



### LOGAN ELM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKAWAY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County 9579 Tarlton Road Circleville, Ohio 43113

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 Logan Elm Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Logan Elm Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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### 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

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 February 16, 2023, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2023

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$6,024,491.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,511,047 in revenue or 80.76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form
  of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,838,699 or 19.24% of total revenues of
  \$30,349,746.
- The District had \$24,325,255 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,838,699 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$24,511,047 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$23,341,262 in revenues and \$21,367,800 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,973,462 from a balance of \$14,539,544 to \$16,513,006.
- The bond retirement fund had \$2,389,095 in revenues and \$2,045,281 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$343,814 from a balance of \$1,550,200 to \$1,894,014.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$8,750,884 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,144,346 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$12,393,462 from a balance of \$38,112,622 to \$25,719,160.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District perform financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers 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

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

On the statement of net position and in the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major and other governmental funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and classroom facilities fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to 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 on the statement of net position and in the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 23 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 65 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 67 through 85 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 75,693,404	\$ 91,346,618
Net OPEB asset	1,662,594	1,365,968
Capital assets, net	31,092,494	8,264,360
Total assets	108,448,492	100,976,946
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	5,466,295	4,303,171
OPEB	622,237	606,306
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,088,532	4,909,477
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	7,682,083	3,057,682
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	567,943	550,555
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	13,061,421	23,986,568
Net OPEB liability	1,577,380	1,723,916
Other amounts	44,933,220	45,363,508
Total liabilities	67,822,047	74,682,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,588,591	9,551,329
Pensions	10,418,612	257,050
OPEB	2,845,183	2,557,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,852,386	12,366,094
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,761,991	5,949,050
Restricted	17,259,962	17,178,044
Unrestricted (deficit)	(159,362)	(4,288,994)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 24,862,591	\$ 18,838,100

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

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

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 liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the 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 District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,862,591, an increase of \$6,024,491 from June 30, 2021.

At year-end, capital assets represented 28.67% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use: leased equipment. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$7,761,991. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 14 for more detail.

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

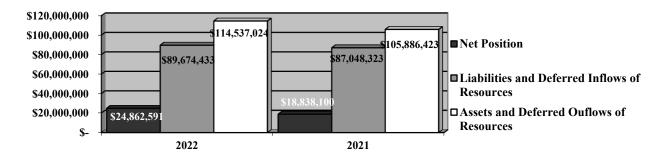
Current liabilities increased from contracts payable related to the District's construction project. Long-term liabilities decreased, mostly due to a decrease in the net pension liability.

The net pension liability decreased \$10,925,147 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$10,161,562. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position.

A portion of the District's net position at June 30, 2022, \$17,259,962, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$159,362).

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2022	G 	Governmental Activities 2021	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 947,961	\$	1,628,544	
Operating grants and contributions	4,845,353		3,801,815	
Capital grants and contributions	45,385		532,650	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	12,397,604		11,024,811	
Income taxes	3,259,403		2,981,184	
Payments in lieu of taxes	20,000		18,118	
Grants and entitlements	8,824,296		8,897,735	
Investment earnings	112,122		149,175	
Change in fair value of investments	(325,089)		(95,076)	
Other	222,711		194,739	
Total revenues	30,349,746	_	29,133,695	
			- (Continued)	

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

### **Change in Net Position - (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 8,918,511	\$ 10,983,707	
Special	3,304,857	3,487,555	
Vocational	19,904	16,718	
Other	308,187	134,530	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,320,315	1,605,618	
Instructional staff	510,773	340,016	
Board of education	151,648	158,111	
Administration	1,648,673	1,678,626	
Fiscal	672,989	629,343	
Business	3,857	3,297	
Operations and maintenance	1,980,792	2,025,775	
Pupil transportation	1,598,286	1,531,569	
Central	439,718	521,261	
Food service operations	940,566	657,690	
Other non-instructional services	79	164,043	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,678,223	1,693,612	
Extracurricular activities	827,877	694,183	
Total expenses	24,325,255	26,325,654	
Change in net position	6,024,491	2,808,041	
Net position at beginning of year	18,838,100	16,030,059	
Net position at end of year	\$ 24,862,591	\$ 18,838,100	

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$6,024,491. Total governmental expenses of \$24,325,255 were offset by program revenues of \$5,838,699 and general revenues of \$24,511,047. Program revenues supported 24.00% of the total governmental expenses.

Operating grants and contributions increased during fiscal year 2022 as a result of an increase in federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including funding from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief program and food service subsidies. Capital grants and contributions include donations to the District's Leave your Legacy capital campaign to improve the athletic, performing arts, and business/tech/vocational areas in the Logan Elm PK-12 building, and interest earnings in capital funds. The District received less in donations and interest on capital funds in fiscal year 2022.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.73% of total governmental revenue. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the District received property tax revenue in the bond retirement fund and the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund) as a result of additional taxes levied for a bond issue approved by voters at the November 6, 2018 election.

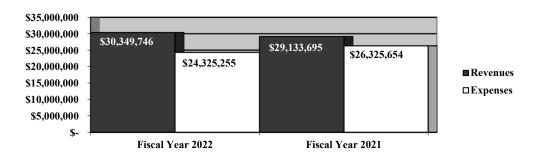
The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,551,459 or 51.60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2022.

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

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$2,000,399 during fiscal year 2022. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$2,938,715. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for STRS and SERS due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

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

#### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

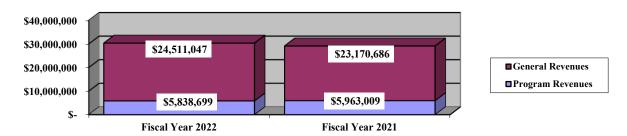
	To	otal Cost of Services 2022	 Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021		N	Net Cost of Services 2021	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,918,511	\$ 7,589,149	\$	10,983,707	\$	8,216,649	
Special		3,304,857	1,827,549		3,487,555		2,080,167	
Vocational		19,904	(3,276)		16,718		(17,922)	
Other		308,187	(153,870)		134,530		134,530	
Support services:								
Pupil		1,320,315	1,015,087		1,605,618		1,094,396	
Instructional staff		510,773	158,639		340,016		308,067	
Board of education		151,648	151,648		158,111		158,111	
Administration		1,648,673	1,445,455		1,678,626		1,658,956	
Fiscal		672,989	672,989		629,343		629,143	
Business		3,857	3,857		3,297		3,297	
Operations and maintenance		1,980,792	1,980,599		2,025,775		2,025,775	
Pupil transportation		1,598,286	1,557,984		1,531,569		1,440,848	
Central		439,718	423,391		521,261		509,085	
Food service operations		940,566	(286,218)		657,690		(30,392)	
Other non-instructional services		79	(100)		164,043		43	
Extracurricular activities		827,877	425,450		694,183		458,280	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,678,223	 1,678,223		1,693,612		1,693,612	
Total expenses	\$	24,325,255	\$ 18,486,556	\$	26,325,654	\$	20,362,645	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 73.77% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 76.00%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds, as presented on page 19, reported a combined fund balance of \$51,066,641, which is lower than last year's total of \$65,224,161. The schedule below indicates the fund balance at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
Funds	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change
General	\$ 16,513,006	\$ 14,539,544	\$ 1,973,462
Bond retirement	1,894,014	1,550,200	343,814
Classroom facilities	25,719,160	38,112,622	(12,393,462)
Nonmajor governmental	6,940,461	11,021,795	(4,081,334)
Total	\$ 51,066,641	\$ 65,224,161	\$ (14,157,520)

### General Fund

The tables below summarize the changes in general fund financial activity during fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

	2022 Amour		(	Increase Decrease)	Percentag Change	_
Revenues				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Taxes	\$ 13,066	5,311 \$ 11,671,152	\$	1,395,159	11.95	%
Tuition	458	3,589 1,430,358		(971,769)	(67.94)	%
Earnings on investments	(206	5,067) 152,910		(358,977)	(234.76)	%
Intergovernmental	9,669	9,191 9,510,364		158,827	1.67	%
Other revenues	353	3,238 138,697		214,541	154.68	%
Total	\$ 23,341	1,262 \$ 22,903,481	\$	437,781	1.91	%

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

		2022		2021	I	ncrease	Percentage	e
		Amount		Amount	(1	Decrease)	Change	
<b>Expenditures</b>		_		_	<u> </u>			
Instruction	\$	11,600,993	\$	12,515,302		(914,309)	(7.31)	%
Support services		8,170,139		7,289,868		880,271	12.08	%
Extracurricular activities		456,479		445,553		10,926	2.45	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		67,258		-		67,258	100.00	%
Capital outlay		-		71,253		(71,253)	(100.00)	%
Debt service	_	72,931	_	81,773		(8,842)	(10.81)	%
Total	\$	20,367,800	\$	20,403,749	\$	(35,949)	(0.18)	%

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,973,462 during fiscal year 2022.

Tax revenues in the general fund increased \$1,395,159, or 11.95%, due to fluctuations in property tax advances available to finance each fiscal year. The amount available as advance can fluctuate based on the timing of tax collections and the date at which tax bills are sent. Earnings on investments decreased \$358,977 during fiscal year 2022 due to a cut in interest rates on federal funds and change in fair value of investments.

Student instruction is the largest component of general fund expenditures, accounting for 56.96% of expenditures incurred during fiscal year 2022. Total expenditures decreased \$35,949 or 0.18% from fiscal year 2021.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund accounts for property tax revenues levied to make principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2021. The bond retirement fund received \$2,389,095 in property tax and homestead and rollback revenues and made \$37,450 in fiscal expenditures and \$2,007,831 in debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2022.

### Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$4,683,612 in revenues and \$21,144,346 in expenditures. The classroom facilities fund received \$4,067,272 in transfers from other funds in accordance with the OFCC project agreement and \$4,995,525 in drawdowns from the OFCC for the construction project in during fiscal year 2022.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,867,220. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$22,252,292, which represented an increase of \$385,072 more than the District's original and final budget.

General fund original appropriations were \$21,787,871 while final appropriations and other financing uses were \$21,887,870 for fiscal year 2022. The actual budget-basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$21,776,260 or \$111,610 less than the final budgeted appropriated expenditures and other financing uses.

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

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$31,092,494 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use leased equipment. This entire amount is reported among the District's governmental activities.

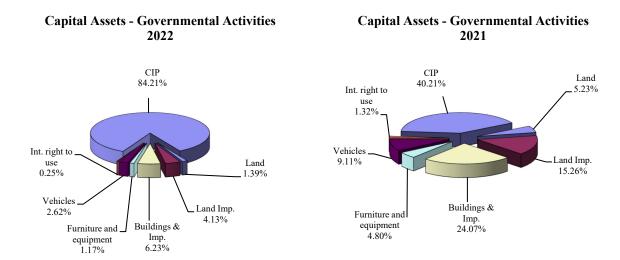
The table below shows the balances of the District's capital assets at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

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

	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Land	\$ 432,360	\$ 432,360		
Construction in progress	26,182,245	3,323,676		
Land improvements	1,282,851	1,260,981		
Building and improvements	1,935,984	1,988,981		
Furniture and equipment	365,140	396,472		
Vehicles	815,786	752,511		
Intangible right to use: leased equipment	78,128	109,379		
Total	\$ 31,092,494	\$ 8,264,360		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$22,828,134 is due to capital outlays of \$23,188,243 exceeding current year depreciation expense of \$360,109.

The graphs presented show the District's capital assets for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.



See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for further detail regarding the District's capital assets.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$30,642, \$87,056 and \$42,555,000 outstanding in a capital lease obligations, lease-purchase agreement and general obligation bonds, respectively. Of the District's total obligations of \$42,672,698, \$400,897 is due within one year and \$42,271,801 is due in more than one year.

At June 30, 2022, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$38,229,792 with an unvoted debt margin of \$403,731.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

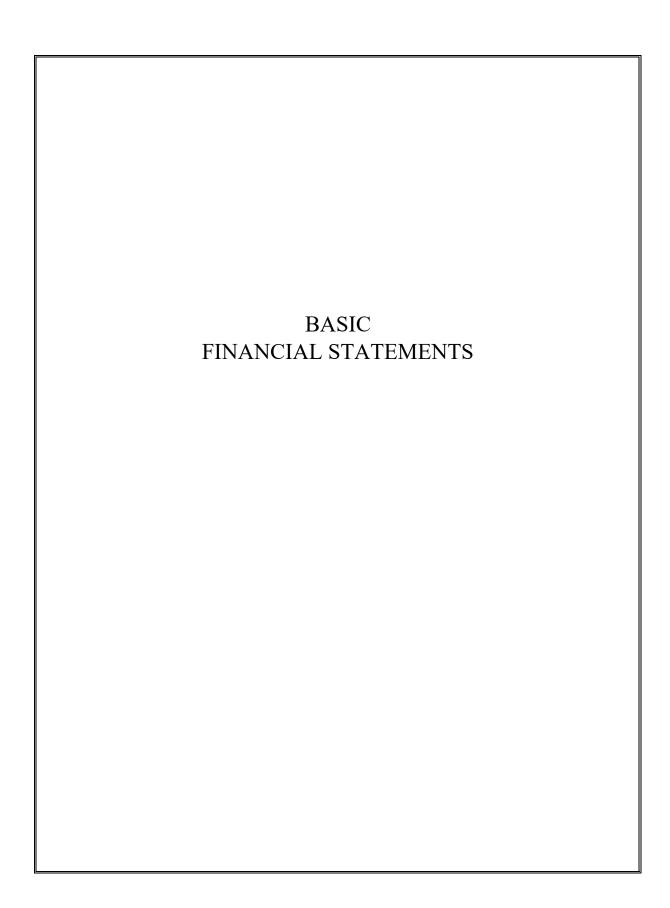
The District ended fiscal year 2022 with an unencumbered budgetary-basis balance of \$13,368,062 in the general fund. This balance represents resources on which the District may draw to meet its obligations and provide services to students and the community.

One major factor influencing the District's financial condition as a whole is the reduction in intergovernmental funding through state and federal programs. As federal funding diminishes, the District must increasingly rely on general revenues such as its property tax base, levied school district income taxes, and entitlements received through the State foundation program; these revenue sources are essential in supporting the District's ongoing operations. The District is committed to serving its students and maintaining standards of excellence while conducting operations in a fiscally sound and responsible manner.

The voters approved a bond issue in November of 2018. The District is partnering with OFCC to gain their expertise in building and to capitalize the State share portion of the project. The total cost of the project is \$61,754,130 and is broken down as follows: \$15,031,572 State share, \$42,782,165 local share, \$1,313,854 interest applied, and \$2,626,539 locally funded initiatives. The debt was rated by Moody's, Underwritten by Baird Financial and utilized Bricker and Eckler, LLC. as legal counsel. The rating of the debt was AA3 underlying/AA2 enhanced.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Steve McAfee, Treasurer, Logan Elm Local School District, 9579 Tarlton Road, Circleville, Ohio 43113-9448.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,419,672
Investments	104,300
Receivables:	10.,500
Property taxes	11,461,052
Income taxes	1,241,983
Accounts	7,072
Accrued interest	21,601
Intergovernmental	8,378,070
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory	16,691
Inventory held for resale	5,046 10,536
Net OPEB asset	1,662,594
Unamortized prepaid bond insurance	27,381
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	26,614,605
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	4,477,889
Capital assets, net	31,092,494
Total assets	108,448,492
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	5,466,295
OPEB	622,237
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,088,532
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	98,091
Contracts payable	4,812,404
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,091,974
Intergovernmental payable	399,010
Accrued interest payable	280,604
Long-term liabilities:	5.67.042
Due within one year	567,943
Due in more than one year:  Net pension liability	13,061,421
Net OPEB liability	1,577,380
Other amounts due in more than one year	44,933,220
Total liabilities	67,822,047
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,588,591
Pension	10,418,612
OPEB	2,845,183
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,852,386
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,761,991
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,,,
Capital projects	15,017,088
Permanent fund - expendable	11,709
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	104,300
Classroom facilities maintenance	687,423
Debt service	576,526
Locally funded programs	209,036
State funded programs	20,192
Federally funded programs Food service operations	5,000 362 575
Student activities	362,575 266,113
Unrestricted (deficit)	(159,362)
Total net position	\$ 24,862,591
•	

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

				Progr	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		arges for ees and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	 Lapenses	SCITIC	es and saics	anu	onti ibutions	and C	onti ibutions	-	retivities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,918,511	\$	513,623	\$	781,354	\$	34,385	\$	(7,589,149)
Special	3,304,857		-		1,477,308		-		(1,827,549)
Vocational	19,904		-		23,180		-		3,276
Other	308,187		-		462,057		-		153,870
Support services:									
Pupil	1,320,315		11,574		293,654		=		(1,015,087)
Instructional staff	510,773		20,789		331,345		=		(158,639)
Board of education	151,648		-		-		-		(151,648)
Administration	1,648,673		-		203,218		-		(1,445,455)
Fiscal	672,989		-		-		-		(672,989)
Business	3,857		-		-		-		(3,857)
Operations and maintenance	1,980,792		193		-		-		(1,980,599)
Pupil transportation	1,598,286		184		40,118		-		(1,557,984)
Central	439,718		5,527		10,800		-		(423,391)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:									
Food service operations	940,566		20,628		1,206,156		-		286,218
Other non-instructional services	79		-		179		=		100
Extracurricular activities	827,877		375,443		15,984		11,000		(425,450)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,678,223						-		(1,678,223)
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,325,255	\$	947,961	\$	4,845,353	\$	45,385		(18,486,556)
					eral revenues:				
					erty taxes levied	d for:			
					neral purposes				9,848,651
					bt service				2,345,688
					ssroom facilitie		enance		203,265
				-	nents in lieu of				20,000
					me taxes levied	for:			2 2 7 2 4 2 2
					neral purposes				3,259,403
					ts and entitleme		estricted		0.004.006
					pecific program				8,824,296
					stment earnings				112,122
					ge in fair value	of inves	tments		(325,089)
					ellaneous				222,711
				1 otai	general revenu	ies			24,511,047
				Chan	ige in net position	on			6,024,491
				Net p	oosition at begi	inning o	f year		18,838,100
				Net p	oosition at end	of year		\$	24,862,591

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General				Bond Classro Faciliti					Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 14	1,749,562	\$	1,434,226	\$	30,171,041	\$	8,064,843	\$	54,419,672		
Investments		-		-		-		104,300		104,300		
Receivables:												
Property taxes		9,116,291		2,155,458		-		189,303		11,461,052		
Income taxes		1,241,983		-		-		-		1,241,983		
Accounts		6,895		-		-		177		7,072		
Accrued interest		13,037		-		8,437		127		21,601		
Interfund loans		611,810		-		-		-		611,810		
Intergovernmental		268,339		-		7,784,992		324,739		8,378,070		
Prepayments		16,691		-		-		<del>-</del>		16,691		
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		5,046		5,046		
Inventory held for resale		-						10,536		10,536		
Total assets	\$ 20	5,024,608	\$	3,589,684	\$	37,964,470	\$	8,699,071	\$	76,277,833		
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	76,705	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,386	\$	98,091		
Contracts payable		-		-		4,453,644		358,760		4,812,404		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,816,239		-		-		275,735		2,091,974		
Compensated absences payable		2,552		-		-		-		2,552		
Intergovernmental payable		356,635		-		_		42,375		399,010		
Interfund loans payable		-		-		_		611,810		611,810		
Total liabilities		2,252,131		-		4,453,644		1,310,066		8,015,841		
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	(	5,795,607		1,648,577		_		144,407		8,588,591		
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		206,319		47,093		_		4,158		257,570		
Income tax revenue not available		248,691				_				248,691		
Intergovernmental revenue not available				_		7,784,992		299,879		8,084,871		
Accrued interest not available		8,854		_		6,674		100		15,628		
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,259,471		1,695,670		7,791,666		448,544		17,195,351		
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_		5,046		5,046		
Prepaids		16,691				_		5,040		16,691		
Permanent fund		10,071				_		104,300		104,300		
Restricted:		-		_		-		104,500		104,500		
Debt service				1,894,014						1,894,014		
Capital improvements		_		1,074,014		25,719,160		998,357		26,717,517		
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		23,717,100		683,265		683,265		
Food service operations		-		_		_		379,371		379,371		
State funded programs		_		_		_		20,192		20,192		
Student activities		-		_		_		266,113		266,113		
Permanent fund		-		_		-		11,709		11,709		
Locally funded programs		-		-		-		209,036		209,036		
Committed:		-		-		-		209,030		209,030		
Capital improvements								4,556,320		4,556,320		
Assigned:		-		_		_		4,330,320		4,550,520		
Student instruction		12,147								12,147		
Student and staff support				-		-		-				
		133,204		-		-		-		133,204		
Employee benefits Unassigned (deficit)		1,592,426		-		-		(202 249)		1,592,426		
Total fund balances		4,758,538 6,513,006	-	1,894,014		25,719,160	-	(293,248) 6,940,461		14,465,290 51,066,641		
rotai fund balances		,,515,000		1,074,014		23,/19,100		0,940,401		31,000,041		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and												
fund balances	\$ 20	5,024,608	\$	3,589,684	\$	37,964,470	\$	8,699,071	\$	76,277,833		

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 51,066,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,092,494
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and		
therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 257,570	
Income taxes receivable	248,691	
Accrued interest receivable	15,628	
Intergovernmental receivable	8,084,871	
Total	 	8,606,760
Unamortized prepaid bond insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of net position.		27,381
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(280,604)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	5,466,295	
Deferred outnows - pension  Deferred inflows - pension	(10,418,612)	
Net pension liability	(13,061,421)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	622,237	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,845,183)	
Net OPEB asset	1,662,594	
Net OPEB liability	(1,577,380)	
Total	 (1,377,300)	(20,151,470)
Total		(20,131,470)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(42,555,000)	
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds	(1,224,279)	
Direct financing note	(30,642)	
Lease payable	(87,056)	
Compensated absences	(1,601,634)	
Total	 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(45,498,611)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 24,862,591

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

	General				Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	9,836,362	\$	2,345,413	\$	-	\$	203,012	\$	12,384,787
Income taxes		3,229,949		-		-		-		3,229,949
Intergovernmental		9,669,191		43,682		4,995,525		3,642,725		18,351,123
Investment earnings		119,022		-		101,647		10,245		230,914
Tuition and fees		458,589		-		-		-		458,589
Extracurricular		110,334		-		-		369,204		479,538
Rental income		193		-		-		-		193
Charges for services		-		-		-		20,641		20,641
Contributions and donations		4,685		-		-		382,328		387,013
Payment in lieu of taxes		20,000		-		-		-		20,000
Miscellaneous		218,026		-		-		-		218,026
Change in fair value of investments		(325,089)		-		(413,560)		(12,935)		(751,584)
Total revenues		23,341,262		2,389,095		4,683,612		4,615,220		35,029,189
Expenditures: Current:										
Instruction:		0.566.500						500.650		0.255.100
Regular		8,766,538		-		-		588,652		9,355,190
Special		2,770,620		-		-		870,730		3,641,350
Vocational		20,361		-		-		-		20,361
Other		43,474		-		-		302,061		345,535
Support services:										
Pupil		1,287,396		-		-		123,176		1,410,572
Instructional staff		324,989		-		-		237,833		562,822
Board of education		152,022		-		-		-		152,022
Administration		1,713,604		-		-		132,850		1,846,454
Fiscal		668,226		37,450		-		3,216		708,892
Business		3,857		-		-		-		3,857
Operations and maintenance		1,982,382		=		-		-		1,982,382
Pupil transportation		1,589,106		-		-		194,620		1,783,726
Central		448,557		=		-		10,800		459,357
Operation of non-instructional services										
Food service operations		-		=		-		974,211		974,211
Other non-instructional services		-		-		-		79		79
Extracurricular activities		456,479		=		-		434,781		891,260
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		67,258		-		21,144,346		1,753,288		22,964,892
Principal retirement		64,975		300,000		-		2,829		367,804
Interest and fiscal charges		7,956		1,707,831		-		156		1,715,943
Total expenditures		20,367,800		2,045,281		21,144,346		5,629,282		49,186,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		2,973,462		343,814		(16,460,734)		(1,014,062)		(14,157,520)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		_		_		4,067,272		1,000,000		5,067,272
Transfers (out)		(1,000,000)		- -		1,007,272		(4,067,272)		(5,067,272)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,000,000)				4,067,272		(3,067,272)		(3,007,272)
Net change in fund balances		1,973,462		343,814		(12,393,462)		(4,081,334)		(14,157,520)
-										
Fund balances at beginning of year		14,539,544		1,550,200		38,112,622		11,021,795		65,224,161
Fund balances at end of year	\$	16,513,006	\$	1,894,014	\$	25,719,160	\$	6,940,461	\$	51,066,641

# 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		\$ (14,157,520)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense		
Capital asset additions	\$ 23,188,243	
Current year depreciation/amortization Total	(360,109)	22,828,134
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Property taxes	12,817	
Income taxes	29,454	
Earnings on investments	(15,085)	
Intergovernmental	(4,706,629)	
Miscellaneous	(459,856)	
Total		(5,139,299)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position		367,804
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of prepaid bond insurance	1,813 (821)	
Amortization of bond premiums	36,728	
Total		37,720
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,891,819	
OPEB	54,894	
Total		1,946,713
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	34,890	
OPEB	116,731	
Total	110,/31	151,621
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(10,682)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,024,491

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues:         Revenues:         Revenues:         Revenues:         Revenues:         S. 8,847,702         \$8,895,165         \$155,655           Income taxes         2,838,5885         3,048,486         3,108,376         6,416           Intergovernmental         9,614,478         9,319,680         9,483,796         164,116           Intergovernmental         9,614,478         9,319,680         9,483,796         164,116           Intergovernmental         9,614,78         9,319,680         9,483,796         164,116           Tuttion and fees         39,270         450,360         458,202         7,932           Extracurricular         31,000         38,650         39,331         681           Regulat income         1,4079         20,457         20,817         385,012           Miscellaneous         14,079         20,457         20,817         385,012           Total revenue         21,887,220         21,883,780         20,417         385,012           Total revenue         22,982,920         2,793,878         2,792,01         14,017           Total revenue         22,983,920         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,017           Total revenue         22,982,920         2,793,878         2,779,261<		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Property taxes		Original			Final		Actual			
Income taxes										
Intergovernmental   9,631,478   9,319,680   9,483,796   164,116   Investment earnings   100,000   120,677   122,802   2,125   10tition and fees   392,700   450,360   458,292   7,932   Extracurricular   31,000   38,650   39,331   681	1 2	- , -		\$		\$	, ,	\$		
Investment earnings   100,000   120,677   122,802   2,125   101 ton and fees   392,700   450,360   458,292   7,932   Extracurricular   31,000   38,650   39,331   681   681   611   611   611   612   612   613   613   613   613   613   613   613   613   614   613   614   615   614   615		,	,		, ,		, ,		/	
Tuition and fees         392,700         450,360         458,292         7,932           Extracurricular         31,000         38,650         39,331         681           Rental income         1         190         193         3           Payment in lieu of taxes         4,376         19,654         20,000         346           Miscellancous         14,079         20,457         20,817         360           Total revenues         21,857,220         21,863,761         22,248,773         385,012           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         8,802,764         8,756,705         46,059           Special         2,598,299         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,617           Vocational         30,947         20,045         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         2         2         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         2         19         10         15           Instructional staff         316,942         32,7	e		-							
Extracurricular         31,000         38,650         39,331         681           Rental income         -         190         193         3           Payment in lieu of taxes         4,376         19,654         20,000         346           Miscellaneous         14,079         20,457         20,817         360           Total revenues         21,857,220         21,863,761         22,248,773         385,012           Expenditures:           Current:         8         8,757,220         21,863,761         22,248,773         385,012           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular         7,793,695         8,802,764         8,756,705         46,059           Special         2,598,929         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,617           Vocational         30,947         20,045         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         4,852         288           Support services:         9         1,193,395         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>/</td> <td></td> <td>/</td> <td></td> <td>/</td>					/		/		/	
Rental income         -         190         193         3           Payment in lieu of taxes         4,376         19,654         20,000         346           Miscellaneous         14,079         20,457         20,817         360           Total revenues         21,857,220         21,863,761         22,248,773         385,012           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         Regular         7,793,695         8,802,764         8,756,705         46,059           Special         2,598,299         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,617           Vocational         30,947         20,045         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         Pupil         1,531,695         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         28,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         82,6547         667,717         6										
Payment in lieu of taxes         4,376 (Miscellaneous         19,654 (20,437)         20,000 (20,437)         346 (20,437)           Miscellaneous         14,079 (20,437)         20,817 (20,437)         385,012           Expenditures:           Current:           Use productives:           Use productives:           Use productives:           Use productives:           Regular (20,438)         7,793,695 (20,438)         8,802,764 (20,438)         8,756,705 (20,438)         46,059 (20,438)           Special (20,438)         2,598,929 (20,793,878)         2,779,261 (14,617)         14,617           Vocational (30,947)         20,045 (19,940)         105           Other (44,877)         55,140 (34,852)         288           Support services:         20,948 (19,940)         105           Pupil (15,31,695)         1,198,339 (19,200)         10,58           Instructional staff         316,942 (32,223)         32,511 (17,12)           Board of education         289,396 (157,330)         156,507 (823)           Administration         1,503,908 (17,14,845)         1,705,873 (823)           Administration         1,800,513 (16,37,381)         1,628,814 (8,567)           Central         <			31,000		/		/			
Miscellaneous         14,079         20,457         20,817         360           Total revenues         21,857,220         21,863,761         22,248,773         385,012           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular         7,793,695         8,802,764         8,756,705         46,059           Special         2,598,929         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,617           Vocational         30,947         20,045         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         Pupil         1,531,695         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,2			4.276							
Total revenues   \$21,857,220   \$21,863,761   \$22,248,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$385,012   \$22,48,773   \$22,48,773   \$22,48,773   \$22,48,773   \$22,48   \$2										
Expenditures:   Current:										
Current:           Instruction:         Regular         7,793,695         8,802,764         8,756,705         46,059           Special         2,598,929         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,617           Vocational         30,947         20,045         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         Pupil         1,531,695         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,6228,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928 </th <th>I otal revenues</th> <th>21,8</th> <th>357,220</th> <th></th> <th>21,863,761</th> <th></th> <th>22,248,773</th> <th></th> <th>385,012</th>	I otal revenues	21,8	357,220		21,863,761		22,248,773		385,012	
Regular   7,793,695   8,802,764   8,756,705   46,059   Special   2,598,929   2,793,878   2,779,261   14,617   Vocational   30,947   20,045   19,940   105   Other   44,877   55,140   54,852   288   Support services:	Expenditures:									
Regular         7,793,695         8,802,764         8,756,705         46,059           Special         2,598,929         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,617           Vocational         30,947         20,045         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         ***         ***         ***         288           Support services:         ***	Current:									
Special         2,598,929         2,793,878         2,779,261         14,617           Vocational         30,947         20,045         19,940         105           Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         Temport services:         1,531,695         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269         Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712         1,712         Board of education         289,396         157,330         1156,507         823         Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972         Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493         3,897         20         Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,0225,693         2,015,095         10,598         Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567         Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928         Extracturricular activities	Instruction:									
Vocational Other         30,947 44,877         20,045 55,140         19,940 54,852         105 288           Support services: Pupil         1,531,695         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363	Regular	7,7	93,695		8,802,764		8,756,705		46,059	
Other         44,877         55,140         54,852         288           Support services:         8         3         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other fin	•	2,5	98,929		2,793,878		2,779,261		14,617	
Support services:         Pupil         1,531,695         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000			30,947				19,940		105	
Pupil Instructional staff         1,531,695         1,198,339         1,192,070         6,269           Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,45			44,877		55,140		54,852		288	
Instructional staff         316,942         327,223         325,511         1,712           Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         6           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)	11									
Board of education         289,396         157,330         156,507         823           Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         2,028,7871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (500,000)         <									/	
Administration         1,503,908         1,714,845         1,705,873         8,972           Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,2287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Advances (out)         (500,000)										
Fiscal         826,547         667,717         664,224         3,493           Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)							,			
Business         8,155         3,877         3,857         20           Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net chan										
Operations and maintenance         2,538,298         2,025,693         2,015,095         10,598           Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159		8			,					
Pupil transportation         1,800,513         1,637,381         1,628,814         8,567           Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37							,			
Central         453,189         368,535         366,607         1,928           Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -	1		,							
Extracurricular activities         372,914         458,199         455,802         2,397           Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -										
Facilities acquisition and construction         177,866         96,131         95,628         503           Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -										
Total expenditures         20,287,871         20,327,097         20,220,746         106,351           Excess of revenues over expenditures         1,569,349         1,536,664         2,028,027         491,363           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -										
Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,569,349 1,536,664 2,028,027 491,363  Other financing sources (uses):  Refund of prior year expenditures 10,000 3,459 3,519 60  Transfers (out) (1,000,000) (1,005,259) (1,000,000) 5,259  Advances (out) (500,000) (555,514) (555,514) -  Total other financing sources (uses) (1,490,000) (1,557,314) (1,551,995) 5,319  Net change in fund balance 79,349 (20,650) 476,032 496,682  Fund balance at beginning of year 12,854,159 12,854,159 -  Prior year encumbrances appropriated 37,871 37,871 -	•									
Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year expenditures       10,000       3,459       3,519       60         Transfers (out)       (1,000,000)       (1,005,259)       (1,000,000)       5,259         Advances (out)       (500,000)       (555,514)       (555,514)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,490,000)       (1,557,314)       (1,551,995)       5,319         Net change in fund balance       79,349       (20,650)       476,032       496,682         Fund balance at beginning of year       12,854,159       12,854,159       12,854,159       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       37,871       37,871       37,871       -	Total expenditures	20,2	287,871		20,327,097		20,220,746	-	106,351	
Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -	Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,5	69,349		1,536,664		2,028,027		491,363	
Refund of prior year expenditures         10,000         3,459         3,519         60           Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -	Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers (out)         (1,000,000)         (1,005,259)         (1,000,000)         5,259           Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -			10,000		3,459		3,519		60	
Advances (out)         (500,000)         (555,514)         (555,514)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,490,000)         (1,557,314)         (1,551,995)         5,319           Net change in fund balance         79,349         (20,650)         476,032         496,682           Fund balance at beginning of year         12,854,159         12,854,159         12,854,159         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -		(1,0	(000,000)		(1,005,259)		(1,000,000)		5,259	
Net change in fund balance       79,349       (20,650)       476,032       496,682         Fund balance at beginning of year       12,854,159       12,854,159       12,854,159       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       37,871       37,871       37,871       -	Advances (out)	(5	(000,000)				(555,514)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year       12,854,159       12,854,159       12,854,159       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       37,871       37,871       37,871       -	Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,4	90,000)		(1,557,314)		(1,551,995)		5,319	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -	Net change in fund balance		79,349		(20,650)		476,032		496,682	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         37,871         37,871         37,871         -	Fund balance at beginning of year	12.8	354,159		12,854,159		12.854.159		_	
		,0	,						_	
		\$ 12,9		\$		\$		\$	496,682	

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Logan Elm Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employes 17 administrators, 95 non-certified employees, and 125 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,632 students and community groups. The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services. The District co-operates with the Pickaway County Educational Service Center, a separate entity, for curricular services.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid META Solutions \$122,537 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

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

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Pickaway County Public Employer Benefits Program (PCPEBP)

During fiscal year 2010, the District joined with Circleville City School District, Teays Valley Local School District, and Westfall Local School District to form the PCPEBP, an insurance consortium. The PCPEBP is a public entity shared risk pool organized to provide health care benefits to its member organizations. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the PCPEBP. Each member school district is represented on the Board of Directors by its superintendent or superintendent's designee.

Logan Elm Local School District serves as fiscal agent for the PCPEBP. To obtain financial information, write Steve McAfee, Treasurer, Logan Elm Local School District, 9579 Tarlton Road, Circleville, Ohio 43113-9448.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

### Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP contracts with CompManagement, Inc. to provide an insurance purchasing pool for workers compensation. Refer to Note 12.D. for further information on the GRP.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures related to the District's construction project with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC).

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2022 is as follows.

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Pickaway County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final amended certificate issued for fiscal year 2022.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.)
  - Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the fund level of expenditures must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The final budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 9. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments consisted of Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank securities (FHLB), municipal bonds, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. government money market funds and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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 District measures its 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.

For 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 \$100 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 revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$119,022, which includes \$40,694 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the District's investments at year end is provided in Note 4.

### G. Prepayments

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

### H. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of donated and purchased food and non-food supplies.

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

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

### I. Capital Assets

General capital 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District has a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
20 years
7 - 134 years
5 - 20 years
10 - 15 years
5 years

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

### J. Interfund Balances

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2022, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2022 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### N. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2022, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$170,623. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Parochial Schools

The Crossroads Christian Academy (the Academy) operates within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to the Academy; these monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District as is directed by the Academy. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### R. Interfund Activity

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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

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

#### S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# T. 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

#### U. Fair Value

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

#### V. Bond Issuance Costs, Unamortized Bond Premium and Prepaid Bond Insurance

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur. Prepaid bond insurance costs are recorded as an asset and amortized over the life of the debt.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The District reported a capital lease obligation and capital asset at June 30, 2021, that have been reclassified as a lease payable and an intangible asset, right to use - leased equipment at July 1, 2021. See Notes 9 and 10 for detail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds		Deficit		
Special Revenue:				
Public School Preschool	\$	16,682		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)		123,845		
IDEA, Part B		83,061		
Title I		54,708		
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped		1,465		
Improving Teacher Quality		13,487		

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item 1 or 2 of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,348,995. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2022, \$7,049,950 of the District's bank balance of \$7,408,900 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) as discussed below, while \$358,950 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
	M	leasurement		6 months	7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		Greather than	
Investment type		Amount		or less		months	months			months	2	24 months
Fair Value:												
FFCB	\$	4,920,707	\$	-	\$	1,991,783	\$	1,743,489	\$	476,476	\$	708,959
FHLMC		2,953,852		-		1,367,360		1,251,843		-		334,649
FNMA		1,027,751		-		390,900		337,442		-		299,409
FHLB		526,561		-		-		192,982		-		33,579
Municipal bonds		3,435,584		1,411,422		430,606		1,461,756		-		131,800
U.S. Treasury notes		4,618,643		-		1,995,334		1,935,820		260,186		427,303
Negotiable CDs		3,448,372		1,240,742		983,562		242,999		981,069		-
Commercial paper		17,507,836		14,954,455		2,553,381		-		-		-
U.S. Government												
money market fund		34,148		34,148		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		8,701,523		8,701,523		_		_		_		
Total	\$	47,174,977	\$	26,342,290	\$	9,712,926	\$	7,166,331	\$	1,717,731	\$	1,935,699

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.65 years.

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

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLMC, FNMA, and FHLB) and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The investments in municipal bonds were rated Aa2 by Moody's Investor Services. Commercial paper was rated A-1 and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in negotiable CDs and U.S. Government money market funds were not rated. The negotiable CDs were fully insured by FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury bills are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

	Measurement				
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount	% of Total			
Fair Value:					
FFCB	\$ 4,920,707	10.43			
FHLMC	2,953,852	6.26			
FNMA	1,027,751	2.18			
FHLB	526,561	1.12			
Municipal bonds	3,435,584	7.28			
U.S. Treasury notes	4,618,643	9.79			
Negotiable CDs	3,448,372	7.31			
Commercial paper	17,507,836	37.11			
U.S. Government money market	34,148	0.07			
Amortized Cost:					
STAR Ohio	8,701,523	18.45			
Total	\$ 47,174,977	100.00			

# C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,348,995
Investments	 47,174,977
Total	\$ 54,523,972
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 54 523 972

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the fiscal year 2022 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	_	Amount
<u>Transfers from General fund to</u> : Capital Projects nonmajor governmental fund	\$	1,000,000
<u>Transfers from Building nonmajor governmental fund</u> Classroom Facillities fund		4,067,272
Total transfers	\$	5,067,272

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

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. The transfers between the Classroom Facilities fund and the Building nonmajor governmental fund were in accordance with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project agreement.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund	vable Fund Payable Funds			
General Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
	Public School Preschool	\$	5,605	
	ESSER		4,891	
	IDEA, Part B		13,177	
	Title I		5,798	
	Improving Teacher Quality		2,321	
	Emergency Connectivity		24,504	
	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:			
	Building		454,135	
	Capital Projects		101,379	
Total interfund loans receivable/payable			611,810	

The primary purpose of the interfund loans is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental activities have been eliminated on the statement of net position.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Pickaway and Hocking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$2,114,365, \$459,788 and \$40,738 in the general fund, bond retirement fund, and classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$1,273,169, \$282,626 and \$23,928 in the general fund, bond retirement fund, and classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2021 Seco Half Collec		2022 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 355,679,250 43,239,090	89.16 10.84	\$ 357,556,480 46,174,390	88.56 11.44		
Total	\$ 398,918,340	100.00	\$ 403,730,870	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.30		\$43.85			

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX**

On November 2, 2010, District voters approved a replacement of the 1 percent income tax with a 1 percent income tax on earned income for five years. In 2015 District voters approved an additional five-year income tax levy. The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue credited to the general fund totaled \$3,229,949 in fiscal year 2022.

# **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

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

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

# **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 11,461,052
Income taxes	1,241,983
Accounts	7,072
Accrued interest	21,601
Intergovernmental	 8,378,070
Total	\$ 21,109,778

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and the OFCC intergovernmental receivable, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The OFCC intergovernmental receivable of \$7,784,992 will be collected over the duration of the construction project.

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - leased equipment at July 1, 2021, which was reported in the furniture and equipment classification in the prior year. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/2021	Additions	Disposals	06/30/2022
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 432,360 3,323,676		\$ -	\$ 432,360 26,182,245
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	3,756,036			26,614,605
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	2,847,583	111,525	-	2,959,108
Buildings and improvements	5,218,136	-	-	5,218,136
Furniture and equipment	2,661,501	25,319	(25,756)	2,661,064
Vehicles	2,663,359	192,830	(187,842)	2,668,347
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	305,373	<u> </u>	(139,174)	166,199
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	13,695,952	329,674	(352,772)	13,672,854
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(1,586,602	(89,655)	-	(1,676,257)
Buildings and improvements	(3,229,155	5) (52,997)	-	(3,282,152)
Furniture and equipment	(2,265,029	(56,651)	25,756	(2,295,924)
Vehicles	(1,910,848	3) (129,555)	187,842	(1,852,561)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(195,994	(31,251)	139,174	(88,071)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(9,187,628	(360,109)	352,772	(9,194,965)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,264,360	\$ 22,828,134	\$ -	\$ 31,092,494

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 72,168
Special	11,737
Vocational	1,474
Support services:	
Pupil	1,992
Instructional staff	285
Administration	1,037
Fiscal	201
Operations and maintenance	115,796
Pupil transportation	126,142
Central	5,636
Food service operations	4,372
Extracurricular activities	19,269
Total depreciation expense	\$ 360,109

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported a lease obligation at July 1, 2021, which was reported in the prior year as a capital lease obligation. During fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental activities:	7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022	One Year
General obligation bonds:					
School facilities construction and					
improvement bonds, series 2019A	\$ 33,215,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)	\$ 33,015,000	\$ 230,000
School facilities construction and					
improvement bonds, series 2019B	9,640,000		(100,000)	9,540,000	100,000
Total general obligation					
bonds payable	42,855,000	_	(300,000)	42,555,000	330,000
• •	42,033,000		(300,000)	42,333,000	
Other long-term obligations:					
Direct financing note	60,360	-	(29,718)	30,642	30,642
Lease payable	125,142	-	(38,086)	87,056	40,435
Compensated absences	1,612,554	229,079	(237,447)	1,604,186	166,866
Net pension liability	23,986,568	-	(10,925,147)	13,061,421	-
Net OPEB liability	1,723,916		(146,536)	1,577,380	
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 70,363,540	\$ 229,079	\$ (11,676,934)	58,915,685	\$ 567,943
Add unamortized premiums on refund	ings			1,224,279	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 60,139,964	
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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid. See Note 13 for detail on the net pension liability and Note 14 for detail on the net OPEB liability/asset.

**B.** The District issued \$44,390,000 in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2019. These bonds were issued for general governmental activities, specifically; construction and/or renovation of school buildings. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the district. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the District's bond retirement fund.

<u>School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A (General Obligation)</u> - On March 5, 2019, the District purchased bonds in the amount of \$35,383,643, which is equal to the par amount of \$34,500,000, plus net original premium \$1,133,768, less underwriter's discount \$250,125, plus any accrued interest. Interest payments on the bond are due May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2019 (interest rate 3.0% to 5.0%).

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019B (General Obligation) - On March 5, 2019, the District purchased bonds in the amount of \$10,031,236, which is equal to the par amount of \$9,890,000, plus net original premium \$212,938, less underwriter's discount \$71,702, plus any accrued interest. Interest payments on the bond are due May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2019 (interest rate 3.0% to 5.0%). The scheduled payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2019B Bonds when due will be guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy obtained from Build America Mutual Assurance Company.

At June 30, 2022, \$24,154,599 in bond proceeds remained unspent.

C. The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Series 2020A GO Bonds						Sei	ries	2020B GO B	GO Bonds		
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	230,000	\$	1,321,981	\$	1,551,981	\$	100,000	\$	373,750	\$	473,750	
2024		255,000		1,311,006		1,566,006		100,000		369,250		469,250	
2025		310,000		1,296,881		1,606,881		100,000		364,250		464,250	
2026		340,000		1,280,631		1,620,631		100,000		359,250		459,250	
2027		370,000		1,262,881		1,632,881		110,000		354,000		464,000	
2028-2032		2,470,000		5,993,330		8,463,330		720,000		1,676,000		2,396,000	
2033-2037		3,615,000		5,366,505		8,981,505		1,050,000		1,493,950		2,543,950	
2038-2042		4,960,000		4,508,609		9,468,609		1,445,000		1,246,925		2,691,925	
2043-2047		6,110,000		3,409,618		9,519,618		1,745,000		960,028		2,705,028	
2048-2052		7,355,000		2,146,981		9,501,981		2,085,000		609,128		2,694,128	
2053-2056		7,000,000	_	573,600		7,573,600		1,985,000		162,500		2,147,500	
Total	\$	33,015,000	\$	28,472,023	\$	61,487,023	\$	9,540,000	\$	7,969,031	\$	17,509,031	

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$38,229,792 and an unvoted debt margin of \$403,731. The District was not subject to state consents/special needs approval due to its participation in a Commission program and qualifying for an exception to the approval requirements. According to the Ohio Department of Taxation's Bulletin 8, however, such an issue still counts towards the District's net indebtedness in any analysis for a subsequent bond issue.

E. On May 6, 2020, the District entered into a direct financing note with Vinton County National Bank for an LED lighting project at McDowell Middle School. Capital assets acquired by direct financing have been capitalized in buildings in the amount of \$108,496. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,525, leaving a current book value of \$105,971. Principal and interest payments are being made from the general fund and the building nonmajor capital projects fund.

The note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. If a note payment is more than 15 days late, the lender has the option to assess a late charge equal to 1% of said late payment, but not to exceed the maximum amount allowed by law. In the event of non-appropriation of funds, a non-renewal event, or any other termination of the lease prior to the payment of all lease payments, the lender may enter upon the District's premises where the equipment is kept and disable the equipment to prevent its further use by the District and the District shall, at the District's expense, deinstall or disassemble the equipment as required by the agreement and surrender all equipment and execute documents required to transfer the lender's interest in the equipment within 60 days after termination.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the direct financing obligation:

		Direct Financing Note				
Year Ended	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2023	\$	30,642	\$	712	\$	31,354

**F.** The District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use copier equipment. The District has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures for the general fund in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The District entered into the lease for a term of 60 months on May 13, 2020. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures in July 2024.

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of future debt service payments under the lease agreement:

Fiscal			Leas	e Payable	
Year	_ P	rincipal	_ <u>I</u> 1	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	40,435	\$	4,126	\$ 44,561
2024		42,926		1,635	44,561
2025		3,695		18	 3,713
Total	\$	87,056	\$	5,779	\$ 92,835

#### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrators and classified staff earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and position. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for certified employees and a maximum of 60 days for classified employees.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with Catlin Indemnity Company for liability, property, fleet, crime, and inland marine coverage. The District also purchases faithful performance bonds from Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. Coverage provided at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible) Inland Marine (\$500 deductible) Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	\$63,184,073 100,000 1,000,000
Crime (\$500 deductible)	
Employee Theft	500,000
Forgery or Alteration	250,000
Inside the Premises - Theft of Money and Securities	250,000
Outside the Premises - Theft of Money and Securities	250,000
General Liability Aggregate Per Occurrence	3,000,000 1,000,000
Employer's Liability - Stop Gap Coverage Endorsement (\$2,500 deductible)	
Aggregate	1,000,000
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Accident	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease	1,000,000

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

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Educational Legal Liability	
Aggregate	\$3,000,000
Each Injury	1,000,000
Excess Liability Coverage	
Aggregate	3,000,000
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Public Official Bonds	
Treasurer	150,000
Superintendent / Board President (each)	20,000

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

#### B. Health Care and Dental Insurance Benefits

The District offers health care and dental benefits to employees through the PCPEBP, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 4 member school districts. The PCPEBP was organized to provide health care benefits and dental insurance benefits to its members.

The District pays 88% of the health care insurance premiums for all full-time employees. This percentage is prorated for part-time employees. The health care coverage is administered by United Healthcare, a third party administrator. The stop-loss coverage is \$200,000 per covered person and an aggregate of \$1,000,000.

The District provides health/dental/vision coverage to bus drivers, custodians and maintenance employees through Michigan Conference of Teamsters Welfare Fund. The carrier is Blue Cross Blue Shield. The District pays 88% of the insurance premiums.

#### C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance for all full-time employees based on negotiated agreements, Board policy, and individual contracts. Life insurance is purchased through META.

# D. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). SchoolComp contracts with CompManagement, Inc. to provide an insurance purchasing pool for workers compensation. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of grouping and representation with other participants in the pool. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as on experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the pool. Each participant pays this rate. Total savings is then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. CompManagement provides administrative cost control and actuarial services to Ohio SchoolComp.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$457,796 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$59,822 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,434,023 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$242,756 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0.07832450%	(	0.07772226%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	$\underline{0.08074060}\%$	(	0.07885505 <u></u> %	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00241610</u> %	<u>(</u>	<u>0.00113279</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 2,979,094	\$	10,082,327	\$ 13,061,421
Pension expense	\$ (13,322)	\$	(21,568)	\$ (34,890)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 288	\$ 311,497	\$ 311,785
Changes of assumptions	62,731	2,797,018	2,859,749
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	93,215	309,727	402,942
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	457,796	1,434,023	1,891,819
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 614,030	\$4,852,265	<u>\$ 5,466,295</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 77,260	\$ 63,196	\$ 140,456
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,534,319	8,689,037	10,223,356
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	1,520	53,280	54,800
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$1,613,099	\$8,805,513	\$ 10,418,612

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,891,819 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (320,677)	\$ (1,323,249)	\$ (1,643,926)
2024	(300,440)	(1,110,053)	(1,410,493)
2025	(364,805)	(1,275,182)	(1,639,987)
2026	 (470,943)	 (1,678,787)	 (2,149,730)
Total	\$ (1,456,865)	\$ (5,387,271)	\$ (6,844,136)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	4,956,481	\$	2,979,094	\$	1,311,477	

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

				Current			
	1% Decrease			iscount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability	\$	18,880,425	\$	10,082,327	\$	2,647,953	

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$54,894.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$54,894 for fiscal year 2022 and is reported as 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. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	0.07932150%	(	0.07772226%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	<u>0.08334540</u> %	(	0.07885505 <mark>%</mark>	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00402390%	(	0.00113279%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,577,380	\$	-	\$ 1,577,380
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,662,594)	\$ (1,662,594)
OPEB expense	\$	4,075	\$	(120,806)	\$ (116,731)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 16,812	\$ 59,203	\$ 76,015
Changes of assumptions	247,455	106,200	353,655
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	122,626	15,047	137,673
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	54,894	<u> </u>	54,894
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 441,787	\$ 180,450	\$ 622,237
			<u></u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	SERS		Total
	\$ 785,608		Total \$ 1,090,228
Differences between expected and			
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 304,620	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 785,608	\$ 304,620 460,841	\$ 1,090,228
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 785,608 34,269	\$ 304,620 460,841	\$ 1,090,228 495,110
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	\$ 785,608 34,269	\$ 304,620 460,841 991,860	\$ 1,090,228 495,110
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$ 785,608 34,269	\$ 304,620 460,841 991,860	\$ 1,090,228 495,110
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	\$ 785,608 34,269 216,008	\$ 304,620 460,841 991,860 16,565	\$ 1,090,228 495,110 1,207,868

\$54,894 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS STRS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(158,514)	\$	(458,799)	\$	(617,313)
2024		(158,753)		(447,265)		(606,018)
2025		(159,726)		(432,004)		(591,730)
2026		(136,603)		(191,560)		(328,163)
2027		(62,832)		(65,412)		(128,244)
Thereafter		(7,976)	_	1,604		(6,372)
Total	\$	(684,404)	\$	(1,593,436)	\$	(2,277,840)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,954,565	\$	1,577,380	\$	1,276,058
				Current		
	10	% Decrease	1	Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,214,453	\$	1,577,380	\$	2,062,139

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	June 30, 2021		June 30	0, 2020	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	to	12.50% at age 20	to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv		7.45%, net of investment		
	expenses, includ	ing inflation	expenses, includ	ing inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,402,973	\$	(1,662,594)	\$	1,879,469
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate		1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,870,682	\$	(1,662,594)	\$	1,405,725

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	476,032
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		819,742
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(139,101)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)		551,995
Funds budgeted elsewhere		149,273
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	115,521
GAAP basis	\$	1,973,462

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds, internal service funds and custodial funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

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

# **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

	Capital	
	_Im <sub>l</sub>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		320,085
Current year qualifying expenditures		(619,699)
Current year offsets		
Total	\$	(299,614)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	

#### **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	Fisc	al Year-End		
Fund	Encumbrances			
General	\$	99,923		
Classroom Facilities		30,177,354		
Other Governmental		2,304,849		
Total	\$	32,582,126		

**B.** As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the OFCC project and the LED lighting project:

Contractor	Amount Paid           Contract         Through           Amount         June 30, 2022		Through	-	Remaining Contract Amount	
Fanning/Howey Associates	\$	3,650,673	\$	2,792,851	\$	857,822
Motz Consulting Engineers, Inc.		271,759		47,401		224,358
Summit Construction		52,760,201		17,602,675		35,157,526
Utility Pipeline, LTD		300,000		150,000		150,000
Megalift LLC		101,379		50,689		50,690
Ameresco		1,006,876		553,781		453,095
Ohio CAT		354,105		-		354,105

# **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Grants

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

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

# **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. Foundation Funding

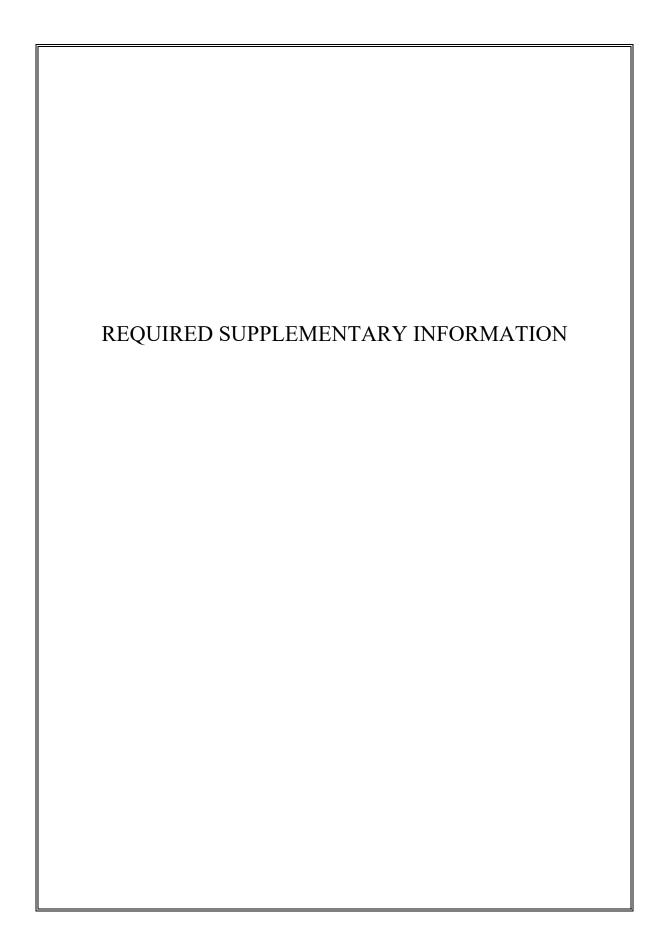
Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the of the final FY22 enrollment adjustments, an intergovernmental receivable of \$6,706 has been reported on the financial statements.

# **NOTE 19 - COVID-19**

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

The 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.

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# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022	2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08074060%		0.07832450%		0.07843580%		0.07812440%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,979,094	\$	5,180,547	\$	4,692,951	\$	4,474,329
District's covered payroll	\$	2,808,236	\$	2,749,371	\$	2,697,948	\$	2,547,637
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		106.08%		188.43%		173.95%		175.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2018		018 2017			2016		2015	2014			
	0	.07608300%	(	0.07767810%	(	0.07730620%	(	0.08745800%	(	0.08745800%		
\$	S	4,545,791	\$	5,685,320	\$	4,411,167	\$	4,426,200	\$	5,200,847		
9	S	2,526,486	\$	2,422,707	\$ 2,327,322		\$	2,541,342	\$	2,339,306		
		179.93%		234.67%		189.54%		174.17%		222.32%		
	69.50%		69.50% 62.98%			69.16%		71.70%	65.52%			

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.07885505%	0.07772226%		0.07797500%		0.07616043%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,082,327	\$ 18,806,021	\$	17,243,703	\$	16,745,969
District's covered payroll	\$	9,948,400	\$ 9,430,493	\$	9,215,879	\$	8,748,036
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		101.35%	199.42%		187.11%		191.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%	75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

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

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

 2018	018 2017		 2016		2015		2014
0.07573909%		0.76803950%	0.07799642%	,	0.07849527%	,	0.07849527%
\$ 17,991,983	\$	25,708,597	\$ 21,555,929	\$	19,092,766	\$	22,743,178
\$ 8,421,814	\$	7,952,421	\$ 8,260,214	\$	8,020,054	\$	8,062,662
213.64%		323.28%	260.96%		238.06%		282.08%
75.30%		66.80%	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	457,796	\$ 393,153	\$	384,912	\$	364,223	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(457,796)	(393,153)		(384,912)		(364,223)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,269,971	\$ 2,808,236	\$	2,749,371	\$	2,697,948	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.50%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ 343,931	\$ 353,708	\$ 339,179	\$ 306,741	\$ 352,230	\$	323,760
 (343,931)	 (353,708)	 (339,179)	 (306,741)	 (352,230)		(323,760)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 2,547,637	\$ 2,526,486	\$ 2,422,707	\$ 2,327,322	\$ 2,541,342	\$	2,339,306
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,434,023	\$ 1,392,776	\$	1,320,269	\$	1,290,223
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,434,023)	(1,392,776)		(1,320,269)		(1,290,223)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	10,243,021	\$ 9,948,400	\$	9,430,493	\$	9,215,879
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 1,224,725	\$	1,179,054	\$ 1,113,339	\$ 1,156,430	\$ 1,042,607	\$ 1,048,146
 (1,224,725)		(1,179,054)	 (1,113,339)	 (1,156,430)	(1,042,607)	(1,048,146)
\$ 	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 8,748,036	\$	8,421,814	\$ 7,952,421	\$ 8,260,214	\$ 8,020,054	\$ 8,062,662
14.00% 14.00% 14.00%		14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.08334540%		0.07932150%		0.08029330%		0.07906330%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,577,380	\$	1,723,916	\$	2,019,208	\$	2,193,430
District's covered payroll	\$	2,808,236	\$	2,749,371	\$	2,697,948	\$	2,547,637
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.17%		62.70%		74.84%		86.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

	2018	2017							
(	0.07714930%	0.07874345							
\$	2,070,485	\$	2,244,480						
\$	2,526,486	\$	2,422,707						
	81.95%		92.64%						
	12.46%		11.49%						

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.07885505%	0.07772226%	0.07797500%	0.07616043%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,662,594)	\$ (1,365,968)	\$ (1,291,453)	\$ (1,223,820)
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,948,400	\$ 9,430,493	\$ 9,215,879	\$ 8,748,036
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.71%	14.48%	14.01%	13.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017
(	0.07573909%	(	0.07680395%
\$	2,955,060	\$	4,107,495
\$	8,421,814	\$	7,952,421
	35.09%		51.65%
	47.10%		37.30%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	54,894	\$ 53,964	\$	41,708	\$	62,086	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(54,894)	(53,964)		(41,708)		(62,086)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,269,971	\$ 2,808,236	\$	2,749,371	\$	2,697,948	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.68%	1.92%		1.52%		2.30%	

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$	54,590	\$	41,783	\$	39,953	\$	59,841	\$	43,291	\$	39,441
	(54,590)		(41,783)		(39,953)		(59,841)		(43,291)		(39,441)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	2,547,637	\$	2,526,486	\$	2,422,707	\$	2,327,322	\$	2,541,342	\$	2,339,306
	2.14%		1.65%		1.65%		2.57%		1.70%		1.69%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,243,021	\$ 9,948,400	\$ 9,430,493	\$ 9,215,879
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,066	\$ 80,627
 	 	 	 	 (81,066)	(80,627)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 8,748,036	\$ 8,421,814	\$ 7,952,421	\$ 8,260,214	\$ 8,020,054	\$ 8,062,662
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

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- □ For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Geometric 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.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

(Continued)

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

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate: prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Cash Assistance:	40.550	020 007
School Breakfast Program	10.553	239,997
No. Cook Assistance (Food Distribution).		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	10 555	64 220
National School Lunch Program - Food Donations	10.555	61,320
Cash Assistance:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	598,127
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CNP COVID3 EMERGENCY CST	10.555	29,040
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CN COVID FOOD PRO MANF	10.555	33,409
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	721,896
Total National Control Edition Program		721,000
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		961,893
Total Office Nation Oldston		001,000
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)		
Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	614
Administrative costs crant	10.040	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		962,507
Total G.S. Dopartion of Agriculturo		002,007
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	21,488
COVID TO COTONIANIACTORIOT AND	2	21,100
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		21,488
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		
Direct		
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	24,504
Total Federal Communications Commission		24,504
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Educaiton_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	403,152
COVID-19 - Special Educaiton_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B): ARP	84.027X	42,392
Total Special Education_Grants to States		445,544
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	8,148
Total Special Education Preschool Grants		8,148
Total Special Education Cluster		453,692
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	381,839
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	12,500
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		394,339
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	69,555
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants: Educators Rising	84.367A	6,699
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		76,254
	04.4044	04.455
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	24,455
Education Otabilization Fund		
Education Stabilization Fund	0.4.4055	000 000
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II)	84.425D	666,806
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	04.40511	070.044
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	879,844
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	0.4.40=1.1	
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER Homeless Grant) Fund	84.425U	3,947
Total Education Stabilization Fund		1,550,597
Total U.C. Danadarant of Education		0 400 00=
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,499,337
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$3,507,836
. Stat. Experimental or 1 outstal Affailus		<del>40,007,000</del>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Logan Elm 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 or changes in net position.

### NOTE 2 – 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 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### **NOTE 4 - 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 5 - 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.



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

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County 9579 Tarlton Road Circleville, Ohio 43113

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Logan Elm Local School District, Pickaway 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 February 16, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may 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 purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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Logan Elm Local School District
Pickaway 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2023



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# 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

Logan Elm Local School District Pickaway County 9579 Tarlton Road Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Logan Elm Local School District's, Pickaway County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Logan Elm Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Logan Elm 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, the Logan Elm Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

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Logan Elm Local School District
Pickaway County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### 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.

Logan Elm Local School District
Pickaway 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2023

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# LOGAN ELM SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN 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 weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ALN 84.425D and 84.425U: Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None noted.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None Noted.





# LOGAN ELM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **PICKAWAY COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 3/7/2023

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