

**McDONALD LOCAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO**

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Members of the Board of Education
McDonald Local School District
600 Iowa Avenue
McDonald, Ohio 44437

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 03, 2023

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**McDONALD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

McDonald Local School District
Trumbull County
600 Iowa Avenue
McDonald, Ohio 44437

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the McDonald Local School District, Trumbull 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 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 McDonald Local School District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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, 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 December 16, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.



Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

December 16, 2022

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McDonald Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

As management of the McDonald Local School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2022 due mainly to changes in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability and the deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities, along with additions to capital assets that outpaced depreciation. The increase in capital assets is from the athletic complex project phase 1 and 2 completing and phase 3 beginning this year. Total program expenses decreased in fiscal year 2022 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.
- Capital asset additions included the completed athletic complex project phase 1 & 2, the start of athletic complex project phase 3, Wi-Fi upgrades, floor scrubber, sports equipment, hot water tank and a bobcat.
- Outstanding long-term obligations decreased during fiscal year 2022 due to decreases in the net pension liability. The decrease in net pension liability is attributable to changes into the pension system valuations.
- The School District's assessed valuation showed an increase in fiscal year 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the district replacement capital projects fund. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into one category: governmental.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Position for 2022 compared to 2021.

McDonald Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

Table 1
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$9,653,597	\$10,204,632	(\$551,035)
Net OPEB Asset	730,374	591,640	138,734
Capital Assets, Net	12,048,646	11,359,438	689,208
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>22,432,617</u>	<u>22,155,710</u>	<u>276,907</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,333	7,926	(5,593)
Pension	2,392,183	1,889,221	502,962
OPEB	253,244	281,795	(28,551)
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,647,760</u>	<u>2,178,942</u>	<u>468,818</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,257,730	1,128,192	(129,538)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	422,763	206,025	(216,738)
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	5,322,234	9,678,369	4,356,135
Net OPEB Liability	473,195	528,103	54,908
Other Amounts	570,175	620,504	50,329
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>8,046,097</u>	<u>12,161,193</u>	<u>4,115,096</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,746,760	1,835,071	88,311
Pension	4,384,382	135,604	(4,248,778)
OPEB	1,088,510	969,076	(119,434)
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,219,652</u>	<u>2,939,751</u>	<u>(4,279,901)</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,777,033	11,037,837	739,196
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	359,470	239,774	119,696
Debt Service	111,215	125,917	(14,702)
Unclaimed Monies	3,231	3,238	(7)
Other Purposes	534,572	523,167	11,405
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(2,970,893)</u>	<u>(2,696,225)</u>	<u>(274,668)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$9,814,628</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,233,708</u></u>	<u><u>\$580,920</u></u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer.

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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.

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.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the School District, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,814,628 in fiscal year 2022 and \$9,233,708 in fiscal year 2021.

A large portion of the School District's net position reflects "Net Investment in Capital Assets" (i.e. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles) less any related debt to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total current and other assets decreased due to a decrease in cash. Cash decreased as available balances went towards ongoing construction. Net capital assets increased as annual depreciation was below current year additions of the completed athletic complex project phase 1 & 2, the start of athletic complex project phase 3, Wi-Fi upgrades, floor scrubber, sports equipment, hot water tank and a bobcat. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily from the decrease in net pension liability in fiscal year 2022. The decrease in net pension liability is attributable to changes into the pension system valuations. Net position increased due primarily to changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability and the deferred inflows associated with these liabilities.

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

McDonald Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

Table 2
 Change in Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2022	2021	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$524,439	\$1,606,022	(\$1,081,583)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,679,885	1,437,633	242,252
Capital Grants	26,599	43,291	(16,692)
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>2,230,923</u>	<u>3,086,946</u>	<u>(856,023)</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,870,905	1,866,662	4,243
Grants and Entitlements	6,761,218	5,302,577	1,458,641
Investment Earnings	20,969	12,692	8,277
Unrestricted Contributions	14,149	35,090	(20,941)
Miscellaneous	9,825	120,008	(110,183)
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>8,677,066</u>	<u>7,337,029</u>	<u>1,340,037</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>10,907,989</u>	<u>10,423,975</u>	<u>484,014</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,229,243	5,739,411	510,168
Special	1,259,356	1,286,341	26,985
Vocational	24	46,545	46,521
Student Intervention Services	48,753	0	(48,753)
Support Services			
Pupils	396,504	440,653	44,149
Instructional Staff	52,334	71,525	19,191
Board of Education	52,442	66,359	13,917
Administration	869,101	798,694	(70,407)
Fiscal	274,724	224,267	(50,457)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,204,798	1,114,675	(90,123)
Pupil Transportation	147,308	157,122	9,814
Central	95,498	89,841	(5,657)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	55,697	1,550	(54,147)
Operation of Food Service	116,081	123,658	7,577
Extracurricular Activities	515,599	426,371	(89,228)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,607	11,470	1,863
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>10,327,069</u>	<u>10,598,482</u>	<u>271,413</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	580,920	(174,507)	755,427
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>9,233,708</u>	<u>9,408,215</u>	<u>(174,507)</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$9,814,628</u>	<u>\$9,233,708</u>	<u>\$580,920</u>

McDonald Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Analysis of overall financial position and results of operations

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

Revenue is divided into two major components: program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are defined as fees, restricted grants and charges for services that are program specific. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State Foundation support.

Charges for services and sales decreased in response to the change in school funding. The School District collected less in tuition and fees related to open enrollment. Operating grants increased in fiscal year 2022, as the School District was awarded additional restricted grant monies, which were additional sources of operating revenues. General revenues also had increases in grants and entitlements, as a result of the School District seeking out additional sources of revenues. Lastly, miscellaneous revenue decreased in fiscal year 2022 due to School District not receiving a rebate from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

In the following table, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost of services column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. The net costs are program costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes.

McDonald Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

Table 3
 Total and Net Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities

	2022		2021	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,229,243	\$4,956,842	\$5,739,411	\$4,362,478
Special	1,259,356	491,988	1,286,341	264,876
Vocational	24	13	46,545	24,172
Student Intervention Services	48,753	48,753	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	396,504	387,213	440,653	440,653
Instructional Staff	52,334	52,334	71,525	43,801
Board of Education	52,442	52,442	66,359	66,359
Administration	869,101	831,432	798,694	544,291
Fiscal	274,724	274,724	224,267	224,267
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,204,798	489,145	1,114,675	1,011,079
Pupil Transportation	147,308	147,308	157,122	157,122
Central	95,498	91,898	89,841	86,241
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	55,697	55,105	1,550	1,004
Operation of Food Service	116,081	(119,147)	123,658	(38,256)
Extracurricular Activities	515,599	326,489	426,371	311,979
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,607	9,607	11,470	11,470
Total	\$10,327,069	\$8,096,146	\$10,598,482	\$7,511,536

The School District's dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due primarily to an increase in accrued wages and benefits from both base rate increases coupled with step changes. The district replacement capital projects fund had a decrease in fund balance due to the School District's continuation of capital projects resulting in less cash and cash equivalents.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

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For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was more than the original budget estimate. The change was mainly attributed to an increase in intergovernmental revenues as a better picture of actual receipts became apparent.

The final budget appropriations were lower than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. This was due to a better representation of what actual expenditure needs were going to be for fiscal year 2022.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

For fiscal year 2022, the increase in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation being less than capital asset additions which consisted of the completed athletic complex project phase 1 & 2, the start of athletic complex project phase 3, Wi-Fi upgrades, floor scrubber, sports equipment, hot water tank and a bobcat. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

For fiscal year 2022, the School District's debt obligations consisted of the 2006 School Improvement Bonds maturing in fiscal year 2023. The School District has a new financed purchase specific to the School District wide copiers in fiscal year 2022. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's long-term obligations.

School District Outlook

The School District is committed to the pursuit of academic excellence, to inspire productive citizenship, and to empower lifelong learning for every student. With this comes the need to remain financially responsible; however, the financial future of the School District is not without challenges. The School District faces uncertainty related to potential expenditure increases in healthcare costs, constant required maintenance of the bus fleet, as well as uncertainty in the long-term future of State funding. The majority of the operating revenue that is received by the School District is from State funding. State foundation is set as part of the State's biennial budget, which currently goes through fiscal year 2023.

The School District remains dedicated to fiscal responsibility and is committed to maintaining focus on education while providing value and accountability for tax dollars spent. The Board of Education and Administration closely monitor revenue and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast and work diligently to ensure tax dollars are being used efficiently and effectively. But above all, the Board of Education and administration continue to carefully plan in order to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Megan Titus, Treasurer, at McDonald Local School District, 600 Iowa Avenue, McDonald, Ohio 44437-1699.

Basic Financial Statements

McDonald Local Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,591,314
Accounts Receivable	2,118
Intergovernmental Receivable	29,875
Prepaid Items	45,477
Inventory Held for Resale	1,812
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,517
Property Taxes Receivable	1,981,484
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 15)	730,374
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	893,338
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,155,308
<i>Total Assets</i>	22,432,617
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,333
Pension	2,392,183
OPEB	253,244
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	2,647,760
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	34,002
Contracts Payable	131,323
Accrued Wages and Benefits	843,964
Intergovernmental Payable	138,092
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	108,828
Accrued Interest Payable	1,521
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	422,763
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 14)	5,322,234
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 15)	473,195
Other Amounts	570,175
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	8,046,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	1,746,760
Pension	4,384,382
OPEB	1,088,510
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	7,219,652
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,777,033
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	359,470
Debt Service	111,215
Unclaimed Monies	3,231
Other Purposes	534,572
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,970,893)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$9,814,628

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Program Revenues			Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants Contributions and Interest		
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,229,243	\$235,488	\$36,913	\$0	(\$4,956,842)
Special	1,259,356	49,446	717,922	0	(491,988)
Vocational	24	1	10	0	(13)
Student Intervention Services	48,753	0	0	0	(48,753)
Support Services:					
Pupils	396,504	0	9,291	0	(387,213)
Instructional Staff	52,334	0	0	0	(52,334)
Board of Education	52,442	0	0	0	(52,442)
Administration	869,101	37,669	0	0	(831,432)
Fiscal	274,724	0	0	0	(274,724)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,204,798	47,113	641,941	26,599	(489,145)
Pupil Transportation	147,308	0	0	0	(147,308)
Central	95,498	0	3,600	0	(91,898)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	55,697	0	592	0	(55,105)
Operation of Food Service	116,081	1,074	234,154	0	119,147
Extracurricular Activities	515,599	153,648	35,462	0	(326,489)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,607	0	0	0	(9,607)
Totals	\$10,327,069	\$524,439	\$1,679,885	\$26,599	(8,096,146)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
					1,516,197
					119,798
					215,471
					19,439
					6,761,218
					20,969
					14,149
					9,825
					<u>8,677,066</u>
					580,920
					<u>9,233,708</u>
					<u>\$9,814,628</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

McDonald Local School District

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022*

	<u>General</u>	<u>District Replacement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,620,757	\$1,099,253	\$868,073	\$7,588,083
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,231	0	0	3,231
Accounts Receivable	2,118	0	0	2,118
Intergovernmental Receivable	29,875	0	0	29,875
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	1,812	1,812
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	1,517	1,517
Property Taxes Receivable	1,650,880	0	330,604	1,981,484
Prepaid Items	44,637	0	840	45,477
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$7,351,498</u>	<u>\$1,099,253</u>	<u>\$1,202,846</u>	<u>\$9,653,597</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$18,681	\$0	\$15,321	\$34,002
Contracts Payable	9,537	121,786	0	131,323
Accrued Wages and Benefits	834,968	0	8,996	843,964
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	108,828	0	0	108,828
Intergovernmental Payable	135,353	0	2,739	138,092
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,107,367</u>	<u>121,786</u>	<u>27,056</u>	<u>1,256,209</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	1,461,966	0	284,794	1,746,760
Unavailable Revenue	198,714	0	40,942	239,656
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,660,680</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>325,736</u>	<u>1,986,416</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	47,868	0	2,357	50,225
Restricted	0	0	847,697	847,697
Committed	0	977,467	0	977,467
Assigned	49,955	0	0	49,955
Unassigned	4,485,628	0	0	4,485,628
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>4,583,451</u>	<u>977,467</u>	<u>850,054</u>	<u>6,410,972</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$7,351,498</u>	<u>\$1,099,253</u>	<u>\$1,202,846</u>	<u>\$9,653,597</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

McDonald Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2022*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$6,410,972

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of
 net position are different because*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
 resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 12,048,646

Other long-term assets, such as delinquent property taxes, are not available
 to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as
 unavailable revenue in the funds. 239,656

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding
 bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest
 expenditure is reported when due. (1,521)

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not due and payable in
 the current period and the net OPEB asset is not available for spending in
 the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows
 are not reported in governmental funds.

Net OPEB Asset	730,374
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,392,183
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	253,244
Net Pension Liability	(5,322,234)
Net OPEB Liability	(473,195)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(4,384,382)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	<u>(1,088,510)</u>

Total (7,892,520)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period
 and therefore are not reported in the funds.

General Obligation Bonds	(153,596)
Financed Purchases	(48,881)
Special Termination Benefits	(80,000)
Compensated Absences	(710,461)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	<u>2,333</u>

Total (990,605)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$9,814,628

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	District Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,494,945	\$0	\$360,789	\$1,855,734
Intergovernmental	7,126,196	0	1,242,476	8,368,672
Interest	20,969	0	193	21,162
Tuition and Fees	284,935	0	0	284,935
Extracurricular Activities	46,878	0	141,919	188,797
Contributions and Donations	14,149	15,000	53,962	83,111
Charges for Services	2,520	0	1,074	3,594
Rentals	47,113	0	0	47,113
Miscellaneous	9,293	136	396	9,825
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>9,046,998</u>	<u>15,136</u>	<u>1,800,809</u>	<u>10,862,943</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,867,790	0	19,270	4,887,060
Special	1,027,262	0	300,725	1,327,987
Vocational	24	0	0	24
Student Intervention Services	0	0	48,753	48,753
Support Services:				
Pupils	329,250	0	83,662	412,912
Instructional Staff	52,334	0	0	52,334
Board of Education	49,982	0	0	49,982
Administration	744,895	0	115,159	860,054
Fiscal	223,335	0	3,991	227,326
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	430,621	54,340	628,788	1,113,749
Pupil Transportation	86,422	0	54,808	141,230
Central	91,898	0	3,600	95,498
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	55,697	55,697
Operation of Food Service	0	0	124,820	124,820
Extracurricular Activities	279,935	0	232,217	512,152
Capital Outlay	0	1,481,925	0	1,481,925
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,036	0	145,000	150,036
Interest and Fiscal Charges	777	0	11,339	12,116
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,189,561</u>	<u>1,536,265</u>	<u>1,827,829</u>	<u>11,553,655</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>857,437</u>	<u>(1,521,129)</u>	<u>(27,020)</u>	<u>(690,712)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Financed Purchases	53,917	0	0	53,917
Transfers In	0	930,000	45,000	975,000
Transfers Out	(975,000)	0	0	(975,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(921,083)</u>	<u>930,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>53,917</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(63,646)	(591,129)	17,980	(636,795)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,647,097</u>	<u>1,568,596</u>	<u>832,074</u>	<u>7,047,767</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,583,451</u>	<u>\$977,467</u>	<u>\$850,054</u>	<u>\$6,410,972</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

McDonald Local School District
*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 (\$636,795)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	1,504,104	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(814,896)</u>	
Total		689,208

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	15,171	
Intergovernmental	<u>29,875</u>	
Total		45,046

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 150,036

Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as inception of finance purchase, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (53,917)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest	(513)	
Amortization of Premium	8,615	
Amortization of Accounting Loss	<u>(5,593)</u>	
Total		2,509

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	747,891	
OPEB	<u>15,822</u>	
Total		763,713

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

Pension	(137,572)	
OPEB	<u>29,835</u>	
Total		(107,737)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(191,143)	
Special Termination Benefits	<u>(80,000)</u>	
Total		<u>(271,143)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$580,920

McDonald Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,473,446	\$1,478,980	\$1,478,980	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,686,981	7,120,606	7,120,606	0
Interest	15,000	14,892	14,892	0
Tuition and Fees	1,397,869	284,935	284,935	0
Contributions and Donations	0	70	70	0
Charges for Services	2,100	2,520	2,520	0
Rentals	30,000	47,113	47,113	0
Miscellaneous	116,605	7,175	7,175	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>8,722,001</u>	<u>8,956,291</u>	<u>8,956,291</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,024,366	4,703,452	4,703,452	0
Special	858,382	1,069,995	1,069,995	0
Vocational	65,392	126	126	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	403,648	314,749	314,749	0
Instructional Staff	48,946	52,334	52,334	0
Board of Education	72,914	38,764	38,764	0
Administration	657,726	662,870	662,870	0
Fiscal	222,774	223,079	223,079	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	750,265	450,899	450,899	0
Pupil Transportation	147,283	84,838	84,838	0
Central	95,750	91,898	91,898	0
Extracurricular Activities	224,661	269,084	269,084	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,572,107</u>	<u>7,962,088</u>	<u>7,962,088</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	149,894	994,203	994,203	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(227,000)	(975,000)	(975,000)	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(77,106)	19,203	19,203	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	5,538,254	5,538,254	5,538,254	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,554	9,554	9,554	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$5,470,702</u>	<u>\$5,567,011</u>	<u>\$5,567,011</u>	<u>\$0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

McDonald Local School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to students and other community members of the School District. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District serves an area of approximately 3 square miles in Trumbull County, including the Village of McDonald and a portion of Weathersfield Township. The School District operates one elementary school and one comprehensive middle/high school. It is staffed by 60 certified members (including teachers, Title 1 teachers, and administration staff) and 24 classified members (including classified union members, para-professional aids, and administration staff) to provide services to 723 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one shared risk pool. The organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Trumbull Career and Technical Center and the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. In reporting its financial activities, the School District uses governmental funds.

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

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

District Replacement Fund The district replacement capital projects fund is used to account for and report the monies transferred from the general fund committed to replace items that have become obsolete and require replacement.

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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.

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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 14 and 15)

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue matched actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$20,969, which includes \$5,291 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

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, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, 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.

Inventory

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

McDonald Local School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include unspent resources restricted for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

The School District’s only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Building and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and Furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees’ wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District’s termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service and all employees at any age with 20 years of service.

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due to each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as “Matured Compensated Absences Payable” in the fund from which the employee has accumulated leave is paid.

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 fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds and financed purchases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for administrative purposes.

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Net Position

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

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

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are received in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the initial issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Estimates

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support special revenue funds are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
5. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but which are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	(\$63,646)
Revenue Accruals	(73,283)
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	752
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(6,829)
Expenditure Accruals	172,962
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	(7,759)
Encumbrances	<u>(2,994)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$19,203</u></u>

Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Fund Balances	General	District Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>				
Prepays	\$44,637	\$0	\$840	\$45,477
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	1,517	1,517
Unclaimed Monies	3,231	0	0	3,231
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	47,868	0	2,357	50,225
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Food Service Operations	0	0	151,556	151,556
Scholarships	0	0	66,288	66,288
Student Activities and Wellness	0	0	184,743	184,743
Athletics	0	0	40,709	40,709
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	87,425	87,425
Instructional Services	0	0	3,776	3,776
Technology Improvements	0	0	42	42
Debt Service Payments	0	0	98,946	98,946
Capital Improvements	0	0	214,212	214,212
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	0	847,697	847,697
<i>Committed to</i>				
Capital Projects	0	977,467	0	977,467
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Purchases on Order				
Instruction	1,767	0	0	1,767
Support Services	726	0	0	726
Administrative	47,462	0	0	47,462
<i>Total Assigned</i>	49,955	0	0	49,955
<i>Unassigned</i>	4,485,628	0	0	4,485,628
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$4,583,451	\$977,467	\$850,054	\$6,410,972

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified into three categories: active deposits, inactive deposits and interim deposits.

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

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

McDonald Local School District
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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.

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

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

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

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

McDonald Local School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had STAR Ohio as an investment. STAR Ohio is being held with an amount of \$3,295,132 which is insured at net asset value per share. The average maturity is 35.3 days.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$20,075 in the general fund, \$267 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$2,961 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$1,640 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$4,110 in the general fund, \$55 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$611 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$387 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$54,310,160	96.11%	\$54,611,220	95.90%
Public Utility Personal	2,196,500	3.89	2,333,690	4.10
Total	\$56,506,660	100.00%	\$56,944,910	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$58.20		\$57.30	

Note 7 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$607,342	\$0	\$0	\$607,342
Construction in Progress	2,263,638	1,389,742	(3,367,384)	285,996
<i>Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets</i>	<u>2,870,980</u>	<u>1,389,742</u>	<u>(3,367,384)</u>	<u>893,338</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	905,184	3,265,150	0	4,170,334
Buildings and Improvements	20,595,230	0	0	20,595,230
Equipment and Furniture	661,971	216,596	0	878,567
Vehicles	305,174	0	0	305,174
<i>Total at Historical Cost</i>	<u>22,467,559</u>	<u>3,481,746</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,949,305</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(565,735)	(125,919)	0	(691,654)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,798,778)	(619,561)	0	(13,418,339)
Equipment and Furniture	(338,825)	(57,155)	0	(395,980)
Vehicles	(275,763)	(12,261)	0	(288,024)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(13,979,101)</u>	<u>(814,896) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(14,793,997)</u>
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>8,488,458</u>	<u>2,666,850</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,155,308</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$11,359,438</u>	<u>\$4,056,592</u>	<u>(\$3,367,384)</u>	<u>\$12,048,646</u>

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$718,429
Support Services	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	80,167
Pupil Transportation	12,261
Operation of Food Service	592
Extracurricular Activities	3,447
Total Depreciation Expense	\$814,896

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts, property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables, except delinquent taxes 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. At June 30, 2022, the general fund had an intergovernmental receivable to the Trumbull County ESC of \$29,875.

Note 9 - Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$45,000 to the district managed student activity special revenue fund to help fund operations. The general fund made a transfer of \$930,000 to the district replacement capital projects fund to help with capital projects and purchases.

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District’s debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Maturity
2006 School Improvement Bonds:			
Current Issue Term Bonds	3.70% to 4.10%	\$580,000	2023
Financed Purchase:			
Ford Business Machine Copiers	3.00	53,917	2027

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2006 School Improvement Bonds					
Current Interest Term Bonds	\$295,000	\$0	(\$145,000)	\$150,000	\$150,000
Premium on Bonds	12,211	0	(8,615)	3,596	0
<i>Total General Obligation Bonds</i>	<u>307,211</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(153,615)</u>	<u>153,596</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Other Long-term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	8,145,459	0	(3,716,308)	4,429,151	0
SERS	1,532,910	0	(639,827)	893,083	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability</i>	<u>9,678,369</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,356,135)</u>	<u>5,322,234</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	528,103	0	(54,908)	473,195	0
Financed Purchase - Direct Borrowings	0	53,917	(5,036)	48,881	10,300
Special Termination Benefits	0	80,000	0	80,000	40,000
Compensated Absences	519,318	193,226	(2,083)	710,461	222,463
<i>Total Other Long-term Obligations</i>	<u>10,725,790</u>	<u>327,143</u>	<u>(4,418,162)</u>	<u>6,634,771</u>	<u>272,763</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>					
<i>Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>\$11,033,001</u>	<u>\$327,143</u>	<u>(\$4,571,777)</u>	<u>\$6,788,367</u>	<u>\$422,763</u>

In 2006, the School District issued \$1,289,997 in school improvement general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$625,000, \$580,000 and \$84,997, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2001 school improvement bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022. The serial and capital appreciation bonds were retired in fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2020, respectively. The remaining bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The term bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2022.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. At June 30, 2022, only the stated maturity payment of \$150,000, due on 12/1/22, is outstanding.

Financed Purchase – During 2022, the School District had entered in financed purchase agreements for District wide copiers in the amounts of \$53,917 to be paid from the general fund.

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2022, was \$5,127,826 with an unvoted debt margin of \$56,945. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and financed purchases outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
			<i>From Direct Borrowings</i>	
			Financed Purchase	
General Obligation Bonds				
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$150,000	\$3,075	\$10,300	\$1,326
2024	0	0	10,614	1,012
2025	0	0	10,936	689
2026	0	0	11,269	357
2027	0	0	5,762	51
Total	\$150,000	\$3,075	\$48,881	\$3,435

Compensated absences and special termination benefits payable will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the general fund and the food service special revenue fund. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 14 and 15.

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-nine school districts and two educational service centers in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. McDonald Local School District paid \$48,641 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2022.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts and the fiscal agent (or NEOMIN). The McDonald Local School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2022. The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN’s financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Trumbull Career and Technical Center The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio providing vocational needs of the students. The center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the nineteen participating school districts’ elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain financial information write to the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, Cody Holecko, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

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Note 12 – Shared Risk Pool

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium The School District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Note 13 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage through Ohio School Plan for real property, building contents, vehicles, and boilers.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The liability limits are \$1,000,000 for each accident and uninsured motorist of \$1,000,000 for each accident with a collision deductible of \$1,000 for buses and \$500 for all other automobiles, and a comprehensive deductible of \$1,000 for buses and \$250 for all other automobiles.

Real property and contents are fully insured. Limits of insurance on real property and equipment are \$47,533,191 with a deductible of \$1,000.

The School District has earthquake and flood insurance policies. Limits on these policies are \$1,000,000 with a deductible of \$25,000.

The School District liability policy has a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate.

The School District cyber coverage policy has a policy aggregate of \$5,000,000 and \$1,000,000 member aggregate. The policy comes with a loss expense coverage and liability loss expense for \$1,000,000 each with a deductible for \$250,000.

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The McDonald Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Anthem is the third party administrator for the Consortium. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. Employees can choose between four different medical/surgical/prescription plans:

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Medical and Prescription	Monthly Premium			
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Employee	\$679.98	\$610.62	\$541.26	\$505.91
Employee and Spouse	1,427.96	1,282.31	1,136.66	1,062.40
Employee and Child(ren)	1,155.97	1,038.06	920.15	860.04
Family	1,903.95	1,709.74	1,416.54	1,416.54

For option one, classified and certified staff pays 10 percent of this premium and the School District pays the remaining percentage. For option two, classified and certified staff pays 10 percent of this premium and the remaining percentage is paid by the School District. The third and fourth options are high deductible plans. No employees have selected the third or fourth options. If the School District were to withdraw from the Consortium, there would be no liability because premium levels fund a reserve for subsequent claim payments.

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

Worker’s Compensation

The School pays the State Worker’s Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll times the contribution rate established by Worker’s Compensation for the School District. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 14 – 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 and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 School 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 School District’s obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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

McDonald Local School District
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base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$124,903 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$16,789 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be 5 years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$622,988 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$97,932 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02420470%	0.03464090%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02317600%</u>	<u>0.03366387%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00102870%</u>	<u>0.00097703%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$893,083	\$4,429,151	\$5,322,234
Pension Expense	\$3,933	\$133,639	\$137,572

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$86	\$136,840	\$136,926
Changes of assumptions	18,806	1,228,725	1,247,531
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	44,563	215,272	259,835
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	124,903	622,988	747,891
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$188,358	\$2,203,825	\$2,392,183
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$23,161	\$27,761	\$50,922
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	459,964	3,817,079	4,277,043
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	56,417	56,417
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$483,125	\$3,901,257	\$4,384,382

\$747,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$83,143)	(\$544,547)	(\$627,690)
2024	(85,983)	(500,747)	(586,730)
2025	(109,363)	(554,416)	(663,779)
2026	(141,181)	(720,710)	(861,891)
Total	(\$419,670)	(\$2,320,420)	(\$2,740,090)

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.

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	P June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,485,871	\$893,083	\$393,159

Changes since measurement date Effective July 1, 2022 SERS made the following changes: Retiree Health Care – changes to monthly premium deductions associated with retiree health insurance and income related Medicare Parts B & D reimbursements. Cost-of-living adjustments – Changes to the cost-of-living adjustments made to retirees’ pensions. Normal Retirement Age – changes to the “Normal Retirement Age” for members of Tiers II and IIA.

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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	July 1, 2021	PY June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of 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.

McDonald Local School District
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Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,294,140	\$4,429,151	\$1,163,242

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

Note 15 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

McDonald Local School District
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drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$15,822.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$15,822 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$15,822 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02500260%	0.03464090%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02429930%</u>	<u>0.03366387%</u>	
 Change in Proportionate Share	 <u>0.00070330%</u>	 <u>0.00097703%</u>	
 Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$473,195	\$0	\$473,195
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$730,374)	(\$730,374)
OPEB Expense	\$1,970	(\$31,805)	(\$29,835)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$5,044	\$26,007	\$31,051
Changes of assumptions	74,233	46,653	120,886
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,219	49,266	85,485
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>15,822</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,822</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$131,318</u>	<u>\$121,926</u>	<u>\$253,244</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$235,672	\$133,818	\$369,490
Changes of assumptions	64,800	435,722	500,522
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	10,280	202,447	212,727
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>5,318</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>5,771</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$316,070</u>	<u>\$772,440</u>	<u>\$1,088,510</u>

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$15,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$46,231)	(\$180,287)	(\$226,518)
2024	(46,303)	(175,218)	(221,521)
2025	(46,752)	(182,343)	(229,095)
2026	(38,338)	(84,650)	(122,988)
2027	(17,726)	(28,761)	(46,487)
Thereafter	(5,224)	745	(4,479)
Total	(\$200,574)	(\$650,514)	(\$851,088)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$586,345	\$473,195	\$382,802

	1% Decrease (5.75 % decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75 % decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75 % decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$364,321	\$473,195	\$618,616

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	4.93 percent	5.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	-6.69 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.33 percent	6.50 percent
Medicare	29.98 percent	11.87 percent

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

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

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.

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$616,324)	(\$730,374)	(\$825,648)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$821,787)	(\$730,374)	(\$617,335)

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

Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers and most administrators do not earn vacation. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Certificated employees with ten years or more of service upon separation receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 80 days. Classified employees with ten years or more of service upon retirement receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Voya Financial, in the amount of \$50,000 for all employees. Some administrators receive additional life insurance coverage paid by the Board of Education. Premiums are paid for by the Board of Education.

Note 17 - Set Asides

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	139,727
Offsets	(154,123)
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(35,061)</u>
Total	<u>(\$49,457)</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$0</u>

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

Note 18 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

The School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the adjustments, ODE owed \$7,435 to the School District. This amount has been included in the financial statements.

Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2022.

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 19 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the School District had the following contract balances for one construction project:

Project	Amount Outstanding
Brock & Associates Builders	\$1,368,514

Remaining commitments were encumbered at year-end. The amounts of \$120,350 in contracts payable for governmental activities have been capitalized.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General	\$2,994
District Replacement	1,399,233
Other Governmental Funds	131,460
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<i>\$1,533,687</i>

Note 20 – 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 of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District’s future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated

Note 21 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*.

GASB Statement 87 enhances 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 School District’s 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

McDonald Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The School District is also implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*, GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*, and GASB Statement No. 97 -- *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. These changes were incorporated in the School District’s 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Required Supplementary Information

McDonald Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02420470%	0.02317600%	0.02279510%	0.02357330%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$893,083	\$1,532,910	\$1,363,871	\$1,350,088
School District's Covered Payroll	\$835,521	\$829,007	\$786,022	\$809,215
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.89%	184.91%	173.52%	166.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.02288770%	0.02223310%	0.01954910%	0.01992600%	0.01992600%
\$1,367,489	\$1,627,256	\$1,115,491	\$1,008,444	\$1,184,935
\$748,050	\$693,279	\$590,279	\$558,511	\$520,069
182.81%	234.72%	188.98%	180.56%	227.84%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

McDonald Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02500260%	0.02429930%	0.02341970%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$473,195	\$528,103	\$588,958
School District's Covered Payroll	\$835,521	\$829,007	\$786,022
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	56.63%	63.70%	74.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017
0.02372870%	0.02308200%	0.02241330%
\$658,298	\$619,459	\$638,862
\$809,215	\$748,050	\$693,279
81.35%	82.81%	92.15%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

McDonald Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03464090%	0.03366387%	0.03405352%	0.03375248%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,429,151	\$8,145,459	\$7,530,732	\$7,421,411
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,222,214	\$4,098,264	\$4,025,493	\$3,881,564
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	104.90%	198.75%	187.08%	191.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.03223152%	0.03088894%	0.03118773%	0.03054766%	0.03054766%
\$7,656,666	\$10,339,461	\$8,619,376	\$7,430,248	\$8,850,863
\$3,588,700	\$3,288,450	\$3,222,664	\$3,148,557	\$2,893,669
213.35%	314.42%	267.46%	235.99%	305.87%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

McDonald Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.03464090%	0.03366387%	0.03405352%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$730,374)	(\$591,640)	(\$564,008)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,222,214	\$4,098,264	\$4,025,493
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-17.30%	-14.44%	-14.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017
0.03375248%	0.03223152%	0.03088894%
(\$542,369)	\$1,257,555	\$1,651,949
\$3,881,564	\$3,588,700	\$3,288,450
-13.97%	35.04%	50.23%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

McDonald Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$124,903	\$116,973	\$116,061	\$106,113	\$109,244
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(124,903)</u>	<u>(116,973)</u>	<u>(116,061)</u>	<u>(106,113)</u>	<u>(109,244)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$892,164	\$835,521	\$829,007	\$786,022	\$809,215
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	15,822	16,267	16,791	18,502	16,037
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(15,822)</u>	<u>(16,267)</u>	<u>(16,791)</u>	<u>(18,502)</u>	<u>(16,037)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>1.77%</u>	<u>1.95%</u>	<u>2.03%</u>	<u>2.35%</u>	<u>1.98%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.77%</u>	<u>15.95%</u>	<u>16.03%</u>	<u>15.85%</u>	<u>15.48%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$104,727	\$97,059	\$77,799	\$77,410	\$71,978
<u>(104,727)</u>	<u>(97,059)</u>	<u>(77,799)</u>	<u>(77,410)</u>	<u>(71,978)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$748,050	\$693,279	\$590,279	\$558,511	\$520,069
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.18%</u>	<u>13.86%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>
11,915	10,837	14,474	9,985	9,261
<u>(11,915)</u>	<u>(10,837)</u>	<u>(14,474)</u>	<u>(9,985)</u>	<u>(9,261)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.59%</u>	<u>1.56%</u>	<u>2.45%</u>	<u>1.79%</u>	<u>1.78%</u>
<u>15.59%</u>	<u>15.56%</u>	<u>15.63%</u>	<u>15.65%</u>	<u>15.62%</u>

McDonald Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net Pension Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$622,988	\$591,110	\$573,757	\$563,569	\$543,419
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(622,988)</u>	<u>(591,110)</u>	<u>(573,757)</u>	<u>(563,569)</u>	<u>(543,419)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,449,914	\$4,222,214	\$4,098,264	\$4,025,493	\$3,881,564
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$502,418	\$460,383	\$451,173	\$409,312	\$376,177
(502,418)	(460,383)	(451,173)	(409,312)	(376,177)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$3,588,700	\$3,288,450	\$3,222,664	\$3,148,557	\$2,893,669
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,486	\$28,937
0	0	0	(31,486)	(28,937)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

McDonald Local School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of system expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

McDonald Local School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

McDonald Local School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under *GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy

McDonald Local School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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**McDONALD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 32,359	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	171,387	10,000
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	17,243	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>220,989</u>	<u>10,000</u>
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>221,603</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	103,926	0
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities Grant	84.010A	3,458	0
<i>Total ALN #84.010</i>		<u>107,384</u>	<u>0</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	152,770	0
COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	35,503	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2,324	0
COVID-19 - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	2,628	0
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		<u>193,225</u>	<u>0</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	18,413	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	10,000	0
Education Stabilization Fund -			
COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	218,698	0
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	446,148	0
<i>Total ALN #84.425</i>		<u>664,846</u>	<u>0</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>993,868</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		<u>\$ 1,215,471</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**McDONALD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL 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 the McDonald Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 McDonald Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the McDonald Local School District.

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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE 5: FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

McDonald Local School District
Trumbull County
600 Iowa Avenue
McDonald, Ohio 44437

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the McDonald Local School District, Trumbull 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022, 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) to determine the 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.

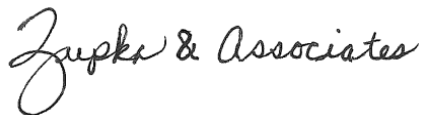
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.



Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

December 16, 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

McDonald Local School District
Trumbull County
600 Iowa Avenue
McDonald, Ohio 44437

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the McDonald Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the McDonald Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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 Each Major Federal Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements to the McDonald Local School 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 McDonald Local School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the McDonald Local School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

December 16, 2022

**McDONALD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

2022(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2022(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2022(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2022(vii)	Major Programs (list): Education Stabilization Fund - ALN #84.425D and ALN #84.425U	
2022(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others less than \$750,000
2022(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. **FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None.

**McDONALD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences this audit period.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



MCDONALD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 3/16/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov