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources or original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

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

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results Actual revenues and other financing sources were lower than final budgeted revenues and financing sources primarily due decreased in property taxes and tuition and fees offset by increased intergovernmental revenues. Final budgeted appropriations and other financing sources were higher than the actual expenditures and other financing uses due to an overestimation of appropriations as compared to resources.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

The increase in capital assets was attributable to current year acquisitions and construction in process for renovations to the basesball/softball field, the football field and track as well as visitor bleachers at the football field exceeding current year depreciation. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### Debt

The School District's debt decreased due to current year principal payments which were offset slightly by proceeds for a bus lease purchase agreement entered into during the year. See Note 13 for additional details.

#### 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 financial information, contact Matt Reed, Treasurer of East Guernsey Local School District, 65591 Wintergreen Road, Lore City, Ohio 43755 or email at <a href="matt.reed@eguernsey.k12.oh.us">matt.reed@eguernsey.k12.oh.us</a>.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,398,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	2,087,443
Investments in Segregated Accounts	61,642
Accounts Receivable	111,798
Intergovernmental Receivable	209,733
Taxes Receivable	7,099,326
Net OPEB Asset	891,418
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	938,548
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	16,776,501
Total Assets	38,574,943
10141135015	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension	3,332,425
OPEB	688,772
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,021,197
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	67,768
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,457,020
Accrued Vacation Payable	42,880
Contracts Payable	582,509
Retainage Payable	47,390
Intergovernmental Payable	309,701
Claims Payable	159,353
Long-Term Liabilities:	133,333
Due Within One Year	548,329
Due In More Than One Year:	310,323
Net Pension Liability	7,765,538
Net OPEB Liability	1,247,531
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,081,730
Total Liabilities	14,309,749
Total Etablines	11,500,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4.500.001
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	4,786,601
Pension	6,177,418
OPEB	1,788,721
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,752,740
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,912,318
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	463,875
Debt Service	37,339
Classroom Facilities	448,942
Federal Programs	25,282
Other Purposes	759,051
Unrestricted	(3,113,156)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,533,651
Total Ivel I Ostilon	φ 15,555,031

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

				Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Expenses	9	harges for Services and Sales	Сс	Operating Grants, ontributions and Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,631,231	\$	113,631	\$	771,825	\$	(5,745,775)
Special		3,301,312		683,738		556,359		(2,061,215)
Vocational		224,504		_		· -		(224,504)
Student Intervention Services		37,923		_		7,841		(30,082)
Other		5,113		_		· -		(5,113)
Support Services:		,		_		_		,
Pupils		827,801		10,689		19,635		(797,477)
Instructional Staff		878,875		35		230,948		(647,892)
Board of Education		90,977		-		-		(90,977)
Administration		1,114,378		-		77,133		(1,037,245)
Fiscal		579,064		-		-		(579,064)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,655,744		1,300		59,296		(1,595,148)
Pupil Transportation		1,127,218		-		-		(1,127,218)
Central		145,249		-		-		(145,249)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				-		-		
Food Service Operations		533,602		15,821		721,837		204,056
Community Services		20,167		-		3,496		(16,671)
Other		-		-		130		130
Extracurricular Activities		438,024		150,930		13,005		(274,089)
Debt Service:				-		-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		41,942		-		-		(41,942)
Total	\$	17,653,124	\$	976,144	\$	2,461,505		(14,215,475)
	Gene	ral Revenues						
	Prope	erty Taxes Lev	ied for:					
	Gen	eral Purposes						6,352,526
	Cap	ital Outlay						995,041
	Clas	sroom Faciliti	es Maiı	ntenance				102,144
	Grant	s and Entitlem	ents no	t Restricted to	o Spec	ific Programs		8,042,509
	Invest	tment Earning	S					25,374
	Misce	ellaneous						56,587
	Total	General Reve	nues					15,574,181
	Chan	ge in Net Posi	tion					1,358,706
	Net P	osition Beginn	ing of	Year				14,174,945
	Net P	osition End of	Year				\$	15,533,651

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments in Segregated Accounts Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$ 5,088,471 58,000 - 6,061,982 \$ 11,208,453	\$ 3,250,508 - - 941,386 \$ 4,191,894	\$ 2,059,555 61,642 - 209,733 95,958 \$ 2,426,888	\$ 10,398,534 61,642 58,000 209,733 7,099,326 \$ 17,827,235
Total Tissels	ψ 11,200,133	Ψ 1,171,071	ψ 2,120,000	Ψ 17,027,233
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Retainage Payable Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable	\$ 30,833 1,348,959 - 294,164	\$ - 582,509 47,390	\$ 36,935 108,061 - 15,537 58,000	\$ 67,768 1,457,020 582,509 47,390 309,701 58,000
Total Liabilities	1,673,956	629,899	218,533	2,522,388
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,089,388 261,982 4,351,370	633,199 41,386 674,585	64,014 26,002 90,016	4,786,601 329,370 5,115,971
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	1,350 - 5,154,973 26,804 5,183,127	1,222,781 1,664,629 - - 2,887,410	2,129,373 - (11,034) 2,118,339	1,350 3,352,154 1,664,629 5,154,973 15,770
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,208,453	\$ 4,191,894	\$ 2,426,888	\$ 17,827,235

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,188,876
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.		17,715,049
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Intergovernmental  Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 22,044 307,326	329,370
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds.  The assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,039,888
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	891,418	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,332,425	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	688,772	
Net Pension Liability	(7,765,538)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,247,531)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,177,418)	(12.066.502)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,788,721)	(12,066,593)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
House Bill 264 Notes	(144,000)	
Lease Purchase	(1,881,512)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(42,880)	
Compensated Absences	(604,547)	 (2,672,939)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 15,533,651

# East Guernsey Local School District

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 6,279,532 7,951,654		\$ 101,009 2,625,629	\$ 7,363,817 10,652,133
Investment Income	12,344		130	12,474
Tuition and Fees	777,395		-	777,395
Extracurricular Activities	69,380		92,239	161,619
Charges for Services Rent	145 19,864		17,121	17,266 19,864
Contributions and Donations	10,682		29,962	40,644
Miscellaneous	54,961		1,626	56,587
Total Revenues	15,175,957	1,058,126	2,867,716	19,101,799
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,678,401		880,083	6,581,981
Special	2,800,676		605,382	3,406,058
Vocational Student Intervention Services	209,692 37,314		609	209,692 37,923
Other	17,081		1,000	18,081
Support Services:	17,001		1,000	10,001
Pupils	532,917	_	263,004	795,921
Instructional Staff	626,436	-	233,997	860,433
Board of Education	87,911		-	87,911
Administration	1,103,888		76,825	1,180,713
Fiscal	579,328		1,955	601,884
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	1,408,530 1,394,930		99,054	1,764,389 1,394,930
Central	166,863		_	166,863
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:	,			,
Food Service Operations	-	-	521,428	521,428
Community Services	-	-	20,167	20,167
Extracurricular Activities	269,895	684,211	176,632	1,130,738
Debt Service	97,548	200 072	220.222	716 744
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,268		230,223 4,100	716,744 43,617
Total Expenditures	15,017,678	1,407,336	3,114,459	19,539,473
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	158,279	(349,210)	(246,743)	(437,674)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Lease Purchase	364,456	-	-	364,456
Transfers In	-	-	88,491	88,491
Transfers Out	(88,491	<u> </u>		(88,491)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	275,965	<del>-</del>	88,491	364,456
Net Change in Fund Balances	434,244	(349,210)	(158,252)	(73,218)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,748,883	3,236,620	2,276,591	10,262,094
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,183,127	\$ 2,887,410	\$ 2,118,339	\$ 10,188,876

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (73,218)
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.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 1,372,184 (937,665)	434,519
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Income Tax	 (188,893) 85,894	(102,999)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	205,000	
House Bill 264 Notes Lease Purchase	 28,800 482,944	716,744
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of		
net position are not reported as revenues.  Lease Purchase		(364,456)
Amortization of bond premium on bonds are not reported in the fund but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		1,675
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB	 1,120,521 43,489	1,164,010
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB	 (284,686) (7,797)	(292,483)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(76,005)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	17.500	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences	 17,509 (66,590)	(49,081)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,358,706

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 Amounts							
Original		Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	15,541,097	\$	15,541,097	\$	14,456,776	\$	(1,084,321)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		20,823,194		20,823,194		14,676,192		6,147,002
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,282,097)		(5,282,097)		(219,416)		5,062,681
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		5,094,547		5,094,547		5,094,547		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		187,679		187,679		187,679		<u>-</u> _
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	129	\$	129	\$	5,062,810	\$	5,062,681

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
	Inte	Internal Service Fund		
Assets				
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Accounts Receivable	\$	2,087,443 111,798		
Total Current Assets		2,199,241		
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable		159,353		
Total Current Liabilities		159,353		
Net Position Unrestricted		2,039,888		
Total Net Position	\$	2,039,888		

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$	2,866,208 390,249	
Total Operating Revenues		3,256,457	
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims  Total Operating Expenses		1,054,685 2,290,807 3,345,492	
Operating Income	-	(89,035)	
Non-Operating Revenues Interest		13,030	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		13,030	
Change in Net Position		(76,005)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		2,115,893	
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,039,888	

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

		Governmental Activities	
	Int	ernal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,866,208	
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts		390,249	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,054,685)	
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,050,60		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	151,16		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest		13,030	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		13,030	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		164,193	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,923,250	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,087,443	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	\$	(89,035)	
Adjustments:			
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:			
Accounts Receivable		244,784	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:			
Claims Payable		(4,586)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	151,163	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2022

	Custodial	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	93
Total Assets		93
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		93
Total Net Position	\$	93

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

	Cust	odial
Net Position Beginning of Year	\$	93
Net Position End of Year	\$	93

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 East Guernsey Local School District (the "School District") was formed in 1976 with the consolidation of Zane Trace Local Schools and Madison Consolidated Local Schools. The School District is located in southeastern Ohio and encompasses the eastern 45 percent of Guernsey County.

The East Guernsey Local School District operates under a locally elected five member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by state and federal agencies. The School Board controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities, which provide services to approximately 1,000 students and other community members. The School District's facilities are comprised of the Buckeye Trail Elementary/Middle School and the Buckeye Trail High School at the district educational campus; the Baker Activity Complex athletic fields and track; and the Board of Education and district administrative office.

#### Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the East Guernsey 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.

No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

Mid East Career and Technology Center - The Mid East Career and Technology Center (MECTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twelve participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authorityTo obtain financial information write to the Mid East Career and Technology Center, Treasurer, at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 45701.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

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

META Solutions - The School District is a participant in META (Metropolitan Educational Technology Association) Solutions. META Solutions is an association of public school districts throughout Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META Solutions consists of the superintendent from 11 member districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Educational Regional Service System Region 12 - The School District participates in the Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (ERSS), a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts.

The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, 205 N. Seventh Street, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

#### **Public Entity Pools**

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

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

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

The Jefferson Health Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing and insurance purchasing pool, is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

**Permanent Improvement Fund** The permanent improvement fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisitions, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities.

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** 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 following is the School District's only proprietary fund:

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA).

#### C. 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 (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net position.

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

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 funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in 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.

The custodial fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and is excluded from the governmental activities. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fiduciary net position. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (see Note 5). Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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, sales, grants, student fees and reimbursements.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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 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 may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements 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 Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11).

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

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.

#### E. 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."

Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price.

During the year 2022, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

For the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 \$12,344 which includes \$7,257 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### F. Capital Assets

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	6 - 15 Years

#### G. Interfund Balances

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

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

# H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer 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 when earned, for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments based upon an estimate of past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

The sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as 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 employee will be paid.

#### I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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, 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. 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.

## J. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### K. Bond Discounts and Premiums

Bond premiums and bond discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

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

### L. 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.

#### M. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

**Restricted** 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 or enabling legislation (School District resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. The Board of Education has, by resolution, authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

**Unassigned** 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 a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2022, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### O. 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 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 determination are reported as non-operating.

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

### Q. 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.

#### R. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be appropriated. The major documents prepared are the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. 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 of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

In accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, the County Budget Commission has provided for the apportionment of undivided local government funds under an alternative method that has been approved by school districts in the County. Under this alternative method, the County Budget Commission has waived the requirement for the School District to adopt a tax budget; the Commission does require that the School District provide fiscal reports and projections on an annual basis.

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 statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### S. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 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. These changes were incorporated in the School District's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance. 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.

### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

GAAP Basis	\$ 434,244
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,002,953)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	421,941
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	(7,695)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (64,953)
Budget Basis	\$ (219,416)

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies, and public school support funds.

### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent - At June 30, 2022, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$2,087,443 with the Jefferson Health Plan, a public entity, risk sharing, claims servicing and insurance purchasing pool (see Note 14). The money is held by the claims servicing pool in a pooled account, which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. The classification of cash and cash equivalents for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Treasurer, 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

*Cash on Hand* - At June 30, 2022 the School District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$8,257,187 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,552,575 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2022 the School District had the following investment:

			Investment	
			Maturities	Percentage
		Measurment	in months	of Total
Rating	Entity	Amount	(0-6)	Investment
	Net Asset Value (NAV):			·
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 1,982,351	\$ 1,982,351	100.00%

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022, is 35 days.

*Credit Risk* The School District's investments at June 30, 2022 are rated as shown above by Standard & Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 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 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 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 35 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

The School District receives property taxes from Guernsey 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 2023 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2021 Second Half Collections			2022 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	293,208,390 18,749,330	94%	\$	286,633,790 43,252,840	87% 13%	
Total	\$	311,957,720	100%	\$	329,886,630	100%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	26.50		\$	27.10		

#### **NOTE 6 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

### A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consist of the following interfund receivables and payables:

	In	nterfund	Interfund		
	Re	ceivable	P	ayable	
General	\$	58,000	\$	-	
Other Governmental:					
ESSER		-		55,754	
Straight A				2,246	
Total	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30, 2022. The outstanding advances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

## B. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2022, the general fund transferred \$88,491 to the athletic fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

#### **NOTE 7 - 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 omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 1). The plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Total savings is then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Comp Management Inc provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Health and dental coverages are provided on a self-insured basis through the Jefferson Health Plan. A third party administrator, Self-Funded Plans, Inc, reviews and pays the claims. For fiscal year 2022, the School District paid monthly premiums of \$2,310 for family coverage (full rate \$2,596) and \$972 for individual coverage (full rate \$1,093). Monthly premiums for dental coverage were \$71 for family and \$28 for single coverage, paid in full by the Board. In January of 2017, the School District's administrators and exempt staff moved to a high deductible HSA insurance plan. The total monthly rates for this plan are \$1,715 for family and \$721 for single, paid 100 percent by the Board. Usually, premiums are charged to the same fund(s) that pay the employees' salaries. However, if state and/or federal program grant funding is not sufficient to cover those costs, the general fund will pay the difference, or the full amount if necessary.

The claims liability reported in the internal service fund is based on information provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

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

	В	alance at eginning of Year	 Claims		I	Payments	Balance at End of Year	
2021	\$	244,123	\$ 2,007,363	*	\$	2,087,547	\$	163,939
2022	\$	163,939	\$ 2,046,023	*	\$	2,050,609	\$	159,353

<sup>\*</sup> At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the School District reported a receivable for stop loss in the amount of \$356,582 and \$111,798, respectively, which reduced claims expense in the current year.

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 161,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,329
Construction in Progress	68,242	781,308	(72,331)	777,219
	229,571	781,308	(72,331)	938,548
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,021,466	60,109	-	3,081,575
Buildings and Improvements	26,687,295	135,248	-	26,822,543
Furniture and Equipment	1,328,603	103,394	-	1,431,997
Vehicles	1,829,275	364,456		2,193,731
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	32,866,639	663,207		33,529,846
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(914,924)	(84,085)	-	(999,009)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,864,662)	(659,079)	-	(13,523,741)
Furniture and Equipment	(601,452)	(79,317)	-	(680,769)
Vehicles	(1,434,642)	(115,184)		(1,549,826)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,815,680)	(937,665) *		(16,753,345)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	17,050,959	(274,458)		16,776,501
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,280,530	\$ 506,850	\$ (72,331)	\$ 17,715,049

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

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 412,036
Special	123,768
Vocational	16,452
Support Services:	
Pupil	48,278
Instructional Staff	47,660
Board of Education	3,066
Administration	19,236
Fiscal	2,081
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	59,427
Pupil Transportation	111,958
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	25,267
Extracurricular Activities	68,436
Total Depreciation	\$ 937,665

#### **NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES**

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

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting 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/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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 (assets) 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/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may 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 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$343,649 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$28,565 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$776,872 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$134,229 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date	0.06395630%	(	0.04227889%		
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06006940%	(	0.04136916%		
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00388690%		0.00090973%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$ 2,359,802	\$	5,405,736	\$	7,765,538
Pension Expense	\$ 117,592	\$	167,094	\$	284,686

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

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			-	
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 228	\$ 167,013	\$	167,241
Changes of Assumptions	49,690	1,499,648		1,549,338
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	145,909	349,416		495,325
School District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	343,649	 776,872		1,120,521
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 539,476	\$ 2,792,949	\$	3,332,425
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 61,199	\$ 33,884	\$	95,083
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,215,369	4,658,712		5,874,081
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	1,864	 206,390		208,254
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 1,278,432	\$ 4,898,986	\$	6,177,418

\$1,120,521 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2023	\$	(209,347)	\$ (674,760)	\$	(884,107)
2024		(211,243)	(624,577)		(835,820)
2025		(288,972)	(713,226)		(1,002,198)
2026		(373,043)	 (870,346)		(1,243,389)
Total	\$	(1,082,605)	\$ (2,882,909)	\$	(3,965,514)

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

# **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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

Inflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District'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	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,926,131	\$	2,359,802	\$	1,038,848

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup>Ten 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 actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate**. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included.

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

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 investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments 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 represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 assumption:

				Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,122,921	\$	5,405,736	\$	1,419,725	

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

## 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. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2.0 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 \$43,489, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. 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 partial premium reimbursements will be continued indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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.

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

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

	 SERS	SERS STRS			Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	 _	· ·			
Current Measurement Date	0.06591700%		0.04227900%		
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06164600%		0.04136900%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00427100%		0.00091000%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,247,531	\$	(891,418)		
OPEB Expense	\$ 46,396	\$	(38,599)	\$	7,797

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

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	\$ 13,297	\$ 31,739	\$	45,036
Changes of Assumptions	195,708	56,940		252,648
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	279,030	68,569		347,599
School District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	 43,489	 		43,489
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 531,524	\$ 157,248	\$	688,772
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 621,329	\$ 163,325	\$	784,654
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	27,101	247,087		274,188
Changes of Assumptions	170,839	531,798		702,637
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	 8,466	 18,776		27,242
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 827,735	\$ 960,986	\$	1,788,721

\$43,489 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_			
2023	\$ (68,106)	\$ (219,829)	\$	(287,935)	
2024	(68,295)	(213,648)		(281,943)	
2025	(76,266)	(227,627)		(303,893)	
2026	(80,173)	(108,197)		(188,370)	
2027	(39,860)	(35,321)		(75,181)	
Thereafter	 (7,000)	884		(6,116)	
Total	\$ (339,700)	\$ (803,738)	\$	(1,143,438)	

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 1.92 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 6.750 percent - 4.40 percent Medicare 5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategies	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, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

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

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

	1%	Current  1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%							
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,545,845	\$	1,247,531	\$	1,009,221			
				Current					
	1% Decrease Trend Rate				1% Increase				
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	960,498	\$	1,247,531	\$	1,630,924			

### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent						
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65						
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent						
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation						
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent						
Health Care Cost Trend Rates							
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>					
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent					
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent					

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Ten 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 actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	Current									
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase					
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(752,219)	\$	(891,418)	\$	(1,007,698)				
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase					
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,002,986)	\$	(891,418)	\$	(753,454)				

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

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. 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 calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees who work 260 days earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and/or Board action. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment. Employees who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. All 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 250 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued and unused sick leave credit, (or otherwise if individually contracted) if SERS/STRS retirement prerequisites are met.

#### B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular employees through Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$20,000 per employee, with administrative personnel being provided \$50,000 of coverage. Supplemental life insurance coverage of \$20,000 for certified employees and \$30,000 for classified employees is purchased by some employees via payroll deduction at a cost of \$0.17 per \$1,000 per month. Vision insurance through Vision Service Plan (VSP) is available to employees enrolling in a mandatory steerage preferred provider organization plan. Those premiums were \$21 per month for family coverage, \$9 per month for single coverage and are paid in full by the Board of Education.

## **NOTE 13 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

		tstanding 29/2021	A	dditions	R	eductions	Outstanding 6/29/2022	]	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental Activities:		_							
General Obligation Bonds:									
2011 Refunding Bonds									
Serial Bonds	\$	205,000	\$	-	\$	(205,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Premium		1,675				(1,675)			
Total General Obligation Bonds		206,675				(206,675)	 		
Direct Borrowings:									
2012 Energy Conservation Notes									
Series 2012		172,800		-		(28,800)	144,000		28,800
Bus Lease-Purchase		-		364,456		(93,971)	270,485		87,952
Infrastructure Bank Lease-Purchase		2,000,000				(388,973)	1,611,027		390,097
Total Direct Borrowings		2,172,800		364,456		(511,744)	 2,025,512		506,849
Net Pension Liability	1	3,982,982		_		(6,217,444)	7,765,538		-
Net OPEB Liability		1,339,761		-		(92,230)	1,247,531		-
Compensated Absences		537,957		127,754		(61,164)	 604,547		41,480
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1	8,240,175	\$	492,210	\$	(7,089,257)	\$ 11,643,128	\$	548,329

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

### 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On April 21, 2011, the School District issued \$1,520,000 in voted general obligation bonds (the 2011 bonds) which included serial and term bonds to refund the 2002 Bonds. The bonds were issued to partially refund outstanding 2002 School Facilities Construction Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued with a variable interest rate of 2.0 to 4.0 percent for an 11 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2021. At the date of refunding, \$1,478,478 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs), as well as \$700,000 provided from current School District resources paid from the debt service fund, was deposited in an escrow account to be used to fully call and repay the refunded bonds.

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$18,375, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. This premium is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amount amortized in fiscal year 2022 was \$1,675. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$566,176 and an economic gain of \$162,831.

The bonds were retired from the debt service fund from the proceeds of a bond issue tax levy. The bonds were not subject to redemption prior to stated maturity.

As part of the bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program, and was assigned a rating of AA from Standard & Poor's for the bond issuance. In the event the School District was unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment was not made by a credit enhancement facility, the department of education will make the sufficient payment.

The refunding bonds were paid in full as of June 30, 2022.

### 2012 Energy Conservation Notes

On March 21, 2012, the School District issued \$432,000 in energy conservation notes (the 2012 notes) to pay for the cost of energy conservation capital upgrades. The notes were issued with an interest rate of 3.5 percent for a 15 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2026.

The notes are being retired from the general fund from the resulting savings in energy costs. The notes are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The notes are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts below.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2012 note at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

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

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	28,800	\$	4,536			
2024		28,800		3,528			
2025		28,800		2,520			
2026		28,800		1,512			
2027		28,800		504			
-	\$	144,000	\$	12,600			

#### Bus Lease-Purchase Agreement

During fiscal year 2022, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for four school buses. The buses were capitalized in the amount of \$364,456 representing the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the acquisition. In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the amounts payable by the School District may become due. If payments are not made, the lessor may retake possession of the buses and hold the School District liable for amounts payable.

## Athletic Complex Lease-Purchase Agreement

During fiscal year 2021, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) for the construction of an athletic complex in the amount of \$2,000,000. In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, JHP may terminate the lease-purchase and take immediate possession of the project. Amounts payable by the School District will become due, and the School District will be held liable for amounts payable and any legal costs incurred by JHP.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease-purchase agreements at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 478,049	\$	38,893			
2024	488,571		28,371			
2025	499,296		17,645			
2026	415,596		6,625			
	\$ 1,881,512	\$	91,534			

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and food service and the lease-purchase agreement is paid from the permanent improvement fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 10 and 11.

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

### NOTE 14 – JEFFERSON HEALTH PLAN

Jefferson Health Plan - The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (the Plan) self-insurance plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of eighty-four members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plan's assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The Plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance and vision insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit, which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool.

Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment 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. All participants pay an additional fee 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 pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Met Life, and allows for the purchase of vision insurance through Vision Service Plan.

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### 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. 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 not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

### C. Other Commitments

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

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$ 53,748
Permanent Improvement	2,068,160
Nonmajor Governmental	53,261
	\$ 2,175,169

## NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, 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 governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

						Other			
				ermanent	Go	vernmental			
	(	General	Im	provement		Funds	Total		
Nonspendable for:	General								
Unclaimed Monies	\$	1,350	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,350	
Total Nonspendable		1,350						1,350	
Restricted for:									
Capital Outlay		-		1,222,781		886,111		2,108,892	
Debt Service		_		-		37,339		37,339	
Food Service		-		-		346,614		346,614	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		-		-		444,984		444,984	
State Funded Programs		-		-		12,257		12,257	
Federally Funded Programs		-		-		18,694		18,694	
Other Purposes		-		-		383,374		383,374	
Total Restricted		_		1,222,781		2,129,373		3,352,154	
Committed for:									
Capital Outlay		-		1,664,629		-		1,664,629	
Total Committed		-		1,664,629		-		1,664,629	
Assigned for:									
Encumbrances:									
Instruction		12,958		-		-		12,958	
Support Services		40,790		-		-		40,790	
Subsequent Year Appropriations		5,101,225		_				5,101,225	
Total Assigned		5,154,973		-		-		5,154,973	
Unassigned		26,804		-		(11,034)		15,770	
Total Fund Balance	\$	5,183,127	\$	2,887,410	\$	2,118,339	\$	10,188,876	

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

### Deficit Fund Balance

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

	I	Deficit
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
District Managed Activities	\$	8,788
Straight A		2,246
Total	\$	11,034

The deficit in the funds result from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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

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

	Capital			
	Imp	provements		
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	-		
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		182,097		
Current Year Offsets		(1,047,980)		
Totals	\$	(865,883)		
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$	-		
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	-		

The School District had offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero. This excess may not be carried forward to offset future year set-aside requirements. The School District also had prior year debt proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements, if needed.

#### **NOTE 18 – COVID-19**

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

The School District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022	-	2021		2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(	0.06395630%		0.06006940%		0.06017120%	0	.05252490%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,359,802	\$	3,973,117	\$	3,600,148	\$	3,008,198
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,193,486	\$	2,095,121	\$	2,239,015	\$	1,450,919
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		107.58%		189.64%		160.79%		207.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(	0.04227889%		0.04136916%	(	0.04267502%	0	.04178519%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,405,736	\$	10,009,865	\$	9,437,324	\$	9,187,625
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,743,657	\$	4,500,329	\$	5,023,293	\$	4,878,686
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		94.12%		222.43%		187.87%		188.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

	2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014
(	0.04919910%	0.05047700%	0.	.05096620%	(	0.04752600%	(	0.04752600%
\$	2,939,538	\$ 3,694,451	\$	2,908,181	\$	2,405,264	\$	2,826,219
\$	1,682,929	\$ 1,426,593	\$	1,527,701	\$	1,384,322	\$	1,302,486
	174.67% 69.50%	258.97% 62.98%		190.36% 69.16%		173.75% 71.70%		216.99% 65.52%
	0.03996085%	0.03763060%	0.	03578376%	(	0.03279471%	(	0.03279471%
\$	9,492,786	\$ 12,596,096	\$	9,889,585	\$	7,976,808	\$	9,501,922
\$	4,412,079	\$ 4,110,164	\$	3,556,050	\$	3,340,669	\$	3,691,669
	215.15% 75.30%	306.46% 66.80%		278.11% 72.10%		238.78% 74.70%		257.39% 69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022		2021	2020	2019		
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	343,649	\$ 307,088	\$ 293,317	\$	302,267	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(343,649)	 (307,088)	 (293,317)		(302,267)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,454,636	\$ 2,193,486	\$ 2,095,121	\$	2,239,015	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	776,872	\$ 804,112	\$ 630,046	\$	703,261	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(776,872)	 (804,112)	 (630,046)		(703,261)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 	\$		
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,549,086	\$ 5,743,657	\$ 4,500,329	\$	5,023,293	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 2013			2013
\$ 195,874	\$ 235,610	\$ 199,723	\$ 201,351	\$	191,867	\$	180,264
 (195,874)	 (235,610)	 (199,723)	 (201,351)		(191,867)		(180,264)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
\$ 1,450,919	\$ 1,682,929	\$ 1,426,593	\$ 1,527,701	\$	1,384,322	\$	1,302,486
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%
\$ 683,016	\$ 617,691	\$ 575,423	\$ 497,847	\$	434,287	\$	479,917
 (683,016)	 (617,691)	 (575,423)	 (497,847)		(434,287)	-	(479,917)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 4,878,686	\$ 4,412,079	\$ 4,110,164	\$ 3,556,050	\$	3,340,669	\$	3,691,669
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	6591700%	(	0.06164600%	(	0.06161000%	C	.05349100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,247,531	\$	1,339,761	\$	1,549,352	\$	1,483,985
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,193,486	\$	2,095,121	\$	2,239,015	\$	1,450,919
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		56.87%		63.95%		69.20%		102.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.0	4227900%	(	0.04136900%	C	0.04267500%	C	.04178519%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(891,418)	\$	(727,059)	\$	(706,800)	\$	(671,445)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,743,657	\$	4,500,329	\$	5,023,293	\$	4,878,686
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-15.52%		-16.16%		-14.07%		-13.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

	2018		2017		
(	0.05000930%	0	0.05113090%		
\$	1,342,118	\$	1,457,420		
\$	1,682,929	\$	1,426,593		
	79.75%		102.16%		
	12.46%		11.49%		
(	0.03996085%	0	0.03763060%		
\$	1,559,125	\$	2,012,494		
\$	4,412,079	\$	4,110,164		
	35.34%		48.96%		
	47.10%	37.30			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 43,489	\$ 42,205	\$ 36,347	\$ 48,546
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (43,489)	 (42,205)	 (36,347)	(48,546)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,454,636	\$ 2,044,650	\$ 2,095,121	\$ 2,239,015
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.77%	2.06%	1.73%	2.17%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,549,086	\$ 4,803,571	\$ 4,500,329	\$ 5,023,293
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes surcharge

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015 2014		2015 2014		2014	2013	
\$ 34,897	\$ 25,778	\$ 25,778	\$	36,251	\$	24,737	\$	24,884	
 (34,897)	(25,778)	(25,778)		(36,251)		(24,737)		(24,884)	
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 1,450,919	\$ 1,682,929	\$ 1,426,593	\$	1,527,701	\$	1,384,322	\$	1,302,486	
2.41%	1.53%	1.81%		2.37%		1.79%		1.91%	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	33,407	\$	36,917	
 	 <u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		(33,407)		(36,917)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 4,878,686	\$ 4,412,079	\$ 4,110,164	\$	3,556,050	\$	3,340,669	\$	3,691,669	
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 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to 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 was updated to 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.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to

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

3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

## NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

## Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

# Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

#### Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

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

### Changes in Benefit Terms – SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

#### Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

# EAST GUERNSEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
		N/A		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.555	27/4		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation)	10.555	N/A	\$ -	\$ 28,493
Cash Assistance:	10.552	27/4		250.000
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	-	278,908
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	259,896
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		21,437
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				588,734
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				588,734
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A		81,252
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				81,252
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	_	252,714
				- 7.
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	-	270,692
Education Stabillization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	N/A	-	159,600
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	N/A		835,158
Total Education Stabilization Fund				994,758
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	-	55,917
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A		27,061
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,601,142
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>s</u> -	\$2,271,128

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### EAST GUERNSEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey County PO Box 128 Old Washington, Ohio 43768

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Guernsey Local School District, Guernsey 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 29, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey 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*.

# 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.

BHM CPA Group Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio December 29, 2022



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

East Guernsey Local School District Guernsey County PO Box 128 Old Washington, Ohio 43768

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited East Guernsey Local School District's, Guernsey County, (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 East Guernsey Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. East Guernsey Local School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

East Guernsey Local School District
Guernsey County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal
Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon Ohio December 29, 2022

Guernsey County
Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2022

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None



# EAST GUERNSEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 3/21/2023

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