NEW LONDON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





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

Board of Education New London Local School District 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

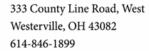
February 17, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

New London Local School District Huron County 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New London Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the New London Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 New London Local School 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 described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the New London Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

New London 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 New London Local School 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 New London Local School 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 New London Local School 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the New London Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 December 27, 2022 on our consideration of the New London Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the New London Local School 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 New London Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 27, 2022

Julian & Sube, Elne.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the New London 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 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,993,763 which represents a 25.82% increase from the 2021 net position. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$12,297 from 2021.
- Governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$11,017,661 in revenues or 71.47% of all governmental activities revenues. Governmental activities program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$4,399,174 or 28.53% of total governmental activities revenues of \$15,416,835.
- The District had \$13,385,301 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,399,174 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,017,661 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$59,283 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$9,215 was offset by program specific charges for services. Total revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$12,297 from a balance of \$0 to a deficit balance of \$12,297.
- The District's major funds are the general fund and the ESSER fund. The general fund had \$11,955,242 in revenues and \$11,769,363 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$185,879 from a balance of \$6,334,031 to a balance of \$6,519,910.
- The ESSER fund had \$393,251 in revenues and \$605,971 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the ESSER fund's fund balance decreased \$212,720 from a deficit balance of \$49,610 to a deficit balance of \$262,336.

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 and the ESSER fund are the only major funds.

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

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, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of 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.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in those assets. 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 District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's recreation programs are reported as business-type activities.

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 major funds are the general fund and the ESSER 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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. 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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability, net OPEB asset/liability and District contributions for pension and OPEB.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities					Busine		e	Total				
		2022	vities	2021		2022	vities	2021		2022	tal	2021	
Accede	_	2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021	-	2022	_	2021	
Assets Current assets	\$	11,174,382	ø.	11,377,165	\$	(34,844)	\$		\$	11,139,538	\$	11,377,165	
Net OPEB asset	Ф	836,234	Ф	679,491	Φ	(34,644)	Ф	-	Ф	836,234	Ф	679,491	
Capital assets, net		12,888,183		12,190,123		27,276		-		12,915,459		12,190,123	
Capital assets, net		12,000,103		12,190,123		27,270	-			12,913,439	-	12,190,123	
Total assets		24,898,799		24,246,779		(7,568)		_		24,891,231		24,246,779	
<u>Deferred outflows</u>													
Pension		2,951,613		2,140,549		-		-		2,951,613		2,140,549	
OPEB		355,980		312,447		<u>-</u>				355,980		312,447	
Total deferred outflows	_	3,307,593		2,452,996						3,307,593	_	2,452,996	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		1,237,669		1,194,663		4,729		-		1,242,398		1,194,663	
Long-term liabilities:													
Due in one year		295,674		363,054		-		-		295,674		363,054	
Due in more than one year:													
Net pension liability		6,560,058		11,760,128		-		-		6,560,058		11,760,128	
Net OPEB liability		782,806		826,338		-		-		782,806		826,338	
Other amounts		928,591	_	1,214,206					_	928,591	_	1,214,206	
Total liabilities		9,804,798	_	15,358,389		4,729				9,809,527		15,358,389	
Deferred inflows													
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,847,693		1,913,559		-		-		1,847,693		1,913,559	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,652		4,958		-		-		4,652		4,958	
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding		1,098		3,734		-		-		1,098		3,734	
Pension		5,342,769		357,769		-		-		5,342,769		357,769	
OPEB		1,490,735		1,340,482						1,490,735		1,340,482	
Total deferred inflows		8,686,947	_	3,620,502					_	8,686,947		3,620,502	
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets		12,536,095		11,488,119		27,276		_		12,563,371		11,488,119	
Restricted		1,373,186		1,622,224				_		1,373,186		1,622,224	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,194,634)	_	(5,389,459)		(39,573)			_	(4,234,207)	_	(5,389,459)	
Total net position	\$	9,714,647	\$	7,720,884	\$	(12,297)	\$		\$	9,702,350	\$	7,720,884	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

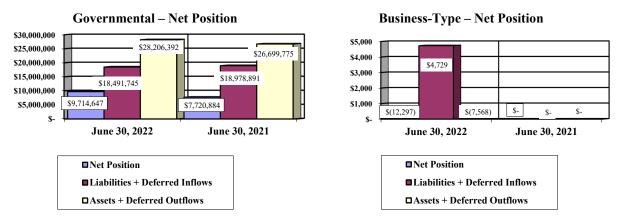
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$9,702,350. Of this amount, \$9,714,647 is reported in governmental activities and (\$12,297) is reported in business-type activities.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 51.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Investments in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2022, were \$12,563,371. 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, \$1,373,186, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$4,234,207).

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.



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

		Governmen	tal	Activities	Business-type Activities					Total			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services and sales	\$	416,768	\$	866,455	\$	9,215	\$	-	\$	425,983	\$	866,455	
Operating grants and contributions		3,982,406		2,760,856		-		-		3,982,406		2,760,856	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		2,689,467		2,642,691		-		-		2,689,467		2,642,691	
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,652		4,958		-		-		4,652		4,958	
Income taxes		1,458,035		1,394,559		-		-		1,458,035		1,394,559	
Grants and entitlements		6,687,033		6,754,810		-		-		6,687,033		6,754,810	
Investment earnings		17,282		11,831		-		-		17,282		11,831	
Miscellaneous		161,192		130,425				-		161,192		130,425	
Total revenues	1	15,416,835		14,566,585		9,215		_		15,426,050		14,566,585	

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,968,750	6,406,700	-	-	4,968,750	6,406,700	
Special	2,089,698	2,020,408	-	-	2,089,698	2,020,408	
Vocational	227,652	308,675	-	-	227,652	308,675	
Other	7,500	5,603	-	-	7,500	5,603	
Support services:							
Pupil	585,400	573,727	-	-	585,400	573,727	
Instructional staff	1,306,631	537,444	-	-	1,306,631	537,444	
Board of education	14,689	13,907	-	-	14,689	13,907	
Administration	771,322	908,322	-	-	771,322	908,322	
Fiscal	328,393	331,469	-	-	328,393	331,469	
Business	9,824	9,680	-	-	9,824	9,680	
Operations and maintenance	1,154,612	1,242,291	-	-	1,154,612	1,242,291	
Pupil transportation	611,289	635,307	-	-	611,289	635,307	
Central	401,759	180,684	-	-	401,759	180,684	
Operation of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructional services	12,397	4,551	-	-	12,397	4,551	
Food service operations	411,888	335,098	-	-	411,888	335,098	
Extracurricular activities	482,770	443,636	-	-	482,770	443,636	
Interest and fiscal charges	727	8,317	-	-	727	8,317	
Recreation			59,283		59,283		
Total expenses	13,385,301	13,965,819	59,283		13,444,584	13,965,819	
Transfers	(37,771)		37,771			<u>-</u>	
Changes in net position	1,993,763	600,766	(12,297)		1,981,466	600,766	
Net position at beginning of year	7,720,884	7,120,118			7,720,884	7,120,118	
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,714,647	\$ 7,720,884	\$ (12,297)	\$ -	\$ 9,702,350	\$ 7,720,884	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,993,763. Total governmental expenses of \$13,385,301 were offset by program revenues of \$4,399,174, and general revenues of \$11,017,661. Program revenues supported 32.87% of the total governmental expenses.

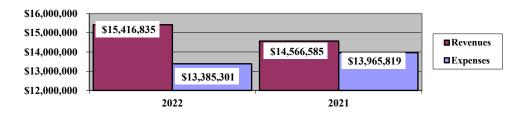
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 70.31% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,293,600 or 54.49% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2022. Instruction and support service expenses decreased due to decreases in personnel costs. The District received ARP ESSER funds in 2022 that was used for instructional expenses. This additional funding in the nonmajor special revenue funds allowed the District to reduce expenditures in the general fund.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

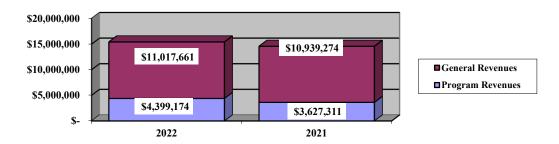
		Governm	ental .	Activities					
	To	otal Cost of	1	Net Cost of	To	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services		Services	
		2022		2022		2021	2021		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,968,750	\$	4,127,942	\$	6,406,700	\$	5,268,210	
Special		2,089,698		1,203,597		2,020,408		1,149,896	
Vocational		227,652		163,388		308,675		248,305	
Other		7,500		7,500		5,603		5,603	
Support services:									
Pupil		585,400		316,596		573,727		205,551	
Instructional staff		1,306,631		290,517		537,444		331,157	
Board of education		14,689		(7,291)		13,907		13,907	
Administration		771,322		748,797		908,322		858,744	
Fiscal		328,393		326,449		331,469		294,577	
Business		9,824		9,653		9,680		9,537	
Operations and maintenance		1,154,612		1,138,653		1,242,291		919,870	
Pupil transportation		611,289		493,308		635,307		544,201	
Central		401,759		55,125		180,684		171,616	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		12,397		(1,128)		4,551		3,671	
Food service operations		411,888		(206,336)		335,098		(28,917)	
Extracurricular activities		482,770		318,630		443,636		334,263	
Interest and fiscal charges		727	_	727		8,317		8,317	
Total expenses	\$	13,385,301	\$	8,986,127	\$	13,965,819	\$	10,338,508	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.44% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.31%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include recreation. This program had revenues of \$9,215, transfer in of \$37,771 and expenses of \$59,283 for fiscal year 2022. This resulted in a decrease to net position for the fiscal year of \$12,297. This fund is intended to be self-supporting through user fees and charges. Management assesses its performance to ensure that it is ran efficiently.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,363,511 which is less than last year's total balance of \$7,843,527. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2022	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General ESSER Other governmental	\$ 6,519,910 (262,336) 	\$ 6,334,031 (49,616) 1,559,112	\$ 185,879 (212,720) (453,175)	2.93 % 428.73 % (29.07) %
Total	\$ 7,363,511	\$ 7,843,527	\$ (480,016)	(6.12) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$185,879. In fiscal year 2022, tax revenues increased due to an increase in the amount of property taxes received. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in the amount the District invested and the amount that they earned on those investments. The changes in instruction and support service expenditures are due to fluctuations in personnel costs. The District received ARP ESSER funds in 2022 that was used for instructional expenses. This additional funding in the nonmajor special revenue funds allowed the District to reduce expenditures in the general fund.

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

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

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,125,490	\$ 3,787,041	\$ 338,449	8.94 %
Earnings on investments	17,282	11,831	5,451	46.07 %
Intergovernmental	7,437,047	7,127,782	309,265	4.34 %
Other revenues	375,423	871,095	(495,672)	(56.90) %
Total	\$ 11,955,242	\$ 11,797,749	\$ 157,493	1.33 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,340,153	\$ 6,718,074	\$ (377,921)	(5.63) %
Support services	4,995,977	3,580,994	1,414,983	39.51 %
Non-instructional services	6,460	3,671	2,789	75.97 %
Extracurricular activities	313,133	286,061	27,072	9.46 %
Capital outlay	-	94,355	(94,355)	(100.00) %
Debt service	99,832	107,403	(7,571)	(7.05) %
Total	\$ 11,755,555	\$ 10,790,558	\$ 964,997	8.94 %

ESSER Fund

The ESSER fund had \$393,251 in revenues and \$605,971 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the ESSER fund's fund balance decreased \$212,720 from a deficit balance of \$49,616 to a deficit balance of \$262,336.

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.

During the course of fiscal 2022, the District's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,453,469. The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,623,781. The increase in final budget was due to the increase in intergovernmental revenues, primary state revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2022 was \$11,628,955. This represents a \$5,174 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$11,391,144 and final budget appropriations and financing uses totaled \$12,491,913. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$12,482,027, which was \$9,886 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had \$12,915,459 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$12,888,183 was reported in governmental activities and \$27,276 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2022 balances compared to 2021:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
	_	2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021	-	2022	_	2021	
Land	\$	315,751	\$	315,751	\$	-	\$	-	\$	315,751	\$	315,751	
Land improvements		1,202,114		525,536		7,456		-		1,209,570		525,536	
Buildings and improvements		10,425,752		10,455,431		18,780		-		10,444,532		10,455,431	
Furniture and equipment		427,161		413,168		1,040		-		428,201		413,168	
Vehicles	_	517,405	_	480,237					_	517,405	_	480,237	
Totals	\$	12,888,183	\$	12,190,123	\$	27,276	\$	_	\$	12,915,459	\$	12,190,123	

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 \$195,000 in general obligation bonds and \$152,316 in notes payable outstanding. Of this total, \$242,252 is due within one year and \$105,064 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021			
General obligation bonds Note payable - finance purchase	\$ 195,000 152,316	\$ 440,000 245,780			
Total	<u>\$ 347,316</u>	\$ 685,780			

At June 30, 2022, the District's voted debt margin was \$11,611,351, and an unvoted debt margin of \$128,741.

See Note 11 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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to meet its current financial obligations. It is projected that the Board will have a positive five-year forecast through fiscal year 2026. Having a positive cash balance can be attributed to the increase of almost \$1 million in state funding. However, a negative spending deficit of \$1,144,025 is projected in fiscal year 2024.

The K-12 building is now over 22 years old and the District continues to monitor major repairs as new equipment/fixtures begin to reach their maximum life. The facility capital maintenance levy (0.5 mill) has expired. Therefore, all future capital cost will have to come from the general fund.

The District renewed an Emergency Levy in November 2016 for 10 years. The levy generates approximately \$152,000 per calendar year.

The District has a continuing Earned Income Tax of 1 percent of gross earnings and has been an integral part of the revenue of the District. The revenue from this income tax has begun to rebound from a drastic decline in 2008.

The District has negotiated agreements with two bargaining units; the New London Teachers Association and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local Chapter #521.

School districts have experienced major changes in legislation, school funding initiatives and local economic conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The roles and influence of legislative officials is also somewhat unpredictable and will also impact future school funding decisions. The District is committed to careful monitoring and planning to provide the resources required to provide the highest standards for educating the students it serves.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives; additional information can be obtained from the Five Year Forecast and the accompanying assumptions posted on the website of the Ohio Department of Education at www.ode.state.oh.us. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jim Hudson, Treasurer, New London Local School District, 2 Wildcat Drive, New London, Ohio 44851-9262.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities		ness-type		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,322,617	\$	5,156	\$	7,327,773
Receivables:		2 (12 (57				2 (12 (57
Property taxes		2,612,657		-		2,612,657
Income taxes		635,248		-		635,248
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,652		-		4,652
Accounts		1,190		-		1,190
Intergovernmental		528,466		-		528,466
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory		23,448		-		23,448 1,634
Inventory held for resale		1,634 4,470		-		4,470
Internal balance		40,000		(40,000)		4,470
Net OPEB asset		836,234		(40,000)		836,234
Capital assets:		630,234		-		630,234
Nondepreciable capital assets		315,751				315,751
Depreciable capital assets, net		12,572,432		27,276		12,599,708
Capital assets, net		12,888,183		27,276		12,915,459
Total assets		24,898,799		(7,568)		24,891,231
Total assets		24,090,199		(7,308)		24,691,231
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension		2,951,613		_		2,951,613
OPEB		355,980		_		355,980
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,307,593	-			3,307,593
	-	2,201,252			-	3,507,655
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		50,686		143		50,829
Accrued wages and benefits payable		973,696		1,853		975,549
Intergovernmental payable		25,664		27		25,691
Pension and post employment benefits payable		187,321		2,706		190,027
Accrued interest payable		302		-		302
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		295,674		-		295,674
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability		6,560,058		-		6,560,058
Net OPEB liability		782,806		-		782,806
Other amounts due in more than one year		928,591		_		928,591
Total liabilities		9,804,798		4,729		9,809,527
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,847,693		-		1,847,693
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,652		-		4,652
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding		1,098		-		1,098
Pension		5,342,769		-		5,342,769
OPEB		1,490,735				1,490,735
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,686,947				8,686,947
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		12,536,095		27,276		12,563,371
Restricted for:		12,550,055		27,270		12,303,371
Classroom facilities maintenance		225,644		_		225,644
Debt service		219,391				219,391
State funded programs		316,971		_		316,971
Federally funded programs		53,047		-		53,047
Food service operations		178,573		-		178,573
Extracurricular		124,283		-		178,373
Other purposes		255,277		-		255,277
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,194,634)		(39,573)		(4,234,207)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	9,714,647	\$	(12,297)	\$	9,702,350
rotal net position (deficit)	Ф	7,/14,04/	φ	(14,497)	Ф	7,102,330

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

				Program	Revenu	es	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
			Char	ges for		ting Grants		vernmental
	F	Expenses		and Sales		ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		препосо	501 11005	una sures				10011100
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,968,750		83,789		757,019	\$	(4,127,942)
Special	Ψ	2,089,698		57,668		828,433	Ψ	(1,203,597)
Vocational		227,652		3,579		60,685		(163,388)
Other		7,500		-		-		(7,500)
Support services:		7,500						(7,500)
Pupil		585,400		40		268,764		(316,596)
Instructional staff		1,306,631		-		1,016,114		(290,517)
Board of education		14,689		_		21,980		7,291
Administration		771,322		_		22,525		(748,797)
Fiscal		328,393		_		1,944		(326,449)
Business		9,824		=		171		(9,653)
Operations and maintenance		1,154,612		_		15,959		(1,138,653)
Pupil transportation		611,289		50 560		58,421		
Central		401,759		59,560				(493,308)
Operation of non-instructional services:		401,739		-		346,634		(55,125)
Food service operations		411,888		66,547		551,677		206,336
Other non-instructional services		12,397		4,943		8,582		1,128
Extracurricular activities		482,770		140,642		23,498		(318,630)
		727		140,042		23,496		
Interest and fiscal charges						<u>-</u>		(727)
Total governmental activities		13,385,301		416,768		3,982,406		(8,986,127)
Business-type activities:				0.4.7				
Recreation		59,283		9,215		-		-
Total business-type activities		59,283		9,215				
Totals	\$	13,444,584	\$	425,983	\$	3,982,406		(8,986,127)
	Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levie	ed for:					
		neral purposes						2,645,782
		bt service						36,844
		ner purposes						6,841
		ents in lieu of						4,652
	Inco	ne taxes levied	l for:					
		eral purposes						1,458,035
		ts and entitlem		stricted				
		pecific prograr						6,687,033
	Inves	tment earning	S					17,282
		ellaneous						161,192
	Total	general reven	ues					11,017,661
	Trans	sfers						(37,771)
	Total	general reven	ues and tra	nsfers				10,979,890
	Chan	ge in net posit	ion					1,993,763
	Net	oosition at beg	ginning of	ear				7,720,884
	Net	oosition (defic	it) at end o	f year			\$	9,714,647

Business-Type	
Activities	Total
\$ -	\$ (4,127,942)
Ψ -	(1,203,597)
_	(163,388)
_	(7,500)
	(7,500)
-	(316,596)
-	(290,517)
-	7,291
-	(748,797)
-	(326,449)
-	(9,653)
-	(1,138,653)
-	(493,308)
-	(55,125)
-	206,336
-	1,128
-	(318,630)
<u> </u>	(727)
	(0.005.40=)
	(8,986,127)
(50,068)	(50,068)
(50,068)	(50,068)
(50,068)	(9,036,195)
(30,000)	(7,030,173)
-	2,645,782
-	36,844
-	6,841
-	4,652
_	1,458,035
	-,,
-	6,687,033
-	17,282
	161,192
	11,017,661
27 771	
37,771	
37,771	11,017,661
(12,297)	1,981,466
	7 700 004
	7,720,884
\$ (12,297)	\$ 9,702,350

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General		ESSER Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		General		Tunu		1 unus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	5,634,756	\$	85,346	\$	1,602,515	\$	7,322,617
Receivables:	Ψ.	2,02 1,720	Ψ	02,2.0	Ψ	1,002,010	Ψ.	,,522,017
Property taxes		2,612,657		_		_		2,612,657
Income taxes		635,248		_		_		635,248
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,652		_		_		4,652
Accounts		124		_		1,066		1,190
Interfund loans		809,902		_		1,000		809,902
Intergovernmental		169		262,336		265,961		528,466
Prepayments		23,448		202,330		203,701		23,448
Materials and supplies inventory		23,440		_		1,634		1,634
**		-		-		,		,
Inventory held for resale Advance to other funds		9,059		-		4,470		4,470
	Ф.		Ф	247.692	Ф.	1.075.646	Ф.	9,059
Total assets	\$	9,730,015	\$	347,682	\$	1,875,646	\$	11,953,343
T 1 1944								
Liabilities:	Φ.	10.662	d.	0.722	e.	20.201	•	50.000
Accounts payable	\$	12,662	\$	8,633	\$	29,391	\$	50,686
Accrued wages and benefits payable		918,581		12,169		42,946		973,696
Intergovernmental payable		25,048		165		451		25,664
Pension and post employment benefits payable		154,594		5,715		27,012		187,321
Interfund loans payable		-		321,000		448,902		769,902
Advance from other funds		-		=		9,059		9,059
Total liabilities		1,110,885		347,682		557,761		2,016,328
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,847,693		-		-		1,847,693
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,652		-		-		4,652
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		156,719		-		-		156,719
Income tax revenue not available		90,156		-		-		90,156
Intergovernmental revenue not available				262,336		211,948		474,284
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,099,220		262,336		211,948		2,573,504
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,634		1,634
Prepaids		23,448		-		-		23,448
Long-term loans		9,059		-		-		9,059
Unclaimed monies		870		-		-		870
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		219,693		219,693
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		225,644		225,644
Food service operations		-		_		187,433		187,433
State funded programs		_		_		312,137		312,137
Extracurricular		_		_		124,283		124,283
Scholarships		_		_		254,407		254,407
Committed:						,		,
Capital improvements		_		_		41,159		41,159
Assigned:						.1,100		.1,100
Student instruction		1,241		_		_		1,241
Student and staff support		8,011		_		_		8,011
Subsequent year's appropriations		3,138,546		-		-		3,138,546
Uniform school supplies				-		-		
Public school support		161,224 49,810		-		-		161,224
**				-		-		49,810
Other purposes		222,817		(2(2,22)		(260.452)		222,817
Unassigned (deficit)		2,904,884		(262,336)		(260,453)		2,382,095
Total fund balances		6,519,910		(262,336)		1,105,937		7,363,511
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	9,730,015	\$	347,682	\$	1,875,646	\$	11,953,343
		-,,010		,002		-,,		-,,

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$	7,363,511
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.			12,888,183
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 156,719		
Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	90,156 474,284		721,159
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(3,674)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			(1,098)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(302)
The net pension/OPEB assets & 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 Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,951,613 (5,342,769) (6,560,058) 355,980 (1,490,735) 836,234 (782,806)		(10,032,541)
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 Note payable Compensated absences	(195,000) (152,316) (873,275)		
Total		<u> </u>	(1,220,591)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	9,714,647

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

				ESSER		Nonmajor overnmental	Co	Total
		General		Fund	Go	Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
Revenues:	-	General		runu		Fullus		Tulius
Property taxes	\$	2,644,496	\$	_	\$	60,521	\$	2,705,017
Income taxes	Ψ	1,480,994	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,480,994
Intergovernmental		7,437,047		393,251		2,474,783		10,305,081
Investment earnings		17,282		-		2,283		19,565
Tuition and fees		183,675		_		2,203		183,675
Extracurricular		25,904		_		140,642		166,546
Charges for services		25,501		_		66,547		66,547
Contributions and donations				_		12,246		12,246
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,652		_		12,240		4,652
Miscellaneous		161,192		_		11,301		172,493
Total revenues		11,955,242		393,251		2,768,323		15,116,816
Total revenues	-	11,933,242		393,231		2,700,323		13,110,810
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,283,639		422,009		325,574		5,031,222
Special		1,806,327		24,161		454,934		2,285,422
Vocational		242,431		-		-		242,431
Other		7,756		-		-		7,756
Support services:								
Pupil		489,612		368		146,730		636,710
Instructional staff		222,725		-		1,067,037		1,289,762
Board of education		15,920		-		-		15,920
Administration		856,743		5,467		36,404		898,614
Fiscal		325,645		-		10,449		336,094
Business		9,374		-		450		9,824
Operations and maintenance		2,311,278		15,959		25,260		2,352,497
Pupil transportation		727,175		9,278		· -		736,453
Central		37,505		127,090		238,477		403,072
Operation of non-instructional services:		,		,		,		,
Food service operations		_		_		483,806		483,806
Other non-instructional services		6,460		1,639		6,809		14,908
Extracurricular activities		313,133		-		190,785		503,918
Debt service:		,						,
Principal retirement		93,464		_		245,000		338,464
Interest and fiscal charges		6,368		_		6,191		12,559
Total expenditures	-	11,755,555		605,971		3,237,906		15,599,432
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		199,687		(212,720)		(469,583)		(482,616)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale/loss of assets		_		_		2,600		2,600
Transfers in		_		_		13,808		13,808
Transfers (out)		(13,808)		_		-		(13,808)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,808)				16,408		2,600
Net change in fund balances		185,879		(212,720)		(453,175)		(480,016)
Fund holonoog (deficit) at harinning of		6 224 021		(40.616)		1 550 112		7 042 527
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	Φ.	6,334,031	_	(49,616)	Ф.	1,559,112	ф.	7,843,527
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	6,519,910	\$	(262,336)	\$	1,105,937	\$	7,363,511

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			\$ (480,016)
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	\$	1,590,439	
Current year depreciation Total		(854,608)	735,831
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			,
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(37,771)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds. Property taxes		(15,550)	
Income taxes		(22,959)	
Intergovernmental		338,528	
Total	' <u>'</u>		300,019
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			338,464
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total		380 8,816 2,636	11,832
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension		975,118	
OPEB		26,331	
Total			1,001,449
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension		51,016	
OPEB		67,224	110.240
Total			118,240
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.			5,715
•		-	<u> </u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		=	\$ 1,993,763

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		egative)
Revenues:		-			 		
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,424,240	\$	2,460,289	\$ 2,460,289	\$	-
Income taxes		1,381,986		1,402,536	1,402,536		-
Intergovernmental		7,327,910		7,436,875	7,436,875		-
Investment earnings		11,931		12,108	17,282		5,174
Tuition and fees		32,992		33,483	33,483		· -
Payment in lieu of taxes		9,236		4,652	4,652		-
Miscellaneous		137,655		144,423	144,423		-
Total revenues		11,325,950		11,494,366	11,499,540		5,174
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:				4.450.406	4.460.050		(4.4.70)
Regular		4,066,177		4,459,106	4,460,259		(1,153)
Special		1,395,263		1,530,093	1,529,593		500
Vocational		219,773		241,010	241,859		(849)
Other		7,073		7,756	7,756		-
Support services:							
Pupil		432,813		474,637	474,281		356
Instructional staff		291,480		319,647	233,692		85,955
Board of education		14,192		15,563	15,563		-
Administration		785,994		861,948	863,148		(1,200)
Fiscal		296,514		325,167	325,609		(442)
Business		8,548		9,374	9,374		-
Operations and maintenance		2,128,799		2,334,513	2,325,207		9,306
Pupil transportation		748,677		821,025	821,012		13
Central		34,084		37,378	37,378		-
Extracurricular activities		285,952		313,585	313,585		-
Total expenditures		10,715,339		11,750,802	11,658,316		92,486
Excess of revenues over expenditures		610,611		(256,436)	 (158,776)		97,660
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		6,607		6,705	6,705		-
Transfers (out)		(12,592)		(13,809)	(13,809)		-
Advances in		120,912		122,710	122,710		-
Advances (out)		(663,213)		(727,302)	(809,902)		(82,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(548,286)		(611,696)	(694,296)		(82,600)
Net change in fund balance		62,325		(868,132)	(853,072)		15,060
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,935,141		5,935,141	5,935,141		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		104,636		104,636	104,636		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,102,102	\$	5,171,645	\$ 5,186,705	\$	15,060

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					 _	
Intergovernmental	\$	76,933	\$	465,361	\$ 465,361	
Total revenue		76,933		465,361	465,361	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		1,154		420,667	491,446	(70,779)
Special		83		30,248	30,248	-
Support services:						-
Pupil		1		368	368	-
Administration		25		9,275	9,275	-
Operations and maintenance		410		149,536	69,536	80,000
Pupil transportation		33		12,074	12,074	-
Central		348		127,090	127,090	-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		3		1,195	1,195	-
Total expenditures		2,057		750,453	 741,232	9,221
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		74,876		(285,092)	 (275,871)	9,221
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances in		53,067		321,000	321,000	=
Advances (out)		(121)		(44,190)	(44,190)	=
Total other financing sources (uses)		52,946		276,810	276,810	-
Net change in fund balance		127,822		(8,282)	939	9,221
Fund balance at beginning of year		(75,377)		(75,377)	(75,377)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		84,503		84,503	 84,503	=
Fund balance at end of year	\$	136,948	\$	844	\$ 10,065	\$ 9,221

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash	.	5.156	
and cash equivalents	\$	5,156	
Total current assets		5,156	
Noncurrent assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,276	
Total noncurrent assets		27,276	
Total assets		32,432	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		143	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,853	
Pension and post employment benefits payable		2,706	
Interfund loan payable		40,000	
Intergovernmental payable		27	
Total liabilities		44,729	
		,,	
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets		27,276	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(39,573)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(12,297)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	9,215	
Total operating revenues		9,215	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services		22,444	
Materials and supplies		25,094	
Other		1,250	
Depreciation		10,495	
Total operating expenses		59,283	
Operating loss		(50,068)	
Capital contributions		37,771	
Change in net position		(12,297)	
Net position at beginning of year			
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(12,297)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sales/charges for services Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for other expenses	\$	9,215 (17,858) (24,951) (1,250)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(34,844)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from interfund loans		40,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		40,000	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,156	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,156	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(50,068)	
Adjustments: Depreciation		10,495	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Intergovernmental payable Pension obligation payable		143 1,853 27 2,706	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(34,844)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,581
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 127,581

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

	Custodial		
Additions:			
Earnings on investments	\$	123	
Other custodial fund collections		58,895	
Total additions		59,018	
Deductions:			
Other custodial fund disbursements		59,501	
Change in net position		(483)	
Net position at beginning of year		128,064	
Net position at end of year	\$	127,581	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The New London Local School District (the "District") is located in north-central Ohio in parts of Huron, Lorain, and Ashland counties. The District includes all of the Village of New London and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is organized in accordance with 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 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 operates a pre-kindergarten school, elementary school, middle school and high school on a single campus. In addition, there are separate off-campus facilities including a weight room facility and a leased football stadium and track owned by the Village of New London. The lease is continuing for \$1.00 per year. The District employs 53 non-certified and 82 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to 801 students in grades Pre-K through 12 and various electronic/community schools.

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 and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. 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, preschool 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. Based upon the application of this criterion, 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

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a jointly governed organization comprised of school districts located throughout northeast and central Ohio. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing and maintaining technology software and delivery to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the member districts support NEOnet based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. NEOnet assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the Treasurer Committee. NEOnet is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NEOnet assembly. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$32,719 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Fiscal Officer at NEOnet, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

EHOVE Career Center

The EHOVE Career Center (EHOVE) is a vocational school district that is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs to its students. EHOVE accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit 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, treasures, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant 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 Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

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 (the Plan) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by a three member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.C. for further information on this group rating plan.

<u>Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association</u>

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the Association) is a jointly governed organization among several school districts. 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 contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. Refer to Note 12.D. for further information on this Association.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

New London Public Library

The New London Public Library (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund</u> – The ESSER Fund is used to account for a federal grant awarded as emergency relief to address the impact that Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition of construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (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.

<u>Proprietary fund</u> - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The District's enterprise fund is:

<u>Recreation fund</u> - This fund accounts for fees for the upkeep of the community fitness center offered to District residents.

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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial funds account for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) events and scholarships. The District has no administrative involvement in selecting the recipients of the scholarship.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from private purpose and custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are program fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales, personnel and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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 and the statements presented for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 7). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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, interest, grants, student fees, income taxes, rentals, and other miscellaneous receipts.

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

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

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

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. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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 debt or refunding debt.

<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.

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 needs 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 certificate 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. 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 may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 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 year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2022. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriations adopted by the Board of Education including all supplemental appropriations.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures 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.

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost. 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 limitation 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by policy, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$17,282, which includes \$2,221 assigned from other District funds.

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 expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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 value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental & Business-type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balance

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advance from/advance to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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) benefits. 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 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. In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end and the liability will be liquidated with expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

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

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.

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

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

<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.

M. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts for scholarships.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position/balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

O. Estimates

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

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

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets 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. The District had no restricted assets at June 30, 2022.

Q. 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.

R. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On governmental-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Capital appreciation bond discounts are accreted over the term of the bonds.

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/inflow of resources on government-wide statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2022, the District had no transactions that would be classified as extraordinary or special items.

U. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for operating the recreation center. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

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

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

V. Contributions of Capital

Capital contributions on the proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

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. 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. GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Major fund	
ESSER Fund	\$ 262,336
Nonmajor funds	
Other grants fund	64,234
Vocational Education Enhancement	433
Miscellaneous State Grants	3,023
IDEA, Part B	22,408
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	14,183
Improving Teacher Quality	5,128
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	151,044
Recreation	12,297

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. 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.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Except as noted above, 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,291,617 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$3,301,043. Of the bank balance, \$2,505,519 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$230,547 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) the remaining \$564,977 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, one of the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,163,737	\$ 4,163,737

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Measurement/ Measurement

Investment type Value % of Total

Amortized Cost:

STAR Ohio \$ 4,163,737 100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Activities

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	\$	3,291,617
Investments		4,163,737
Total	\$	7,455,354
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	7,322,617
Business-type activities		5,156
Custodial funds	_	127,581
Total	\$	7,455,354

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor govermental funds	\$ 448,902
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	40,000
General fund	ESSER Fund	321,000
		\$ 809,902

The primary purpose of the short-term interfund loan is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Advances to/advances from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A1</u>	nount_
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	9,059

The primary purpose of the long-term interfund loan is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 13,808

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. 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	\$ 2,612,657
Income taxes	635,248
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,652
Accounts	1,190
Intergovernmental	528,466
Total	\$ 3,782,213

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

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

NOTE 7 - 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, Lorain and Ashland Counties. 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 \$608,245 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$424,038 in the general fund, \$38,420 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$7,196 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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.

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 Second Half Collections	2022 First Half Collections
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 115,589,140 95.47 5,487,180 4.53	\$ 122,746,950 95.34 5,993,690 4.66
Total	<u>\$ 121,076,320</u> <u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 128,740,640</u> <u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.55	\$30.95

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual 1 percent school district income tax levied on the school district income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the General Fund. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022, was \$1,480,994.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 315,751	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 315,751
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	315,751			315,751
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,175,122	769,489	(44,738)	2,899,873
Building and improvements	21,771,027	576,765	(225,356)	22,122,436
Furniture and equipment	1,451,356	117,748	(10,396)	1,558,708
Vehicles	1,320,551	126,437		1,446,988
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,718,056	1,590,439	(280,490)	28,028,005
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,649,586)	(82,472)	34,299	(1,697,759)
Building and improvements	(11,315,596)	(580,152)	199,064	(11,696,684)
Furniture and equipment	(1,038,188)	(102,715)	9,356	(1,131,547)
Vehicles	(840,314)	(89,269)		(929,583)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,843,684)	(854,608)	242,719	(15,455,573)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,190,123	\$ 735,831	\$ (37,771)	\$ 12,888,183

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 563,101
Vocational	3,168
Support service:	
Instructional staff	54,557
Administration	798
Operations and maintenance	122,384
Pupil transportation	85,596
Extracurricular activities	22,923
Food service operations	2,081
Total depreciation expense	\$ 854,608

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/22
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ -	\$ 44,738	\$ -	\$ 44,738
Building and improvements	-	225,356	-	225,356
Furniture and equipment		10,396		10,396
Total capital assets, being depreciated		280,490		280,490
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	-	(37,282)	-	(37,282)
Building and improvements	-	(206,576)	_	(206,576)
Furniture and equipment	<u> </u>	(9,356)		(9,356)
Total accumulated depreciation		(253,214)		(253,214)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ 27,276	<u>\$</u>	\$ 27,276

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Recreation	\$ 10,495
Total depreciation expense	\$ 10,495

NOTE 10 - NOTE PAYABLE - FINANCE PURCHASE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into notes payable-finance purchase agreements for the acquisition of a buses. These arrangements transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the District at the conclusion of the finance purchase term. These notes payable-finance purchases are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. Notes payable - finance purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$500,808. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022 was \$234,720, leaving a current book value of \$266,088.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in the 2022 fiscal year totaled \$93,464 and \$6,368, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - NOTE PAYABLE - FINANCE PURCHASE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the notes payable - finance purchase and the present value of the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	Principal	I:	nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	66,148	\$	4,136	\$	70,284
2024		68,087		2,197		70,284
2025		18,081		199		18,280
Total	\$	152,316	\$	6,532	\$	158,848

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 06/30/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
School Facilities Refunding, Series 2017 - direct placement					
Current Interest	\$ 440,000	\$ -	\$ (245,000)	\$ 195,000	\$ 195,000
Total general obligation bonds	440,000		(245,000)	195,000	195,000
Note Payable - Finance Purchase	245,780	-	(93,464)	152,316	66,148
Net Pension Liability	11,760,128	-	(5,200,070)	6,560,058	-
Net OPEB Liability	826,338	-	(43,532)	782,806	-
Compensated Absences	878,990	34,526	(40,241)	873,275	34,526
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 14,151,236	\$ 34,526	\$ (5,622,307)	8,563,455	\$ 295,674
Add: Unamortized premiums				3,674	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 8,567,129	

B. General Obligation Bonds

<u>School Facilities Refunding, Series 2017</u> - On September 6, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2017 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$915,000 of the Series 2007 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. This is a direct placement sold to a single investor, Robert Archer. The bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to stated maturity on any date, in full at a redemption price of 100% of par. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds, par value \$915,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.0%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$13,619. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$82,852.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,	Principal		I1	Interest		Total
2023		195,000		1,901		196,901
Total	\$	195,000	\$	1,901	\$	196,901

C. Other Long-Term Obligations

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. For the District, this is the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The note payable – finance purchase is described in Note 10.

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.

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.

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent 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 percent 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 \$11,611,351 (including available funds of \$219,693) and an unvoted debt margin of \$128,741.

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, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools (Members).

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on their website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self–retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	2021	 2020	 2019
Assets	\$ 16,691,066	\$ 13,471,241	\$ 12,967,922
Liabilities	7,777,013	4,909,663	4,843,762
Net position	8,914,053	8,561,578	8,124,160

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

Settled claims have not exceeded these commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The Treasurer is covered by a \$100,000 surety bond through CAN Surety (Boales Insurance Agent, Inc. Ashland, Ohio). The remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees blanket bond in the amount of \$100,000.

C. Workers' Compensation

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

D. Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	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.

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 \$227,046 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$34,188 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$748,072 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$129,508 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	036364200%	0.	038662390%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	040354300%	0.	039661672%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	003990100%	0.	000999282%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,488,957	\$	5,071,101	\$ 6,560,058
Pension expense	\$	(12,737)	\$	(38,279)	\$ (51,016)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			·
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 143	\$ 156,674	\$ 156,817
Changes of assumptions	31,353	1,406,815	1,438,168
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	141,098	240,412	381,510
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	227,046	748,072	975,118
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 399,640	\$ 2,551,973	\$ 2,951,613
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 38,615	\$ 31,786	\$ 70,401
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	766,859	4,370,317	5,137,176
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	49,499	85,693	135,192
Total deferred inflows of resources			

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$975,118 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	\$ (149,575)	\$	(687,981)	\$	(837,556)	
2024	(115,093)		(580,423)		(695,516)	
2025	(182,332)		(589,560)		(771,892)	
2026	 (235,379)		(825,931)		(1,061,310)	
Total	\$ (682,379)	\$	(2,683,895)	\$	(3,366,274)	

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	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	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share		_				_	
of the net pension liability	\$	2,477,258	\$	1,488,957	\$	655,479	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share	·	_				_	
of the net pension liability	\$	9,496,275	\$	5,071,101	\$	1,331,839	

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 noncertificated 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 \$26,331.

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 \$26,331 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$26,331 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	38021800%	0.0	038662390%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	41361800%	0.0	039661672%		
Change in proportionate share	0.0	03340000%	0.0	000999282%		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	782,806	\$	=	\$	782,806
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	=	\$	(836,234)	\$	(836,234)
OPEB expense	\$	(3,905)	\$	(63,319)	\$	(67,224)

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	\$	8,345	\$	29,777	\$	38,122
Changes of assumptions		122,801		53,416		176,217
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		109,290		6,020		115,310
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		26,331		_		26,331
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	266,767	\$	89,213	\$	355,980
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	07,220	<u> </u>	,
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	389,873	\$	153,211	\$	543,084
Not difference between musicated and						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		17,005		231,791		248,796
		17,005 107,198		231,791 498,879		248,796 606,077
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		,		-
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions		-		,		-
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions		-		,		-

\$26,331 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	\$	(84,972)	\$	(233,322)	\$	(318,294)
2024		(85,090)		(227,523)		(312,613)
2025		(81,306)		(218,622)		(299,928)
2026		(70,231)		(97,990)		(168,221)
2027		(31,253)		(32,673)		(63,926)
Thereafter		1,055		841		1,896
Total	\$	(351,797)	\$	(809,289)	\$	(1,161,086)

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	\$	969,991	\$	782,806	\$	633,269			
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	602,696	\$	782,806	\$	1,023,377			

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 3	0, 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 inverses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%					
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%					
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%					
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A					
Health care cost trends								
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical								
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%				
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87% 4.00%					

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

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

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

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.

	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	705,652	\$	836,234	\$	945,315	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	940,895	\$	836,234	\$	706,810	

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and ESSER fund are 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); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

	Net Change in Fund Balance				
	C .	Ge	eneral fund	ES	SER fund
Budget basis		\$	(853,072)	\$	939
Net adjustment for revenue accruals			262,837		(72,110)
Net adjustment for expenditure accru	s		(32,619)		59,980
Net adjustment for other sources/uses			680,488	((276,810)
Funds budgeted elsewhere			116,510		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		_	11,735	_	75,281
GAAP basis		\$	185,879	\$	(212,720)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the rotary – special services fund, the transportation-shared services fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - 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.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement		147,406			
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1,0	557,919)			
Current year offsets		(19,616)			
Total	\$ (1,5	530,129)			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	<u> </u>			

In prior fiscal years, the District issued \$2,130,000 in classroom facilities general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,130,000 at June 30, 2022.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisitions reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End <u>Encumbrances</u>						
Fund Type							
General ESSER Other governmental	\$	14,621 75,281 97,112					
Total	\$	187,014					

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REQUIRED	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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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	0.040354300%		0.036364200%		0.402485000%		0.038407700	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,488,957	\$	2,405,205	\$	2,408,138	\$	2,199,680
District's covered payroll	\$	1,274,614	\$	1,363,929	\$	1,348,304	\$	1,305,674
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		116.82%		176.34%		178.60%		168.47%
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.

	2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
0.	0.039139300%		6 0.038890700%		0.040716500%		043879000%	0.043879000%	
\$	2,338,487	\$	2,846,440	\$	2,323,323	\$	2,220,691	\$	2,609,343
\$	1,247,650	\$	1,191,507	\$ 1,225,781		\$	1,275,036	\$	1,296,705
	187.43%		238.89%		189.54%		174.17%		201.23%
	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	0.039661672%		0.038662390%		0.037968920%		0.039005810	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,071,101	\$	9,354,923	\$	8,396,598	\$	8,576,502
District's covered payroll	\$	4,993,164	\$	4,678,914	\$	4,497,814	\$	4,400,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		101.56%		199.94%		186.68%		194.92%
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 2		2017		2016	2016			2014		
0.	.038741380%	0	.039437590%	0	.038984650%	0.	040098940%	0	.040098940%		
\$	9,203,098	\$	13,200,950	\$	10,774,217	\$	9,753,450	\$	11,618,246		
\$	4,465,536	\$	4,037,543	\$	4,067,393	\$	4,097,008	\$	4,170,308		
	206.09%		326.96%		264.89%		238.06%		278.59%		
	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	\$ 227,046	\$ 178,446	\$ 190,950	\$ 182,021
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (227,046)	 (178,446)	 (190,950)	 (182,021)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,621,757	\$ 1,274,614	\$ 1,363,929	\$ 1,348,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 176,266	\$ 174,671	\$ 166,811	\$ 161,558	\$ 176,720	\$ 179,464
 (176,266)	 (174,671)	 (166,811)	 (161,558)	 (176,720)	 (179,464)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,305,674	\$ 1,247,650	\$ 1,191,507	\$ 1,225,781	\$ 1,275,036	\$ 1,296,705
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	\$ 748,072	\$ 699,043	\$ 655,048	\$ 629,694
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (748,072)	 (699,043)	 (655,048)	 (629,694)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,343,371	\$ 4,993,164	\$ 4,678,914	\$ 4,497,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 616,002	\$ 625,175	\$ 565,256	\$ 569,435	\$ 532,611	\$ 542,140
 (616,002)	 (625,175)	 (565,256)	 (569,435)	 (532,611)	 (542,140)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,400,014	\$ 4,465,536	\$ 4,037,543	\$ 4,067,393	\$ 4,097,008	\$ 4,170,308
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		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	041361800%	0.	038021800%	0.	041090700%	0.	039055500%	0.	039715400%	0.	039428080%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	782,806	\$	826,338	\$	1,033,345	\$	1,083,505	\$	1,065,857	\$	1,123,846
District's covered payroll	\$	1,274,614	\$	1,363,929	\$	1,348,304	\$	1,305,674	\$	1,247,650	\$	1,191,507
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		61.42%		60.59%		76.64%		82.98%		85.43%		94.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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.

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		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.	039661672%	0.	038662390%	0.	037968920%	0.	039005810%	0.	038741380%	0.	039437590%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(836,234)	\$	(679,491)	\$	(628,856)	\$	(626,783)	\$	1,511,546	\$	2,109,133
District's covered payroll	\$	4,993,164	\$	4,678,914	\$	4,497,814	\$	4,400,014	\$	4,465,536	\$	4,037,543
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.75%		14.52%		13.98%		14.25%		33.85%		52.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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.

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	\$ 26,331	\$	25,422	\$ 25,782	\$ 31,091
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (26,331)		(25,422)	(25,782)	 (31,091)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,621,757	\$	1,274,614	\$ 1,363,929	\$ 1,348,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.62%		1.99%	1.89%	2.31%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 28,031	\$ 21,637	\$ 20,022	\$ 32,425	\$ 24,204	\$ 24,765
 (28,031)	(21,637)	(20,022)	(32,425)	(24,204)	(24,765)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,305,674	\$ 1,247,650	\$ 1,191,507	\$ 1,225,781	\$ 1,275,036	\$ 1,296,705
2.15%	1.73%	1.68%	2.65%	1.90%	1.91%

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	\$ 5,343,371	\$ 4,993,164	\$ 4,678,914	\$ 4,497,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017		2016		2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 41,580	\$ 41,703
 	 	-		-		(41,580)	 (41,703)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 4,400,014	\$ 4,465,536	\$	4,037,543	\$	4,067,393	\$ 4,097,008	\$ 4,170,308
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%.
- ⁿ 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.
- $^{\circ}$ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a 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.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ¹ 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
- ^a 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.

87 (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:

- ¹² 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.
- ^a 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.
- ^a 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 Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- 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.
- ^a 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.



NEW LONDON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$ 137,793
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	277,872
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2022	36,520
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2022	19,850
Total National School Lunch Program			334,242
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			472,035
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	2022	326
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2022	614
Direct Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	10.855	CLSS00000066492	794,391
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,267,366
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Rural and Small Town School District	21.019	COVID-19, 2021	339
	21.01)	COVID-17, 2021	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			339
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program	32.009	COVID-19, ECOECF219002904711	54,013
Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission			54,013
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education	04.010.4	04.010.4.2022	162.406
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2022	163,496 5,000
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			168,496
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	185,527
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173A	84.173A, 2022	4,454
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			189,981
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	84.358B, 2022	16,472
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	32,833
Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant	84.371C	84.371C, 2021	218,732
Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant	84.371C	84.371C, 2022	285,150
Total Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant			503,882
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2021	50
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2022	11,727
			11,///
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D 84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2021 COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	57,286 607,795
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	501
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			665,582
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,589,023
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,910,741

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 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the New London Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 New London Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the New London Local School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

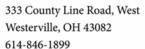
CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The New London Local School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect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

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

New London Local School District Huron County 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New London Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the New London Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2022, wherein we noted as described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the New London Local School 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 New London Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the New London Local School 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 New London Local School 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the New London Local School 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*.

New London Local School District Huron County

Julian & Krube, Elnc.

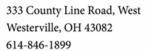
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 New London Local School 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 New London Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

December 27, 2022





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

New London Local School District Huron County 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the New London Local School District's 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 the New London Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The New London Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

New London Local School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

New London Local School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, Elnc.

December 27, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants (ALN 10.855) and COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 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. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





NEW LONDON 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 3/2/2023

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