



MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 of the 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.

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Monroeville Local School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Monroeville Local School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 10, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,378,012 from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,392,533 in revenue or 76.70% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,549,972 or 23.30% of total revenues of \$10,942,505.
- The District had \$8,564,493 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,549,972 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,392,533 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$8,695,107 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$7,072,421 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,622,686 from a balance of \$5,130,452 to \$6,753,138.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for several of its scholarship programs. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of District contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 11,853,481	\$ 10,160,756			
Capital assets, net	7,179,200	7,428,459			
Total assets	19,032,681	17,589,215			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	126,158	131,325			
Pension	1,702,977	1,465,276			
OPEB	183,615	227,429			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,012,750	1,824,030			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	1,044,967	846,643			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	214,275	238,735			
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	4,313,214	8,345,705			
Net OPEB liability	490,957	602,829			
Other amounts	4,357,490	4,442,417			
Total liabilities	10,420,903	14,476,329			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for next year	2,260,143	2,507,817			
Pensions	3,717,813	233,782			
OPEB	1,003,544	930,301			
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,981,500	3,671,900			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,148,214	3,232,692			
Restricted	1,129,167	1,031,641			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(634,353)	(2,999,317)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 3,643,028	\$ 1,265,016			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability/asset. 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.

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

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

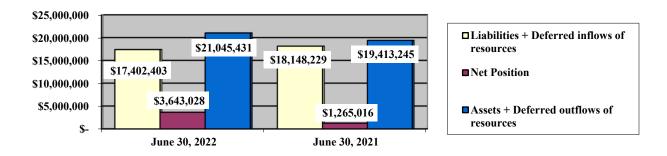
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$3,643,028.

At year-end, capital assets represented 37.72% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$3,148,214. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,129,167 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$634,353.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Governmental Activities



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

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

	Change in Net Position				
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 451,880	\$ 1,189,826			
Operating grants and contributions	2,086,969	1,357,597			
Capital grants and contributions	11,123	11,123			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	3,321,948	3,171,272			
Income taxes	1,597,065	1,411,838			
Grants and entitlements	3,364,917	3,150,895			
Investment earnings	23,076	11,964			
Other	85,527	59,400			
Total revenues	10,942,505	10,363,915			
Program expenses:					
Regular	2,819,501	3,868,416			
Special	1,238,478	1,117,218			
Vocational	210,149	206,609			
Support services:					
Pupil	354,684	320,841			
Instructional staff	732,244	491,084			
Board of education	19,736	19,344			
Administration	730,199	843,510			
Fiscal	445,386	443,347			
Business	17,881	3,824			
Operations and maintenance	679,209	644,707			
Pupil transportation	331,358	312,502			
Central	10,620	895			
Operations of non-instructional services:	200 252	202.552			
Food service operations	309,273	282,552			
Other non-instructional services	66,743	82,530			
Extracurricular activities	455,358	358,027			
Interest and fiscal charges	143,674	141,296			
Total expenses	8,564,493	9,136,702			
Change in net position	2,378,012	1,227,213			
Net position at beginning of year	1,265,016	37,803			
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,643,028	\$ 1,265,016			

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

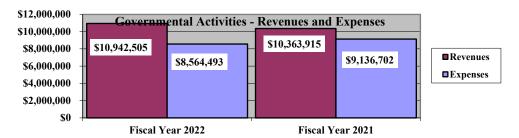
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,378,012. Total governmental expenses of \$8,564,493 were offset by program revenues of \$2,549,972 and general revenues of \$8,392,533. Program revenues supported 29.77% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property and income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 75.70% of total governmental revenue. Total revenues increased due in part to higher operating grants and contributions. This was primarily a result of additional Federal grant funding that was available due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Property taxes revenue also increase due to increased collections.

Overall, total expenses were comparable to the prior year. Most of the District's expenses are for instruction programs; instruction expenses amounted to \$4,268,128 or 49.84% of total expenses in fiscal year 2022. The decrease in regular instruction is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense in total decreased approximately \$1.1 million. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for STRS and SERS due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

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



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

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

Governmental Activities

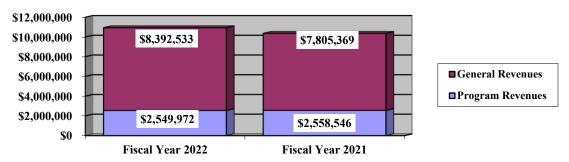
		Total Cost of Services 2022		Net Cost of Services 2022		otal Cost of Services 2021	N	Net Cost of Services 2021	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	2,819,501	\$	2,418,708	\$	3,868,416	\$	2,894,722	
Special		1,238,478		671,219		1,117,218		614,470	
Vocational		210,149		177,333		206,609		179,279	
Support services:									
Pupil		354,684		171,078		320,841		155,853	
Instructional staff		732,244		354,938		491,084		394,476	
Board of education		19,736		19,736		19,344		19,344	
Administration		730,199		689,976		843,510		645,872	
Fiscal		445,386		445,339		443,347		442,735	
Business		17,881		17,881		3,824		3,824	
Operations and maintenance		679,209		649,017		644,707		579,453	
Pupil transportation		331,358		297,755		312,502		243,227	
Central		10,620		(7,010)		895		(2,704)	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		66,743		(4,804)		82,530		2,215	
Food service operations		309,273		(226,836)		282,552		26,941	
Extracurricular activities		455,358		196,517		358,027		237,153	
Interest and fiscal charges		143,674		143,674		141,296		141,296	
Total expenses	\$	8,564,493	\$	6,014,521	\$	9,136,702	\$	6,578,156	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 76.55% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.23% The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,655,090 which is higher than last year's total of \$6,164,014. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change	Percentage Change	
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 6,753,138 901,952	\$ 5,130,452 1,033,562	\$ 1,622,686 (131,610)	31.63 % (12.73) %	
Total	\$ 7,655,090	\$ 6,164,014	\$ 1,491,076	24.19 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased from the previous year by \$1,622,686.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2022			2021			Percentage
	Amount			Amount		Change	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,603,339	\$	4,316,321	\$	287,018	6.65 %
Tuition		172,758		878,216		(705,458)	(80.33) %
Earnings on investments		23,038		11,931		11,107	93.09 %
Intergovernmental		3,787,394		3,400,723		386,671	11.37 %
Other revenues		107,340	_	251,579		(144,239)	(57.33) %
Total	\$	8,693,869	\$	8,858,770	\$	(164,901)	(1.86) %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	4,004,953	\$	4,566,489	\$	(561,536)	(12.30) %
Support services		2,738,086		2,717,556		20,530	0.76 %
Extracurricular activities		192,073		181,946		10,127	5.57 %
Debt service		115,465	_	190,752		(75,287)	(39.47) %
Total	\$	7,050,577	\$	7,656,743	\$	(606,166)	(7.92) %

Revenues of the general fund decreased from the prior year by 1.86% This decrease can be attributed to a \$705,458 decrease in tuition revenue from fiscal year 2021 primarily due to the result of changes in the state's foundation model.

In total, expenditures of the general fund decreased \$606,166 or 7.92%. This decrease can be attributed to a \$561,536 or 12.30% decrease in instruction expenses from prior year. The decrease in instruction was also largely attributable to changes in the state's foundation model.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$8,687,264. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$8,336,115. This represents a 351,149 decrease from original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations of \$7,929,401 were decreased to \$7,234,367 for the final budget largely due to changes in the state's foundation program. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$7,185,675, which was \$48,692 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$7,179,200 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment vehicles and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021. The capital assets at June 30, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

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

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

	2022]	Restated 2021
Land	\$	302,065		\$	302,965
Land improvements		53,447			59,565
Building and improvements		6,433,205			6,613,867
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		126,528			125,468
Intangible right to use assets		51,760			69,013
Vehicles		212,195			257,581
Total	\$	7,179,200		\$	7,428,459

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$249,259 is largely attributable to immaterial changes to the District's capitalization threshold that were included as current year disposals, and depreciation/amortization expense (net of disposals) of \$267,599 exceeding capital asset additions of \$23,708.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$3,724,320 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$56,356 in leases outstanding. Of the outstanding obligations total, \$152,579 is due within one year and \$3,628,097 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, and leases outstanding. The outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Restated Governmental Activities 2021			
General obligation bonds Leases payable Note payable	\$ 3,724,320 56,356	\$ 3,851,650 96,551 10,743			
Total	\$ 3,780,676	\$ 3,958,944			

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies on property taxes, income tax, entitlements and grants. With the passage of the 1.5 percent Earned Income Tax (fiscal year 2013 \$1.1 million) in November 2009, the tax revenue is split between income, real estate, and farming. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base; however, with the loss of tangible personal property, the small amount derived from industry will be gone.

This District passed a 10-year Emergency Operating Levy on May 5, 2015. This amounts to an annual tax collection of \$443,000, which is equivalent to 4.95 mils of property tax. Tax collections began January 1, 2015 and were payable starting in calendar year 2016.

The facilities were overcrowded and have been updated significantly to meet the enrollment needs and additional course offerings necessary to be academically proficient. On November 6, 2012, the voters approved a 2.6 mill bond issue (\$4,195,000) to build a new PK-3 building on our existing site, connected to current buildings with a hallway. This new addition along with expansion of our cafeteria and the addition of an elevator in the high school was completed in fiscal year 2015. Existing modular classrooms have been removed when the new building opened. This bond has been refinanced to save the taxpayers 14.66 percent, which is equivalent to \$762,828 over the life of the bond.

A permanent improvement renewal levy was passed on the November 3, 2020 ballot. The renewal levy will continue to generate approximately \$80,000 each year. An emergency operating renewal levy was passed on the November 2, 2021. This levy will continue to generate approximately \$300,000 annually.

Labor negotiations were settled and resulted in wage increases for all staff. Wages will increase 2% for 2021-2022, 2% for 2022-2023; and 2% for 2023-2024.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jude Hammond, Treasurer, Monroeville Local School District, 101 West Street, Monroeville, Ohio 44847.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 7,429,032 Receivables: \$ 5,139 Receivables: \$ 3,081,807 Property taxes \$ 3,081,807 Income taxes \$ 561,911 Accounts 940 Intergovernmental 193,527 Prepayments 12,835 Materials and supplies inventory 2,845 Inventory held for resale 7,084 Net OPEB asset \$ 588,135 Capital assets: \$ 302,065 Nondepreciable capital assets, net \$ 6,877,135 Capital assets, net 7,179,200 Total assets \$ 19,032,681 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 1 26,158 Pension 1,702,977 OPEB 183,515 Accounts payable 155,949 Accounts payable 155,949 Accounts payable 16,728 Long-term liabilities 106,667 Due within one year 214,275 Due within one year 214,275 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>vernmental Activities</th>			vernmental Activities
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Deferred inflows of resources: 2,260,143 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,260,143 Pension 3,717,813 OPEB 1,003,544 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,981,500 Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 218,020 Capital projects 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	The state of the s		
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Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,260,143 Pension 3,717,813 OPEB 1,003,544 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,981,500 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 3,148,214 Restricted for: 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			
Pension 3,717,813 OPEB 1,003,544 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,981,500 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 3,148,214 Restricted for: 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	Deferred inflows of resources:		
OPEB 1,003,544 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,981,500 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 3,148,214 Restricted for: 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,260,143
Net position: 3,148,214 Restricted for: 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			3,717,813
Net position: Net investment in capital assets 3,148,214 Restricted for: 218,020 Capital projects 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			1,003,544
Net investment in capital assets 3,148,214 Restricted for: 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	Total deferred inflows of resources		6,981,500
Net investment in capital assets 3,148,214 Restricted for: 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	Net position:		
Restricted for: 218,020 Capital projects 218,020 Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			3,148,214
Permanent fund - expendable 140 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			
Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	Capital projects		218,020
Permanent fund - nonexpendable 5,000 Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	Permanent fund - expendable		
Debt service 396,475 State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			5,000
State funded programs 24,859 Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			
Federally funded programs 37,853 Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	State funded programs		
Food service operations 244,749 Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			
Extracurricular activities 100,891 Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			
Other purposes 101,180 Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)			
Unrestricted (deficit) (634,353)	Other purposes		101,180
	• •		
		\$	

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

				narges for		ram Revenues	Cani	ital Grants	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Met Position overnmental
		Expenses		ces and Sales		Contributions		ontributions	0,	Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	SCIVI	ces and Sales	anu (Contributions	and C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	2,819,501	\$	136,846	\$	263,947	\$	_	\$	(2,418,708)
Special	Ψ	1,238,478	Ψ	36,498	Ψ	530,761	Ψ	_	Ψ	(671,219)
Vocational		210,149		30,470		32,816				(177,333)
Support services:		210,149		_		32,610		_		(177,333)
Pupil		354,684				183,606				(171.079)
Instructional staff				-				-		(171,078)
Board of education		732,244		-		377,306		-		(354,938)
		19,736		21.729		10.405		-		(19,736)
Administration		730,199		21,738		18,485		-		(689,976)
Fiscal		445,386		-		47		-		(445,339)
Business		17,881		-		-		-		(17,881)
Operations and maintenance		679,209		-		30,192		-		(649,017)
Pupil transportation		331,358		-		33,603		-		(297,755)
Central		10,620		-		17,630		-		7,010
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		309,273		31,340		504,769		-		226,836
Other non-instructional services		66,743		-		71,547		-		4,804
Extracurricular activities		455,358		225,458		22,260		11,123		(196,517)
Interest and fiscal charges		143,674		-		_		-		(143,674)
Totals	\$	8,564,493	\$	451,880	\$	2,086,969	\$	11,123		(6,014,521)
					Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levie neral purposes	d for:			3,030,925
					De	bt service				202,736
					Ca	pital outlay				88,287
					Income taxes levied for:					
					Ger	neral purposes				1,597,065
					Gran	ts and entitlem	ents not	restricted		
					to s	pecific progran	ns			3,364,917
						stment earnings				23,076
						ellaneous				85,527
						l general reven	ues			8,392,533
					Char	nge in net positi	ion			2,378,012
					Net	position at beg	inning o	of year		1,265,016
					Net	position at end	of year	•	\$	3,643,028

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,321,003	\$	1,104,333	\$	7,425,336
Investments		-		5,139		5,139
Receivables:						
Property taxes		2,811,866		269,941		3,081,807
Income taxes		561,911		-		561,911
Accounts		222		4		226
Accrued interest		939		102.046		940
Intergovernmental		681		192,846		193,527
Prepayments		12,491		344		12,835
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,845		2,845
Inventory held for resale Due from other funds		5.005		7,084		7,084
Restricted assets:		5,095		-		5,095
		2 606				2 606
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	3,696 9,717,904	\$	1,582,537	\$	3,696 11,300,441
Total assets	<u> </u>	9,/1/,904	<u>\$</u>	1,382,337	<u> </u>	11,300,441
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,730	\$	151,219	\$	155,949
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	537,922	Ψ	148,583	Ψ	686,505
Compensated absences payable		24,257		140,505		24,257
Intergovernmental payable		76,683		2,435		79,118
Pension obligation payable		93,994		12,673		106,667
Due to other funds		-		5,095		5,095
Total liabilities		737,586		320,005		1,057,591
Total hadines		737,300		320,003		1,057,571
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,061,684		198,459		2,260,143
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		44,028		4,275		48,303
Income tax revenue not available		121,468		´ -		121,468
Intergovernmental revenue not available		´ -		157,846		157,846
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,227,180		360,580		2,587,760
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,845		2,845
Prepaids		12,491		344		12,835
Permanent fund		-		5,000		5,000
Unclaimed monies		3,142		-		3,142
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		396,475		396,475
Capital improvements		-		218,020		218,020
Food service operations		-		241,654		241,654
Non-public schools		-		3,383		3,383
State funded programs		-		21,382		21,382
Federally funded programs		-		37,662		37,662
Extracurricular activities		-		100,891		100,891
School bus purchases		3,696		-		3,696
Other purposes		-		98,178		98,178
Assigned:						
Student instruction		7,540		-		7,540
Student and staff support		174,717		-		174,717
Unassigned (deficit)		6,551,552		(223,882)		6,327,670
Total fund balances		6,753,138		901,952		7,655,090
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	9,717,904	\$	1,582,537	\$	11,300,441

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,655,090
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,179,200
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 48,303	
Income taxes receivable	121,468	
Intergovernmental receivable	157,846	
Total		327,617
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(378,507)
Total Santa in the Tanasi		(570,507)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		126,158
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(16,728)
The net pension/OPEB assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related		
deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension	1,702,977	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension	(3,717,813)	
Net pension liability	(4,313,214)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	183,615	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,003,544)	
Net OPEB asset	558,135	
Net OPEB liability	(490,957)	
Total		(7,080,801)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(3,724,320)	
Lease obligations	(56,356)	
Compensated absences	(388,325)	
Total		 (4,169,001)
		2 (42 020
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,643,028

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

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	-						
Property taxes	\$	3,022,413	\$	290,267	\$	3,312,680	
Income taxes		1,580,926		-		1,580,926	
Intergovernmental		3,787,394		1,461,709		5,249,103	
Investment earnings		23,038		(490)		22,548	
Tuition and fees		172,758		-		172,758	
Extracurricular		21,738		226,044		247,782	
Charges for services		-		31,340		31,340	
Contributions and donations		75		24,425		24,500	
Miscellaneous		85,527		39,502		125,029	
Total revenues		8,693,869		2,072,797		10,766,666	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:							
Regular		2,821,798		244,838		3,066,636	
Special		945,531		373,925		1,319,456	
Vocational		237,624		3,651		241,275	
Support services:		257,024		3,031		241,273	
Pupil		190,999		184,707		375,706	
Instructional staff		397,003		382,633		779,636	
Board of education		21,471		, <u> </u>		21,471	
Administration		762,925		16,845		779,770	
Fiscal		465,982		5,762		471,744	
Business		17,724		-		17,724	
Operations and maintenance		571,942		26,587		598,529	
Pupil transportation		308,842		3,239		312,081	
Central		1,198		9,422		10,620	
Operation of non-instructional services:		1,170		>,2		10,020	
Food service operations		-		325,045		325,045	
Other non-instructional services		-		72,304		72,304	
Extracurricular activities		192,073		236,041		428,114	
Facilities acquisition and construction		´ -		121,540		121,540	
Debt service:				,		,	
Principal retirement		92,525		85,743		178,268	
Interest and fiscal charges		22,940		132,731		155,671	
Total expenditures		7,050,577		2,225,013		9,275,590	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		1,643,292		(152,216)		1,491,076	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		1,238		26,444		27,682	
Transfers (out)		(21,844)		(5,838)		(27,682)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,606)		20,606			
Net change in fund balances		1,622,686		(131,610)		1,491,076	
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,130,452		1,033,562		6,164,014	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,753,138	\$	901,952	\$	7,655,090	

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			\$ 1,491,076
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$	23,708	
Current year depreciation	Ψ	(267,599)	
Total	-	(==,,=,=)	(243,891)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(5,368)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes		9,268	
Income taxes		16,139	
Intergovernmental		150,432	177 020
Total			175,839
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement			
of net position.			178,268
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:		1.662	
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums		1,662 15,502	
Amortization of deferred charges		(5,167)	
Total		(0,107)	11,997
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension		599,698	
OPEB		18,119	
Total			617,817
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as			
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		106.462	
Pension OPEB		186,463	
Total		56,735	243,198
			2.5,170
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Increase in compensated absences			 (90,924)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 2,378,012
		=	, -,-

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	ф	2.706.406	di di	2.706.406	Ф	2.751.060	Φ.	(44.505)
Property taxes	\$	2,796,496	\$	2,796,496	\$	2,751,969	\$	(44,527)
Income taxes		1,370,219		1,370,219		1,518,992		148,773
Intergovernmental		3,400,723		3,400,723		3,786,713		385,990
Investment earnings		13,479		13,479		22,800		9,321
Tuition and fees		878,889		878,889		172,338		(706,551)
Miscellaneous		225,748		225,748		83,303		(142,445)
Total revenues		8,685,554		8,685,554		8,336,115		(349,439)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,148,879		2,872,945		2,853,603		19,342
Special		1,005,321		917,225		911,050		6,175
Vocational		262,375		239,384		237,772		1,612
Support services:								
Pupil		219,380		200,156		198,808		1,348
Instructional staff		480,642		438,523		435,571		2,952
Board of education		24,121		22,007		21,859		148
Administration		882,043		804,750		799,332		5,418
Fiscal		518,525		473,087		469,902		3,185
Business		399		364		362		2
Operations and maintenance		614,713		560,846		557,070		3,776
Pupil transportation		456,781		416,754		413,948		2,806
Central		1,321		1,206		1,198		8
Extracurricular activities		-		193,302		192,001		1,301
Debt service:		211,868						
Principal		79,814		72,820		72,330		490
Interest and fiscal charges		20,994		19,154		19,025		129
Total expenditures		7,927,176		7,232,523		7,183,831		48,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		758,378		1,453,031		1,152,284		(300,747)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		1,710		1,710		_		(1,710)
Transfers (out)		(2,225)		(1,844)		(1,844)		(1,710)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(515)		(134)		(1,844)		(1,710)
Total other illiancing sources (uses)		(313)		(134)		(1,044)		(1,/10)
Net change in fund balance		757,863		1,452,897		1,150,440		(302,457)
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,936,987		4,936,987		4,936,987		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		53,380		53,380		53,380		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,748,230	\$	6,443,264	\$	6,140,807	\$	(302,457)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 51,041
Investments	46,389
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	 1
Total assets	97,431
	_
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 97,431

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial		
Additions: Other custodial fund collections	\$	27,502	
Deductions: Other custodial fund disbursements		21,157	
Change in net position		6,345	
Net position at beginning of year		91,086	
Net position at end of year	\$	97,431	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Monroeville Local School District (the District) is located in Huron County and encompasses the Village of Monroeville and portions of surrounding townships in Huron and Erie Counties.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 35 non-certified and 59 certified employees to provide services to 526 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (The BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$18,209 to the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent or Treasurer of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 nonvoting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center (The Center)

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center is a Joint Vocational District represented by School Districts in Erie, Huron and Ottawa Counties. The District is a Taxing Authority and has levied 4.45 mills in Property Taxes across the partner school districts. The Center also receive State aid from a statewide funding formula and receives 80% of the State aid from the districts whose students attending the Center. These funds are transferred from the local school district's State aid payments to the Center.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various school districts. NOECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$26,378 to NOECA. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Monroeville Public Library

The District appoints the trustees of the library and approves its budget to comply with State code requirements but is not involved in budgeting or management of the library and does not subsidize and finance the operation of the library.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a public entity risk pool.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the ORC.

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

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

The Plan is an unincorporated association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen-member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hyland Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43624.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the Association) is a public entity risk pool. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as the Associations fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of others that do not meet the definition of a trust fund. The District's custodial funds account for scholarship programs for students. The District has no administrative involvement in selecting the recipients of the scholarships.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The custodial fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2022.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Although the legal level of budgetary control is established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the fiscal year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations, if any, are legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2022. There were several supplemental appropriation modifications in fiscal year 2021. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in non-negotiable certificates are reported at cost while investments in STAR Ohio are reported at their net asset value per share as described below.

During fiscal year 2022, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$23,038 which includes \$4,327 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District increased the capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$1,000 during the fiscal year 2022. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2022, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

K. 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 from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and the capital leases are recognized on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

P. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. At June 30, 2022, the District reports restricted assets for monies restricted by State Statute for school bus purchases.

R. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums/Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The District recognized \$56,356 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public School Preschool	1,984
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	138,483
IDEA Part B	11,017
Title I	71,693
IDEA Part B - Preschool Stimulus	705

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, 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.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$92,726. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, the District's entire bank balance of \$116,372, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturity
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Net Asset Value per Share:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 7,436,725	\$ 7,436,725

The District's weighted average maturity for investments in STAR Ohio is 1 day.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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

Measurement/ nvestment type		easurement Value	% of Total
Net Asset Value per Share: STAR Ohio	\$	7,436,725	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 92,726
Investments	7,436,725
Cash on hand	2,150
Total	\$ 7,531,601
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,434,171
Custodial funds	97,430
Total	\$ 7,531,601

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Recievable fund	Payable fund		mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	5,095

The balance resulted from a negative cash balances in various grant funds at fiscal year-end. The balance is eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following as reported on the fund financial statements.

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	 Amount
General fund	\$ 21,844
<u>Transfers to general funds from:</u>	
Nonmajor funds	1,238
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
Nonmajor funds	 4,600
Total transfers	\$ 27,682

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund and to other nonmajor funds were to close out various inactive student activity and athletic tournament accounts.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron County and Erie County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$706,154 in the general fund, \$47,294 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$19,913 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$435,710 in the general fund, \$29,528 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$12,774 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2021 Fir	st	2022 First			
	Half Collections		Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 101,775,580	93.84	\$ 107,225,910	93.90		
	6,680,500	6.16	6,970,270	6.10		
Public utility personal	0,080,300	0.10	0,970,270	0.10		
Total	\$ 108,456,080	100.00	\$ 114,196,180	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.20		\$39.40			

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual 1.5 percent school district income tax levied on the income of individuals and estates on a continual basis. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the general fund. The income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$1,580,926.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,081,807
Income taxes	561,911
Accounts	226
Accrued interest	940
Intergovernmenal	193,527
Total	\$ 3,838,411

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. The change in capitalization threshold as discussion in Note 2.H was not material and is therefore presented as current year disposals. Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Restated Balance						Balance
	Jı	aly 1, 2021	A	Additions	Γ	Disposals	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Governmental activities:		•				<u> </u>		· ·
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	\$	302,965	\$		\$	(900)	\$	302,065
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		302,965				(900)		302,065
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Land improvements		272,698		-		(2,002)		270,696
Buildings and improvements		9,587,792		-		(1,494)		9,586,298
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,763,022		23,708		(287,095)		1,499,635
Intangible right to use assets - equipment		86,266		-		-		86,266
Vehicles		988,515		-				988,515
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		12,698,293		23,708		(290,591)		12,431,410
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Land improvements		(213,133)		(5,845)		1,729		(217,249)
Buildings and improvements		(2,973,925)		(179,441)		273		(3,153,093)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(1,637,554)		(19,674)		284,121		(1,373,107)
Intangible right to use assets - equipment		(17,253)		(17,253)		_		(34,506)
Vehicles		(730,934)		(45,386)				(776,320)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(5,572,799)		(267,599)		286,123		(5,554,275)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,428,459	\$	(243,891)	\$	(5,368)	\$	7,179,200

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction:</u>	
Regular	\$ 111,600
Special	337
Vocational	1,725
Support services:	
Pupil	1,725
Instructional staff	346
Administration	12,581
Fiscal	1,725
Business	157
Operations and maintenance	27,301
Pupil transportation	48,979
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	1,630
Extracurricular activities	59,493
Total depreciation expense	\$ 267,599

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported obligations for a lease payable which are reflected in the schedule below. During fiscal year 2022, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restated				Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Series 2010 qualified school					
construction bonds	\$ 271,650	\$ -	\$ (52,330)	\$ 219,320	\$ 53,330
Series 2016 refunding bonds	3,580,000	-	(75,000)	3,505,000	80,000
Leases payable	96,551	-	(40,195)	56,356	19,249
Note payable	10,743	-	(10,743)	-	-
Net pension liability	8,345,705	-	(4,032,491)	4,313,214	-
Net OPEB liability	602,829	-	(111,872)	490,957	-
Compensated absences	328,199	138,993	(54,610)	412,582	61,696
Total long-term obligations,					_
governmental activities	\$ 13,235,677	\$ 138,993	\$ (4,377,241)	8,997,429	\$ 214,275
Add: Unamortized premiums				378,507	_
Total on statement of net position				\$ 9,375,936	=

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds

On October 28, 2010, the District issued \$770,000 in Series 2010 general obligation bonds which are comprised of serial bonds. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 6.82 percent and the bonds mature February 1, 2026. These bonds consisted of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs). The QSCBs were authorized by the federal government through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These bonds were issued as tax credit bonds under which the bond holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest as a means to significantly reduce the issuer's interest cost. The QSCBs were issued for the purpose of improving the energy efficiency of District buildings and are being retired from the general fund.

Series 2016 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the District issued \$3,775,000 in Series 2016 refunding bonds to refund \$3,785,000 of the Series 2013 general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$3,505,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,775,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is a range between 2% and 4%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$156,298. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2046.

Leases payable

The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Description</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
North Coast Copiers	2017	5	2022	Monthly
MT Business Technologies	2020	5	2025	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	Total
2023 2024 2025	\$	19,249 18,091 19,016	\$	2,333 1,444 519	\$ 21,582 19,535 19,535
Total	\$	56,356	\$	4,296	\$ 60,652

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds which the employees are paid, which for the District, is the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Note Payable - Financed Purchase Agreement

During 2016, the District entered into a note payable - financed purchase agreement with Capital Government Corporation for the acquisition of stadium lighting equipment. The final payment for this note was made during fiscal year 2022. This is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The property acquired under this note purchase agreement act as collateral for the note payable.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Series 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds

	Constituetion Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	53,330	\$	14,958	\$	68,288	
2024		54,330		11,320		65,650	
2025		55,330		7,615		62,945	
2026		56,330		3,840		60,170	
Total	\$	219,320	\$	37,733	\$	257,053	

Series 2016 Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 80,000	\$ 130,800	\$ 210,800
2024	80,000	129,200	209,200
2025	85,000	127,550	212,550
2026	90,000	125,800	215,800
2027	95,000	123,950	218,950
2028 - 2032	520,000	565,600	1,085,600
2033 - 2037	690,000	444,600	1,134,600
2038 - 2042	840,000	291,600	1,131,600
2043 - 2047	1,025,000	105,900	1,130,900
Total	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 5,550,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022 are a voted debt margin of \$14,371,157 (including available funds of \$3,724,320) and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,196.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Certain full-time employees that work year round, are eligible for paid vacation days which must be used by the end of their contract the following year. Employees may carry over five unused vacation days; however, they must be used by June 30 of the following year. Employees are entitled to a number of weeks of vacation based on their length of employment with the District. Employees with 0-1 years are entitled to 5 days; employees with 2-5 years are entitled to 10 day, employees with 6-13 years are entitled to 15 days, employees with 14-25 years are entitled to 20 days, and employees with 26 or more years are entitled to 22 days of paid vacation.

Full-time employees earn one and a quarter (1 1/4) days of sick leave per month, credited at the end of the month for all employees. The sick leave is cumulative for all employees who were actively employed or on approved leave the 1997-1998 school year.

A part-time employee will have his or her accumulative sick leave prorated and brought forward.

Employees hired for the 1998-1999 school year and thereafter are permitted to accumulate up to three hundred (300) days of sick leave for certified employees and two hundred and sixty five (265) days of sick leave for classified employees. Employees hired prior to the 1998-1999 school year are not permitted to accumulate more sick leave than the employee had accumulated, but not used, as of June 30, 2007.

Any employee of the District who has five or more years of current, consecutive years of service in the District and ten more years of public service at the time of retirement or death is eligible to be paid in cash (or to estate) for a total of one-fourth (1/4) of the accrued unused sick leave to a maximum of fifty-five (55) days for classified employees and sixty-six and a quarter $(66 \frac{1}{4})$ days for certified employees.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Ohio School Plan for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health and dental insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120 percent of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$136,456 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$7,736 is reported as pension and obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 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 (CO) 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 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$463,242 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$77,772 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				_	
liability prior measurement date	0.0	26662300%	0.	027203190%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	25166400%	0.	026471717%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	01495900%	-0.	000731473%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	928,567	\$	3,384,647	\$ 4,313,214
Pension expense	\$	(88,480)	\$	(97,983)	\$ (186,463)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$89 \$104,568 \$104,657 Changes of assumptions 19,553 938,963 958,516 Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 136,456 463,242 599,698 Total deferred outflows of resources \$156,098 \$1,546,879 \$1,702,977 Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$24,081 \$21,214 \$45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions		SERS	STRS	Total
actual experience \$89 \$104,568 \$104,657 Changes of assumptions 19,553 938,963 958,516 Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 136,456 463,242 599,698 Total deferred outflows of resources \$156,098 \$1,546,879 \$1,702,977 Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$24,081 \$21,214 \$45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	Deferred outflows of resources			
Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between employer contributions 19,553 938,963 958,516 40,106 40,106 40,106 599,698 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 156,098 \$ 1,546,879 \$ 1,702,977 SERS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	Differences between expected and			
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources SERS STRS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	actual experience	\$ 89	\$ 104,568	\$ 104,657
and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources SERS STRS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	Changes of assumptions	19,553	938,963	958,516
change in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources SERS STRS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions - 40,106 40,106 40,106 SERS STRS Total SERS STRS Total 478,236 2,916,921 3,395,157	Difference between employer contributions			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 136,456 463,242 599,698 Total deferred outflows of resources \$156,098 \$1,546,879 \$1,702,977 SERS STRS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$24,081 \$21,214 \$45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	and proportionate share of contributions/			
measurement date 136,456 463,242 599,698 Total deferred outflows of resources \$156,098 \$1,546,879 \$1,702,977 SERS STRS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$24,081 \$21,214 \$45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	change in proportionate share	-	40,106	40,106
Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 156,098 \$ 1,546,879 \$ 1,702,977 SERS STRS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 24,081 \$ 21,214 \$ 45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	Contributions subsequent to the			
SERS STRS Total Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$24,081 \$21,214 \$45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	measurement date	136,456	463,242	599,698
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 24,081 \$ 21,214 \$ 45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 156,098	\$ 1,546,879	\$ 1,702,977
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 24,081 \$ 21,214 \$ 45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions		SERS	STRS	Total
actual experience \$ 24,081 \$ 21,214 \$ 45,295 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions \$ 24,081 \$ 21,214 \$ 45,295 \$ 24,081 \$ 21,214 \$ 45,295 \$ 3,395,157	Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 478,236 2,916,921 3,395,157 Difference between employer contributions	Differences between expected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments 478,236 2,916,921 3,395,157 Difference between employer contributions	actual experience	\$ 24,081	\$ 21,214	\$ 45,295
Difference between employer contributions	Net difference between projected and			
	actual earnings on pension plan investments	478,236	2,916,921	3,395,157
	- · ·			
	and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share 58,110 219,251 277,361	change in proportionate share	58,110	219,251	277,361
Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 560,427 \$ 3,157,386 \$ 3,717,813				

\$599,698 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				_		
2023	\$	(154,945)	\$	(518,173)	\$	(673,118)
2024		(125,344)		(446,244)		(571,588)
2025		(113,706)		(499,200)		(612,906)
2026		(146,790)		(610,132)		(756,922)
Total	\$	(540,785)	\$	(2,073,749)	\$	(2,614,534)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current				
	19/	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share		·		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	1,544,908	\$	928,567	\$	408,780

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

				Current		
	19/	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	6,338,177	\$	3,384,647	\$	888,920

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$18.119.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$18,119 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$18,119 is reported as pension and obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities/(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/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/(asset) prior measurement date	0.0	027737600%	0.	027203190%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/(asset) current measurement date	0.0	025941100%	0.	026471717%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	001796500%	-0.	000731473%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	490,957	\$	-	\$ 490,957
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(558,135)	\$ (558,135)
OPEB expense	\$	(13,734)	\$	(43,001)	\$ (56,735)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 5,235	\$ 19,873	\$ 25,108
Changes of assumptions	77,020	35,651	112,671
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	23,310	4,407	27,717
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	18,119	_	18,119
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 123,684	\$ 59,931	\$ 183,615
	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
	\$ SERS 244,519	\$ STRS 102,259	\$ Total 346,778
Differences between expected and	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 244,519	\$ 102,259	\$ 346,778
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$ 244,519 10,667	\$ 102,259 154,707	\$ 346,778 165,374
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$ 244,519 10,667	\$ 102,259 154,707	\$ 346,778 165,374
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	\$ 244,519 10,667 67,234	\$ 102,259 154,707 332,968	\$ 346,778 165,374 400,202

\$18,119 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

_	SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_			_
2023	\$ (63,450)	\$	(156,471)	\$ (219,921)
2024	(63,524)		(152,601)	(216,125)
2025	(67,829)		(145,398)	(213,227)
2026	(57,511)		(64,559)	(122,070)
2027	(30,667)		(22,192)	(52,859)
Thereafter	(14,292)		446	(13,846)
Total	\$ (297,273)	\$	(540,775)	\$ (838,048)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	608,355	\$	490,957	\$	397,171
			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	377,996	\$	490,957	\$	641,837

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share		(4=0,0=0)		(==0.40=)		(500.040)
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(470,979)	\$	(558,135)	\$	(630,940)
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(627,990)	\$	(558,135)	\$	(471,752)
* *			T	rend Rate	\$	

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,150,440
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		332,639
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		43,484
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(20,000)
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(674)
Adjustment for encumbrances		116,797
GAAP basis	\$	1,622,686

^{**} Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the public school support fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the final fiscal year 2022 FTE reviews, an immaterial intergovernmental receivable was due from ODE to the District.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	102,546
Current year offsets	(90,497)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	 (12,049)
Total	\$
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$ -

In addition to the above statutory set-asides, the District also has \$3,696 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

During fiscal year 2013, the District issued \$4,195,000 in capital related general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$4,044,265 at June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	Fiscal Year-End Encumbrances			
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	117,130 212,643		
Total	\$	329,773		

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.025166400%		0.02666230%		0.02678130%		0.02924540%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	928,567	\$	1,763,501	\$	1,602,372	\$	1,674,938
District's covered payroll	\$	874,379	\$	931,843	\$	882,733	\$	955,778
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		106.20%		189.25%		181.52%		175.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2018	2017			2016		2015		2014		
(0.02705660%	(0.02814710%	(0.02991180%	0	.02762400%	(0.02762400%		
\$	1,616,572	\$	2,060,108	\$	1,706,796	\$	1,398,035	\$	1,642,711		
\$	822,400	\$	849,036	\$	900,501	\$	802,691	\$	850,361		
	196.57%		242.64%		189.54%		174.17%		193.18%		
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.026471717%		(0.02720319%	0.02788181%		(0.02729568%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,384,647	\$	6,582,204	\$	6,165,895	\$	6,001,707
District's covered payroll	\$	3,409,586	\$	3,297,379	\$	3,244,264	\$	3,152,657
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		99.27%		199.62%		190.06%		190.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

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

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
(0.02717466%	C	0.02780390%	(0.02816661%	C	0.02850730%	C	0.02850730%		
\$	6,455,399	\$	9,306,803	\$	7,784,427	\$	6,933,962	\$	8,259,690		
\$	2,990,779	\$	2,962,793	\$	2,938,714	\$	2,912,654	\$	3,052,269		
	215.84%		314.12%		264.89%		238.06%		270.61%		
	75.30%	75.30% 66.80%			72.10%		74.70%	69.30%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	136,456	\$	122,413	\$ 130,458	\$	119,169
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(136,456)		(122,413)	 (130,458)		(119,169)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	974,686	\$	874,379	\$ 931,843	\$	882,733
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 129,030	\$ 115,136	\$ 118,865	\$ 118,686	\$ 111,253	\$ 117,690
 (129,030)	 (115,136)	 (118,865)	 (118,686)	 (111,253)	 (117,690)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 955,778	\$ 822,400	\$ 849,036	\$ 900,501	\$ 802,691	\$ 850,361
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	463,242	\$ 477,342	\$ 461,633	\$	454,197
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(463,242)	 (477,342)	 (461,633)		(454,197)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,308,871	\$ 3,409,586	\$ 3,297,379	\$	3,244,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	-	2014	-	2013
\$ 441,372	\$ 418,709	\$ 414,791	\$ 411,420	\$	378,645	\$	396,795
 (441,372)	 (418,709)	 (414,791)	 (411,420)		(378,645)		(396,795)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 3,152,657	\$ 2,990,779	\$ 2,962,793	\$ 2,938,714	\$	2,912,654	\$	3,052,269
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.025941100%		0.02773760%		0.02744120%		0.02952180%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	490,957	\$	602,829	\$	690,088	\$	819,014	
District's covered payroll	\$	874,379	\$	931,843	\$	882,733	\$	955,778	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.15%		64.69%		78.18%		85.69%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%	

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

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

	2018		2017
0.	02738620%	0	.02852342%
\$	734,974	\$	813,023
\$	822,400	\$	849,036
	89.37%		95.76%
	12.46%		11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021	2020			2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.	0.026471717%		0.02720319%	0.02788181%		0.02729568%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(558,135)	\$	(478,096)	\$	(461,790)	\$	(438,614)
District's covered payroll	\$	3,409,586	\$	3,297,379	\$	3,244,264	\$	3,152,657
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.37%		14.50%		14.23%		13.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/(asset)		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017
(0.02717466%	C	0.02780390%
\$	1,060,255	\$	1,486,960
\$	2,990,779	\$	2,962,793
	35.45%		50.19%
	47.10%		37.33%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	18,119	\$	16,624	\$ 18,151	\$	21,144
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(18,119)		(16,624)	 (18,151)		(21,144)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	974,686	\$	874,379	\$ 931,843	\$	882,733
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.86%		1.90%	1.95%		2.40%

 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$ 20,072	\$	14,602	\$	14,431	\$	19,279	\$	14,469	\$	12,150	
 (20,072)		(14,602)		(14,431)		(19,279)		(14,469)		(12,150)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$ 955,778	\$	822,400	\$	849,036	\$	900,501	\$	802,691	\$	850,361	
2.10%		1.78%		1.70%		2.14%		1.80%		1.43%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,308,871	\$ 3,409,586	\$ 3,297,379	\$ 3,244,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,952	\$	30,523
 	 	 	 	 (30,952)		(30,523)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 3,152,657	\$ 2,990,779	\$ 2,962,793	\$ 2,938,714	\$ 2,912,654	\$	3,052,269
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

(Continued)

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.

For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

$Changes\ in\ assumptions:$

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

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medicar Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program		
Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 54,998
National School Lunch Program		
Cash Assistance	10.555	227,863
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	26,768
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555	13,895
Total National School Lunch Program		268,526
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		323,524
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		324,138
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		
Direct Program		
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	202,184
Total Federal Communications Commission		202,184
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	145,815
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	24,477
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	1,808
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	1,782
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		173,882
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	101,930
Rural Education	84.358A	27,833
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	16,647
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	9,697
Education Stabilization Fund:		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	235,046
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	65,621
Total Education Stabilization Fund		300,667
Total U.S. Department of Education		630,656
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,156,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

Program Title	AL Number	<u>Am t</u>	. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$	10,325
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	\$	1,719
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	\$	3,642
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	\$	1,558
American Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	\$	569,024
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	\$	94,650
American Rescue Plan Act Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	\$	2,410



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

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroeville Local School District, Huron 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 April 10, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 10, 2023



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

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

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Qualified Opinion on Emergency Connectivity Fund Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, Monroeville Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Emergency Connectivity Fund Program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Monroeville Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Emergency Connectivity Fund Program

As described in finding 2022-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding procurement and suspension and debarment applicable to its AL #32.009 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program major federal program.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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Huron County
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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.

Other Matter

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 10, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified for all major programs except for Emergency Connectivity Fund Program, which we qualified.
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Emergency Connectivity Fund Program - AL #32.009
		Education Stabilization Fund - AL #84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None.

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3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Emergency Connectivity Program

Finding Number: 2022-001

Assistance Listing Number and Title: AL #32.009 Emergency Connectivity Fund

Program

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2022

Federal Agency: Federal Communications Commission

Compliance Requirement: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Pass-Through Entity: N/A (Direct Program)

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?

No

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

47 CFR 54.8(d) requires, "Unless otherwise ordered, any persons suspended or debarred shall be excluded from activities associated with or related to the Emergency Connectivity Fund Program."

Further, District Policy # 8.13, Procurement With Federal Grants/Funds, states the District shall not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. In accordance with **2 C.F.R. § 180.300**, for contracts over \$25,000, the District shall confirm that the vendor is not debarred or suspended by either checking the federal government's System for Award Management; collecting a certification from the vendor; or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that vendor.

The District did not have the proper internal controls in place to verify that the entity, with whom the District had entered into the only covered transaction, had not been suspended or debarred. During testing of procurement and suspension and debarment for the Emergency Connectivity Fund Program, we selected the only payment the program had to a vendor of more than \$25,000 and noted there was no evidence the District checked the SAM exclusions, collected a certification from the entity, or added a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor. Due to the deficient internal control structure, the required verification was not completed for Trafera Holdings, LLC, the only covered transaction in the Emergency Connectivity Fund Program during Fiscal Year 2022.

Failing to have the appropriate controls in place may result in vendors receiving federal funds that are suspended or debarred.

Prior to contracting with vendors that will be paid with federal funds, the District should verify the vendor is not suspended or debarred by checking the SAM exclusions, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.



Monroeville Local Schools

101 West Street Monroeville, OH 44857

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) **JUNE 30, 2022**

Finding Number:

2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: In the future, when the District acquires goods and services using

Federal funds, the District will comply with the requirement to verify that the vendor(s) are not under suspension or debarred. The District will take the following Corrective Action steps to ensure the compliance with this provision:

1) Establish a process to gain access to SAM;

2) Use SAM to determine that the vendor is not under suspension or debarment;

3) The District shall not contract with a vendor who is under suspension or debarment;

4) Document that the vendor is acceptable; and

5) The District with retain the documentation for examination of

the Auditor of State.

Anticipated Completion Date: Responsible Contact Person: June 30, 2023

Jude Hammond, Treasurer

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MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON 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 5/4/2023

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