



# NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Northwest Local School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the 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 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.

Northwest Local School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Supplementary information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2023

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

The Northwest Local School District's (the School District) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School 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 School District's financial performance.

### Financial Highlights

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$9,703,563.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased \$2,139,038.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,165,236 or 69 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$7,328,478 or 31 percent of total revenues of \$23,493,714.
- The School District had \$21,354,676 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$7,328,478 of these
  expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and
  contributions.

### **Using This Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account nonfinancial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets and required educational support services to be provided.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds — not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major funds are the general fund and the ESSER special revenue fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

# 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. The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund used to account for tournament activity collected for and distributed to other organizations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

As stated previously, the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1 Net Position

	2022	2021*
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$12,170,917	\$12,535,907
Capital Assets, Net	25,773,426	25,262,356
Total Assets	37,944,343	37,798,263
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,181,423	4,667,667
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,472,240	2,422,497
Long-Term Liabilities	17,142,458	27,564,385
Total Liabilities	19,614,698	29,986,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,807,505	4,914,523
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,250,900	22,137,199
Restricted	852,515	1,082,692
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,399,852)	(15,655,366)
Total Net Position	\$9,703,563	\$7,564,525

<sup>\*</sup>As restated. See note 21 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$2,139,038. Current and other assets decreased \$364,990, due primarily to a decrease in cash balances and property taxes receivable, which partially offset by an increase to intergovernmental receivables and net OPEB asset. Capital assets increased \$511,070, due to current year additions exceeding depreciation and disposals. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$513,756, due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension and OPEB liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased \$10,421,927, due primarily to a decrease in the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) and principal payments on long-term debt. Deferred inflows of resources increased \$8,892,982, due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets).

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

# Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$393,692	\$925,056
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,934,786	4,810,500
Total Program Revenues	7,328,478	5,735,556
General Revenues:		
Taxes Levied for:		
General Purposes	1,859,207	2,356,717
Permanent Improvement	47,164	59,976
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	14,297,088	15,075,317
Insurance Recoveries	10,160	195
Investment Earnings	(70,183)	12,475
Miscellaneous	21,800	148,470
Total General Revenues	16,165,236	17,653,150
Total Revenues	23,493,714	23,388,706
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	9,385,010	11,641,113
Special	2,517,669	2,843,754
Vocational	139,984	113,526
Student Intervention Services	8,161	10,615
Other	22,250	27,852
Support Services:	22,230	27,002
Pupils	860,667	951,679
Instructional Staff	595,242	539,030
Board of Education	80,056	85,574
Administration	1,469,453	1,551,536
Fiscal	360,057	369,403
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,443,118	2,640,699
Pupil Transportation	1,663,608	1,470,315
Central	90,774	97,262
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	844,163	762,850
Extracurricular Activities	717,287	728,466
Interest and Fiscal Charges	157,177	115,391
Total Expenses	21,354,676	23,949,065
Change in Net Position	2,139,038	(560,359)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	7,564,525	8,124,884
Net Position at End of Year	\$9,703,563	\$7,564,525
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Charges for services and sales decreased between years due to change in the foundation formula. Operating grants and contributions increased due to the receipt of ESSER grant funding and child nutrition cluster funding. Investment earnings decreased due to a decrease in fair value of investments.

Most expenses remaining relatively consistent between years, although some experienced decreases due to a decrease in net pension and OPEB expenses, which totaled \$8,679 for the fiscal year as compared to \$2,681,552 recognized for the prior fiscal year. The difference in these expenses resulted in a decrease in total expenses, and primarily affected regular instruction.

# Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 61 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 30 percent of revenue for governmental activities, and property taxes comprised 8 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2022.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 44 percent of governmental program expenses while special instruction comprised 12 percent of governmental expenses. Administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation expenses comprised 7 percent, 11 percent, and 8 percent, respectively.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 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 unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services

_	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	of Services	
	2022 2021		2022	2021	
Instruction	\$12,073,074	\$14,636,860	\$7,585,158	\$11,104,346	
Support Services	7,562,975	7,705,498	5,903,891	6,164,355	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	844,163	762,850	(232,796)	179,456	
Extracurricular Activities	717,287	728,466	612,768	649,961	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	157,177	115,391	157,177	115,391	
Total Expenses	\$21,354,676	\$23,949,065	\$14,026,198	\$18,213,509	

#### The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$25,009,400 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$25,084,748. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased in the amount of \$692,687. This was a result of expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other financing sources. Total expenditures remained relatively consistent between years, whereas revenues decreased significantly between years due to changes to the funding formula.

The fund balance of the ESSER fund increased in the amount of \$257,143. This was a result of revenues in excess of expenditures.

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

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. During 2022, there were several revisions to the general fund budget. In part, these revisions decreased appropriations by \$755,292 as a result of a decrease in regular instruction. These revisions decreased estimated resources by \$649,256 as a result of decreased budgeting for intergovernmental monies and tuition and fees. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The general fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$6,406,526.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$25,773,426 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2022	2021
Land	\$403,451	\$403,451
Construction in Progress	429,220	0
Land Improvements	2,291,381	2,149,880
Buildings and Improvements	18,382,537	19,126,039
Furniture and Equipment	2,487,055	1,976,134
Vehicles	1,673,853	1,500,923
Textbooks	105,929	105,929
Totals	\$25,773,426	\$25,262,356

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from current year additions, disposals, and depreciation expense. See note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had one note and one financed purchase agreements outstanding. These obligations had balances of \$293,000, and \$2,229,526, respectively, at the end of the year. See note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information regarding debt.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Julie Smith, Treasurer, Northwest Local School District, 800 Mohawk Drive, McDermott, Ohio 45652.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

	Coxyommantal
	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,931,996
Accounts Receivable	892
Intergovernmental Receivable	722,233
Property Taxes Receivable	3,065,932
Leases Receivable Net OPEB Asset	54,000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,395,864 832,671
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	24,940,755
Depreciative Capital Assets, net	24,940,733
Total Assets	37,944,343
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension	4,577,019
OPEB	604,404
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,181,423
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	46,094
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,130,644
Intergovernmental Payable	285,701
Accrued Interest Payable	7,221
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	2,580
Long-Term Liabilities:	457.015
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	457,915 4,045,412
Net Pension Liability	11,199,407
Net OPEB Liability	1,439,724
	, ,.
Total Liabilities	19,614,698
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,294,538
Pension	8,941,768
OPEB	2,517,199
Lease	54,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,807,505
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,250,900
Restricted for Capital Outlay	397,056
Restricted for Other Purposes	455,459
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,399,852)
Total Net Position	\$9,703,563

Northwest Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
				Revenue and
	E	Charges for	Operating Grants	Changes in
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Net Position
Instruction:				
	¢0.205.010	¢127.464	£2.207.079	(\$C 051 4C0)
Regular	\$9,385,010	\$127,464	\$2,306,078	(\$6,951,468)
Special	2,517,669	33,939	1,977,533	(506,197)
Vocational	139,984	1,909	8,043	(130,032)
Student Intervention Services	8,161	122	0	(8,039)
Other	22,250	0	32,828	10,578
Support Services:	060.667	27.420	254 212	(460.026)
Pupils	860,667	37,429	354,212	(469,026)
Instructional Staff	595,242	1,874	461,056	(132,312)
Board of Education	80,056	1,070	0	(78,986)
Administration	1,469,453	19,381	487,382	(962,690)
Fiscal	360,057	4,944	3,555	(351,558)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,443,118	26,066	145,350	(2,271,702)
Pupil Transportation	1,663,608	21,296	87,082	(1,555,230)
Central	90,774	1,222	7,165	(82,387)
Operation of Noninstructional Services	844,163	24,940	1,052,019	232,796
Extracurricular Activities	717,287	92,036	12,483	(612,768)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	157,177	0	0	(157,177)
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,354,676	\$393,692	\$6,934,786	(14,026,198)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Permanent Improvements	nts	1,859,207 47,164
		Restricted for Specific	Programs	14,297,088
		Insurance Recoveries	C	10,160
		Investment Earnings		(70,183)
		Miscellaneous		21,800
		Total General Revenues		16,165,236
		Change in Net Position		2,139,038
		Net Position Beginning o	of Year	7,564,525
		Net Position End of Year		\$9,703,563

Northwest Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2022

<u>-</u>	General Fund	ESSER Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,015,110	\$0	\$916,886	\$6,931,996
Accounts Receivable	892	0	0	892
Interfund Receivable	479,854	0	0	479,854
Intergovernmental Receivable	23,506	387,814	310,913	722,233
Property Taxes Receivable	2,989,982	0	75,950	3,065,932
Leases Receivable	54,000	0	0	54,000
Total Assets	\$9,563,344	\$387,814	\$1,303,749	\$11,254,907
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$36,558	\$9,536	\$0	\$46,094
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,910,265	22,275	198,104	2,130,644
Interfund Payable	0	313,601	166,253	479,854
Intergovernmental Payable	213,260	42,402	30,039	285,701
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	2,580	0	0	2,580
Total Liabilities	2,162,663	387,814	394,396	2,944,873
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,237,700	0	56,838	2,294,538
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	644,524	0	16,350	660,874
Unavailable Revenue-Grants	0	0	28,496	28,496
Lease	54,000	0	0	54,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,936,224	0	101,684	3,037,908
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	0	0	836,164	836,164
Committed	35,454	0	0	35,454
Assigned	103,136	0	0	103,136
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,325,867	0	(28,495)	4,297,372
Total Fund Balances	4,464,457	0	807,669	5,272,126
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$9,563,344	\$387,814	\$1,303,749	\$11,254,907

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,272,126
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,773,426
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental Total	660,874 28,496	689,370
The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows-Pension Deferred Outflows-OPEB Deferred Inflows-Pension Deferred Inflows-OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total	4,577,019 604,404 (8,941,768) (2,517,199) 1,395,864 (11,199,407) (1,439,724)	(17,520,811)
Long-term liabilities, including notes and financed purchase agreements and related liabilities, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Notes Payable Financed Purchase Agreements Total	(7,221) (1,980,801) (293,000) (2,229,526)	(4,510,548)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$9,703,563

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

	General Fund	ESSER Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$2,325,220	\$0	\$58,986	\$2,384,206
Intergovernmental	16,329,152	2,578,497	2,380,667	21,288,316
Interest	28,070	0	2,386	30,456
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(100,639)	0	0	(100,639)
Tuition and Fees Lease and Rent	199,973 38,467	0	0	199,973
Extracurricular Activities	30,151	0	100,011	38,467 130,162
Gifts and Donations	7,556	0	46,864	54,420
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	25,090	25,090
Miscellaneous	6,345	0	15,455	21,800
Total Revenues	18,864,295	2,578,497	2,629,459	24,072,251
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	8,527,249	435,953	851,896	9,815,098
Special	2,575,997	67,765	36,542	2,680,304
Vocational	144,881	0	0	144,881
Student Intervention Services	9,261	0	0	9,261
Other	0	0	22,250	22,250
Support Services:				
Pupils	914,672	9,078	5,389	929,139
Instructional Staff	142,217	0	462,006	604,223
Board of Education	81,208	120,002	0	81,208
Administration Fiscal	1,511,834 375,261	139,993 1,021	1,765	1,651,827 378,047
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,974,879	40,014	5,377	2,020,270
Pupil Transportation	1,650,034	25,013	0	1,675,047
Central	92,769	507	5,400	98,676
Operation of Noninstructional Services	0	13,366	874,542	887,908
Extracurricular Activities	217,011	0	122,643	339,654
Capital Outlay	422,880	1,588,644	47,600	2,059,124
Debt Service:				
Principal Interest	0	0	602,631 158,211	602,631 158,211
Total Expenditures	18,640,153	2,321,354	3,196,252	24,157,759
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	224,142	257,143	(566,793)	(85,508)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	926,989	926,989
Insurance Recoveries	10,160	0	0	10,160
Transfers Out	(926,989)	0	0	(926,989)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(916,829)	0	926,989	10,160
Net Change in Fund Balances	(692,687)	257,143	360,196	(75,348)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,157,144	(257,143)	447,473	5,347,474
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,464,457	\$0	\$807,669	\$5,272,126

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		(\$75,348)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation and capital asset additions in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	2,059,124 (1,548,054)	511,070
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Taxes Total	(110,862) (477,835)	(588,697)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB Total	1,603,537 48,811	1,652,348
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 OPEB Total	(108,361) 99,682	(8,679)
Repayments of note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		100,000
Repayments of financed purchase obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		502,631
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		1,034
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in Compensated Absences Total	44,679	44,679
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$2,139,038

Northwest Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget: Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$20,049,919 20,198,356	\$19,400,663 19,443,064	\$19,400,663 19,443,064	\$0 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(148,437)	(42,401)	(42,401)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,360,579	6,360,579	6,360,579	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	88,348	88,348	88,348	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$6,300,490	\$6,406,526	\$6,406,526	\$0

Northwest Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
ESSER Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget:
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$2,570,413 1,742,207	\$5,910,441 3,251,311	\$2,190,683 3,251,311	(\$3,719,758)
Net Change in Fund Balance	828,206	2,659,130	(1,060,628)	(3,719,758)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(810,671)	(810,671)	(810,671)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	566,081	566,081	566,081	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$583,616	\$2,414,540	(\$1,305,218)	(\$3,719,758)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$298
Total Assets	298
Net Position:	200
Unrestricted (Deficit)	298
Total Net Position	\$298

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

	Custodial Fund
Additions: Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$11,221
Total Additions	11,221
<b>Deductions:</b> Distributions as Fiscal Agent	10,387
Total Deductions	10,387
Change in Net Position	834
Net Position Beginning of Year	(536)
Net Position End of Year	\$298

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

# Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

# **Description of the School District**

Northwest Local School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 187 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of the Villages of Rarden and Otway and portions of Brush, Rush, Union, Morgan and Rarden Townships. It is staffed by 82 noncertificated and administrative employees and 105 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,211 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- Parent Teacher Organizations
- Booster Associations
- Alumni Associations

The School District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the META Solutions, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, and Optimal Health Initiatives. These organizations are presented in notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

# Fund Financial Statements

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

# **Fund Accounting**

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

### 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 purpose 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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

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

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund – The ESSER fund is a special revenue fund used to account for emergency relief grants to school districts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Restrictions include, but are not limited to, providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

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

### 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 has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund used to account for tournament activity collected for and distributed to other organizations.

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and certain deferred inflows/outflows 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.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

# <u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions</u>

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See note 5). 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and are further explained in note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources included property taxes, leases, pension and OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents grants and entitlements not received within the available period and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2022. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are further explained in note 9.

### Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and financed purchase obligations, which is recorded when due, (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave, and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee

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

resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, other than the custodial fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2022.

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

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A restriction, commitment, or assignment for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested funds in negotiable certificates of deposit, money market funds, federal government agency obligations, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

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

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

value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. Twenty-four hours advanced noticed is appreciated for deposits and redemptions of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund and other governmental funds during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$28,070 and \$2,386, respectively. The School District also recognized a decrease in the fair value of investments in the general fund in the amount of \$100,639 for 2022.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-25 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-25 Years
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 Years
Vehicles	10-15 Years
Textbooks	5-10 Years

# **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will

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

compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method.

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The accrual amount is based upon an estimate of the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

# Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liability 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 in the current year. Notes and financed purchases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### **Fund Balances**

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Committed – This fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District's Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District's Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by the School District's Board of Education.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is

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

used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Net Position**

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

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

Of the School District's restricted net position, none is restricted for enabling legislation.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### Pensions/OPEB

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

### Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary

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

basis) presented for the general and ESSER funds 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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis);
- 4. 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, public school support funds, and termination benefits.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General ESSE			
		_		
GAAP Basis	(\$692,687)	\$257,143		
Revenue Accruals	564,657	(387,814)		
Expenditure Accruals	61,173	61,660		
Encumbrances	(87,703)	(991,617)		
(Excess) Deficit of Funds Combined with				
the General Fund for Reporting				
Purposes	112,159	0		
Budget Basis	(\$42,401)	(\$1,060,628)		

# Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home

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

Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the School District's bank balance of \$2,073,820 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described below.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

#### <u>Investments</u>

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

		Weighted		
		Average	S&P	
	Carrying/Fair	Maturity	Credit	Percentage
	Value	(Years)	Rating	of Portfolio
STAROhio	\$1,979,332	<1 Year	AAAm	46.70%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	737,289	<1 Year	N/A	17.40%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	822,854	2-5 Years	N/A	19.42%
Federal Farm Credit	185,994	2-5 Years	AA+	4.39%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	92,572	2-5 Years	AA+	2.18%
Federated Government Obligations Money Market Fund	420,030	<1 Year	AAAm	9.91%
Total	\$4,238,071		-	100.00%

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. As discussed further in note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk* – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District limited its investments to securities in negotiable certificates of deposit, STAROhio, federal government agency obligations, and money market funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAROhio, repurchase agreements, and securities or obligations of federal agencies or instrumentalities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. All of the School District's securities are held in the name of the School District.

#### **Note 5 – Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are

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

established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2022 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2022 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021 on the value as of December 31, 2021. Payments by multicounty taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The assessed values upon which 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	\$118,417,840	91.36%	\$120,345,600	90.63%
Public Utility	11,198,960	8.64%	12,448,460	9.37%
Total Assessed Value	\$129,616,800	100.00%	\$132,794,060	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1000 of Assess	sed Valuation	\$20.21		\$20.21

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became 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 amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$107,758 in the general fund and \$2,762 in the permanent improvement nonmajor capital projects fund.

#### Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of taxes receivable, interfund receivables, leases, accounts, 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$23,506
ESSER	387,814
Nonmajor Funds	
Early Childhood	27,873
IDEA Early Childhood	5,482
Title IV-A	20,540
Title I-A	134,661
Title VI-B	100,941
Title II-A	18,630
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,786
Total Nonmajor Funds	310,913
Total All Funds	\$722,233

#### Note 7 – Capital Assets

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

	Ending			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/21	Additions	Deletions	6/30/22
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$403,451	\$0	\$0	\$403,451
Construction in Progress	0	429,220	0	429,220
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	403,451	429,220	0	832,671
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,347,366	302,873	0	3,650,239
Buildings and Improvements	39,356,128	324,709	0	39,680,837
Furniture and Equipment	5,848,645	715,398	(2,345)	6,561,698
Vehicles	1,899,177	286,924	(1,500)	2,184,601
Textbooks	1,079,146	0	0	1,079,146
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	51,530,462	1,629,904	(3,845)	53,156,521
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,197,486)	(161,372)	0	(1,358,858)
Buildings and Improvements	(20,230,089)	(1,068,211)	0	(21,298,300)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,872,511)	(204,477)	2,345	(4,074,643)
Vehicles	(398,254)	(113,994)	1,500	(510,748)
Textbooks	(973,217)	0	0	(973,217)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,671,557)	(1,548,054)	3,845	(28,215,766)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	24,858,905	81,850	0	24,940,755
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$25,262,356	\$511,070	\$0	\$25,773,426

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$490,297
Vocational	242
Support Services:	
Pupils	459
Instructional Staff	2,179
Fiscal	405
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	533,573
Pupil Transportation	116,546
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,779
Extracurricular Activities	401,574
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,548,054

#### Note 8 – Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for property, fleet insurance, and liability insurance coverage.

Coverages provided were as follows:

Building and contents – replacement cost	\$350,000,000
General liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total aggregate	17,000,000
Crime one occurrence	1,000,000
Water damage	250,000
Wrongful acts	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total aggregate	15,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District evaluated its coverage and increased its coverage from the prior year.

The School District is a member of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), Scioto Health Plan, Southeast Division of OHI (the Plan), a public entity shared risk pool (note 14), offering employee medical and dental insurance to participating school districts within the county. Monthly premiums are paid to Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP as fiscal agent. This fiscal agent in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon a school district's termination from the Plan, the Plan shall have no obligation to the school district beyond paying claims incurred prior to termination and any applicable extended benefits that were provided under the Plan. All claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Plan.

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

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (asset for) employees for pensions/OPEB. Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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 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/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures.

#### **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contributions to SERS were \$367,157 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$0 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other certified faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change.

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

Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS were \$1,236,380 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$212,108 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.07411390%	0.066204336%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07414080%	0.065786060%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00002690%	0.000418276%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,734,588	\$8,464,819	\$11,199,407
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$8,198	\$100,163	\$108,361

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$264	\$261,522	\$261,786
Changes of assumptions	57,583	2,348,292	2,405,875
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	61,556	244,265	305,821
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	367,157	1,236,380	1,603,537
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$486,560	\$4,090,459	\$4,577,019
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$70,919	\$53,056	\$123,975
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,408,390	7,295,053	8,703,443
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	32,640	81,710	114,350
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,511,949	\$7,429,819	\$8,941,768

\$1,603,537 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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	(\$308,386)	(\$1,152,566)	(\$1,460,952)
2024	(317,006)	(921,861)	(1,238,867)
2025	(334,864)	(1,062,518)	(1,397,382)
2026	(432,290)	(1,438,795)	(1,871,085)
Total	(\$1,392,546)	(\$4,575,740)	(\$5,968,286)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates for 2020 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,549,683	\$2,734,588	\$1,203,839

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
	1	-
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent,

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,851,439	\$8,464,819	\$2,223,142

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

#### **Postemployment Benefits**

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$48,811.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS for health care was \$48,811 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$48,811 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			_
Current Measurement Date	0.07607200%	0.066204336%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07325330%	0.065786060%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00281870%	0.000418276%	
Proportionate Share of the Net	¢1 420 724	¢ο	¢1 420 724
OPEB Liability	\$1,439,724	\$0	\$1,439,724
Proportionate Share of the Net	4.0	(04.00.00.00	(01.00=0.01)
OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$1,395,864)	(\$1,395,864)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$2,708	(\$102,390)	(\$99,682)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$15,345	\$49,702	\$65,047
Changes of assumptions	225,860	89,162	315,022
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	168,426	7,098	175,524
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	48,811	0	48,811
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$458,442	\$145,962	\$604,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$717,047	\$255,744	\$972,791
Changes of assumptions	197,158	832,734	1,029,892
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	31,277	386,911	418,188
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	78,578	17,750	96,328
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,024,060	\$1,493,139	\$2,517,199

\$48,811 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	·		_
2023	(\$144,686)	(\$386,161)	(\$530,847)
2024	(144,904)	(376,484)	(521,388)
2025	(144,721)	(370,508)	(515,229)
2026	(115,095)	(160,609)	(275,704)
2027	(50,508)	(54,734)	(105,242)
Thereafter	(14,515)	1,319	(13,196)
Total	(\$614,429)	(\$1,347,177)	(\$1,961,606)

#### **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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate shar of the net OPEB liability	\$1,783,993	\$1,439,724	\$1,164,699
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,108,470	\$1,439,724	\$1,882,180

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,177,894)	(\$1,395,864)	(\$1,577,946)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,570,568)	(\$1,395,864)	(\$1,179,827)

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

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

#### Note 10 – Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 289 days for both classified and 276 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 62 days for classified and 66 days for certified personnel.

#### **Insurance Benefits**

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Education Council.

#### **Deferred Compensation**

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### Note 11 - Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
<u>.</u>	6/30/21	Additions	Deductions	6/30/22	One Year
HB 264 Notes	\$393,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$293,000	\$105,000
Athletic Complex Financed Purchase	2,525,076	0	(295,550)	2,229,526	301,077
Northwest Clinic Financed Purchase	207,081	0	(207,081)	0	0
Total Notes	3,125,157	0	(602,631)	2,522,526	406,077
Compensated Absences	2,025,480	854,906	(899,585)	1,980,801	51,838
Net Pension Liability	20,821,715	0	(9,622,308)	11,199,407	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,592,033	0	(152,309)	1,439,724	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$27,564,385	\$854,906	(\$11,276,833)	\$17,142,458	\$457,915

In October 2014, the School District issued \$993,000 in notes to fund an energy conservation project. These notes carry a 2.7% interest rate and a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. These notes are general obligations of the School District. The notes are being paid from the debt service fund.

#### Financed Purchases

In a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into financed purchases. These agreements meet the criteria of a financed purchase which is defined as a financed purchase which transfers ownership to the lessee. Payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

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

In December 2018, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing, and equipping an athletic complex. This financed purchase agreement can be drawn upon for up to \$3,100,000. This agreement carries a 3.74% interest rate and a final maturity date of December 1, 2028. This financed purchase agreement is a general obligation of the School District and is being paid from the debt service fund.

In March 2021, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for the purpose of constructing, enlarging or improving, furnishing, and equipping a health clinic. This financed purchase agreement was entered into for an amount up to \$210,000. The School District was obligated for an initial contribution of \$150,000 plus any costs over the initial project estimate of \$360,000. This agreement carries a 5.55% interest rate and a final maturity date of January 1, 2041. This financed purchase agreement is a general obligation of the School District and was paid in full during the current fiscal year from the student wellness and success fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the most significant fund being the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,951,465 with an unvoted debt margin of \$132,794 at June 30, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire notes at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

_	HB 264 Notes		Athletic Comple	x Financed Purchase
Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$105,000	\$6,631	\$301,077	\$77,754
2024	105,000	4,331	306,707	66,389
2025	83,000	1,575	312,443	54,811
2026	0	0	318,285	43,016
2027	0	0	324,237	31,001
2028-2029	0	0	666,777	25,053
Total	\$293,000	\$12,537	\$2,229,526	\$298,024

#### Note 12 – Interfund Activity

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund		
General Fund	\$0	\$926,989
Nonmajor Funds		
Bond Retirement	493,205	0
Permanent Improvement	31,200	
Food Service	337,584	
Athletics	65,000	0
Total Nonmajor Funds	926,989	0
Total Transfers	\$926,989	\$926,989

Transfers were made from the general fund to various funds to subsidize operations.

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2023:

	Receivable	Payable
Major Funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
General Fund	\$479,854	\$0
ESSER	0	313,601
Nonmajor Funds		
Early Childhood	0	4,853
Title IV-A	0	20,540
IDEA-B	0	100,940
IDEA Early Childhood	0	5,482
Title I	0	29,987
Title II-A	0	3,068
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	1,383
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	166,253
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$479,854	\$479,854

The amounts due to the general fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The general fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the major ESSER and nonmajor special revenue funds.

#### Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

META Solutions is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META Solutions provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META Solutions consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META Solutions. The board works with META Solutions' Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, an Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META Solutions \$51,354 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School

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

District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$325 to the Coalition.

#### The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionally of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. The Committee exercises total control over budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational schools may also pay supplemental dues in the amount of \$.50 per pupil for K-12 districts and educational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$649 to the Coalition. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding at 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

#### Note 14 - Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

#### **Optimal Health Initiatives**

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), Scioto Health Plan, Southeast Division of OHI (the Plan), formerly called the Scioto County Schools Council. The overall objectives of the Plan are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the Plan members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Plan's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Plan estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Plan is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund.

The Plan views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP, 2600 Meidinger Tower, 462 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40202.

#### Note 15 - Set-Aside Calculation and Fund Balance Restrictions

The School District is required by state statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District is no longer required to set aside funds in the budget stabilization set-aside, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes. The School District has elected to maintain its budget stabilization set-aside to be used to offset future fund deficits. As such, this set-aside is not reflected as restricted fund balance on the fund financial statements, but is instead reflected in the unassigned fund balance classification.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by state statute.

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	242,571
Current year qualifying disbursements	(242,571)
Total	\$0
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$0
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the capital acquisition set-aside. The carryover amount in the capital acquisition set-aside is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,900,207 at June 30, 2022.

#### **Note 16 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

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

#### **State Foundation Funding**

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized these adjustments. Management believes that additional adjustments did not result in material receivables or payables.

#### Litigation

The School District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

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

#### Note 17 - Fund Balances

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

			Other	Total
			Governmental	Governmental
_	General	ESSER	Funds	Funds
Restricted				
Capital Projects and Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$421,761	\$421,761
Scholarships	0	0	146,368	146,368
Student Activities	0	0	32,132	32,132
Athletics	0	0	234,482	234,482
Other Purposes	0	0	1,421	1,421
Total Restricted	0	0	836,164	836,164
Committed				
Termination Benefits	35,454	0	0	35,454
Total Committed	35,454	0	0	35,454
Assigned				
Other Purposes	72,911	0	0	72,911
Student and Staff Support	30,225	0	0	30,225
Total Assigned	103,136	0	0	103,136
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,325,867	0	(28,495)	4,297,372
Total Fund Balances	\$4,464,457	\$0	\$807,669	\$5,272,126

#### Note 18 - Accountability

#### **Fund Balance Deficits**

At June 30, 2022, the nonmajor early childhood, Title I, Title IV-A, and Title II-A special revenue funds had fund balance deficits of \$2,147, \$21,494, \$1,565, and \$3,289, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

#### Note 19 - Significant Commitments

#### **Encumbrances**

At June 30, 2022, the School District had significant encumbrance commitments in governmental funds as follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$87,703
ESSER	991,617
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	58,662
Athletics	8,253

#### **Note 20 - COVID-19**

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District reported ESSER funding and Coronavirus Rural and Small Town funding in the amounts of \$2,578,497 and \$9,862, respectively. Of the amounts received, none was sub-granted to other governments and organizations, returned to the granting agency, or spent on-behalf of other governments. The School District did not receive significant donated personal protective equipment as an on-behalf of grant from another government.

#### **Note 21 – New Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". GASB Statement 87 requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### Note 22 – Lease Receivable

The School District is reporting a lease receivable of \$54,000 in the governmental funds at June 30, 2022. This amount represents the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. For fiscal year 2022, the School District reported lease revenue of \$27,429 and interest revenue of \$4,071 in the governmental funds. A description of the School District's leasing arrangement is as follows:

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

The School District entered into a lease agreement with the Southern Ohio Medical Center (SOMC) for the three-year term beginning January 1, 2021 and ended April 30, 2024. SOMC will remit monthly lease installments of \$2,625 to the School District for the term of the lease. A summary of future payments to be received is as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$28,800	\$2,700
2024	25,200	1,050
Total	\$54,000	\$3,750

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

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
State Teachers Retirement System School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06177841%	0.06177841%	0.06292845%	0.06247950%	0.06444220%	0.06344606%	0.06500100%	0.06578606%	0.066204336%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,899,643	\$15,026,647	\$17,391,583	\$20,913,775	\$15,308,383	\$13,950,364	\$14,374,581	\$15,917,886	\$8,464,819
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,716,200	\$6,881,715	\$6,529,100	\$6,938,914	\$7,070,343	\$7,234,907	\$7,710,336	\$7,859,636	\$8,134,800
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	266.5%	218.4%	266.4%	301.4%	216.5%	192.8%	186.4%	202.5%	104.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.3%	74.7%	72.1%	66.8%	75.3%	77.3%	77.4%	75.5%	87.8%
School Employees Retirement System School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06934399%	0.06934399%	0.07399760%	0.07140490%	0.06816490%	0.06937990%	0.06956720%	0.07414080%	0.07411390%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,123,665	\$3,509,460	\$4,222,374	\$5,226,180	\$4,072,702	\$3,973,515	\$4,162,328	\$4,903,829	\$2,734,588
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,923,808	\$1,913,853	\$2,269,765	\$2,278,971	\$2,100,000	\$2,189,378	\$2,269,067	\$2,380,179	\$2,276,286
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	141.0%	183.4%	186.0%	229.3%	193.9%	181.5%	183.4%	206.0%	120.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.5%	71.7%	69.2%	63.0%	69.5%	71.4%	70.9%	68.6%	82.9%

The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end. Information not available prior to 2014.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

_	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
State Teachers Retirement System School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.06247950%	0.06444220%	0.06344606%	0.06500100%	0.06578606%	0.066204336%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,341,420	\$2,514,297	(\$1,019,513)	(\$1,076,573)	(\$1,156,189)	(\$1,395,864)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,938,914	\$7,070,343	\$7,234,907	\$7,710,336	\$7,859,636	\$8,134,800
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	48.2%	35.6%	-14.1%	-14.0%	-14.7%	-17.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	37.3%	47.1%	176.0%	174.7%	182.1%	174.7%
School Employees Retirement System School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07140490%	0.06760910%	0.07021620%	0.06950020%	0.07325330%	0.07607200%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,032,075	\$1,814,451	\$1,947,987	\$1,747,784	\$1,592,033	\$1,439,724
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,278,971	\$2,100,000	\$2,189,378	\$2,269,067	\$2,380,179	\$2,276,286
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	89.2%	86.4%	89.0%	77.0%	66.9%	63.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.5%	12.5%	13.6%	15.6%	18.2%	24.1%

The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end. Information not available prior to 2017.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System	1,236,380
	1,236,380
Contractually required contribution - pension \$873,106 \$894,623 \$914,074 \$971,448 \$989,848 \$1,012,887 \$1,079,447 \$1,100,349 \$1,138,872 \$	
Contractually required contribution - OPEB 67,162 68,817 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
Contractually required contribution - total 940,268 963,440 914,074 971,448 989,848 1,012,887 1,079,447 1,100,349 1,138,872	1,236,380
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 940,268 963,440 914,074 971,448 989,848 1,012,887 1,079,447 1,100,349 1,138,872	1,236,380
Contribution deficiency (excess) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll \$6,716,200 \$6,881,715 \$6,529,100 \$6,938,914 \$7,070,343 \$7,234,907 \$7,710,336 \$7,859,636 \$8,134,800 \$8,134,800 \$8,134,800 \$1,134,800 \$	8,831,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension 13.00% 13.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	14.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - OPEB 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	0.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - total 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	14.00%
School Employees Retirement System	
Contractually required contribution - pension \$404,655 \$265,260 \$299,155 \$319,056 \$294,000 \$295,566 \$306,324 \$333,225 \$318,680	\$367,157
Contractually required contribution - OPEB (1) 4,678 2,679 18,612 0 0 10,947 11,345 0 0	0
Contractually required contribution - total 409,333 267,939 317,767 319,056 294,000 306,513 317,669 333,225 318,680	367,157
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 409,333 267,939 317,767 319,056 294,000 306,513 317,669 333,225 318,680	367,157
Contribution deficiency (excess) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll \$2,923,808 \$1,913,853 \$2,269,765 \$2,278,971 \$2,100,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,269,067 \$2,380,179 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$3.200,000 \$2,189,378 \$2,276,286 \$2,278,280 \$	2,622,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension 13.84% 13.86% 13.18% 14.00% 14.00% 13.50% 13.50% 14.00% 14.00%	14.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - OPEB 0.16% 0.14% 0.82% 0.00% 0.00% 0.50% 0.50% 0.50% 0.00% 0.00%	0.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - total 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	14.00%

(1) Excludes surcharge.
See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

#### **Pension**

#### Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to 0 percent effective July 1, 2017. There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2019 through 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Inflation assumptions were lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.5 percent.
- Investment return assumptions were lowered from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent.
- Total salary increases rates were lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25 percent due to lower inflation.
- Payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.5 percent to 3.0 percent.
- Updated the health and disability mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016.
- Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

For fiscal year 2022, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

• Investment rate of return and discount rate of return assumptions were lowered from 7.45 percent to 7.0 percent.

#### **OPEB**

#### Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, STRS has the following changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date:

- The HealthSpan HMO plans were eliminated.
- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced to 1.9 percent per year of service from 2.1 percent.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for survivors and beneficiaries who were age 65 by 2008 and either receiving a benefit or named as a beneficiary as of January 1, 2008.
- The remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be phased out over a three-year period.

For fiscal year 2019, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium increased

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

effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020, though the STRS Board voted in June 2019 to extent the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB 74.
- The long-term rate of return was reduced to 7.45 percent.
- Valuation-year per capita health costs were updated.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data.
- The assumed future trend rates were modified.
- Decrement rates including mortality, disability, retirement, and withdrawal were modified.
- The assumed percentage of future disabled retirees assumed to elect health coverage was decreased from 84 percent to 65 percent, and the assumed percentage of terminated vested participants assumed to elect health coverage at retirement was decreased from 47 percent to 30 percent.
- The assumed salary scale was modified.

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate increased from a 4.13 percent blended discount rate to 7.45 percent.
- The health care trend assumption rate changed from 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate to:
  - o Medical Medicare 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Medical Pre-Medicare 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Medicare -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - o Medical Medicare from 5 percent to 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Medical Pre-Medicare from 6 percent to 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Medicare from -5.23 percent to 9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from 8 percent to 7.73 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - Medical Medicare from 4.93 percent to -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Medical Pre-Medicare from 5.87 percent to 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Medicare from 9.62 percent to 11.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare from 7.73 percent to 6.5 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate increased from 7.45 percent to 7.0 percent.
- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - Medical Medicare from -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate to -16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - o Prescription Drug Medicare from 11.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate to 29.98 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

#### Pension

#### Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes in benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

• The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of 0 percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendars 2018, 2019, and 2020.

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

For fiscal year 2022, the following was the most significant change in benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

• The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from 2.5 percent to 2.0 percent.

#### Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

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

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as identified. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.0 percent to 3.5 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.5 percent
- Investment rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as identified. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.0 percent to 2.4 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 3.5 percent to 3.25 percent
- Investment rate of return was reduced from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among members was updated to the following:
  - O PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females.

#### **OPEB**

#### Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2017 through 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2017, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.0 percent to 3.5 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.5 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:

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

- RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age setback for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o 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 updated to the following:
  - o 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.

For fiscal year 2018, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92 percent to 3.56 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - o Medicare 2018 5.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent
  - o Pre-Medicare -2018 7.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 7.25 to 4.75

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70 percent to 3.22 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - o Medicare 2019 5.375 to 4.75 percent, 2020 5.25 to 4.75 percent
  - o Pre-Medicare 2019 7.25 to 4.75, 2020 7 to 4.75 percent

For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13 percent to 2.45 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22 percent to 2.63 percent.

For fiscal year 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The inflation rate decreased from 3.0 percent to 2.4 percent.
- Projected salary increases decreased from 3.5 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Investment rate of return decreased from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent.

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

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 2.45 percent to 1.92 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 2.63 percent to 2.27 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - $\circ$  Medicare -2020 5.25 to 4.75 percent, 2022 5.125 to 4.4 percent
  - O Pre-Medicare 2020 7 to 4.75 percent, 2022 6.75 to 4.4 percent
- Mortality among members was updated to the following:
  - o PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5
    years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for
    females

### Northwest Local School District Scioto County

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal Assistance Listing	Receipts	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program: National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	683,756	683,756
COVID-19- National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	26,640	26,640
National School Lunch Program non-cash	N/A	10.555	39,343	39,343
COVID-19- National School Lunch Program Supply Chain	N/A	10.555	25,715	0
Total National School Lunch Program			775,454	749,739
National School Breakfast Program:				
School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	263,943	263,943
<b>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</b>			1,039,397	1,013,682
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Funds	N/A	10.649	3,063	3,063
<b>Total United States Department of Agriculture</b>			1,042,460	1,016,745
Harita I Canada Danada and a C.T.				
<u>United States Department of Treasury</u> Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
COVID-19 CRF-Rural and Small Town SD-2021	N/A	21.019	9,852	0
Total CRF - Rural and Small Town SD			9,852	0
			,	
<b>Total United States Department of Treasury</b>			9,852	0
<u>United States Department of Education</u> Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States-IDEA-2022	N/A	84.027	352,196	379,163
Special Education-Grants to States-IDEA-2021	N/A	84.027	35,281	0
Total Special Education - Grants to States			387,477	379,163
COVID- 19 Special Education - ARP IDEA Part B	N/A	84.027X	0	73,974
Special Education- 6b IDEA Restoration	N/A	84.027A	1,406	0
COVID-19 Special Education - ARP Early Childhood	N/A	84.173X	0	5,482
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	N/A	84.173 A	5,362	5,362
Total Special Education Cluster	- 111-2	0.11,011	394,245	463,981
Title IV-A Student Support - 2022	N/A	84.424 A	24,982	45,521
Title IV-A Student Support - 2022 Title IV-A Student Support - 2021	N/A	84.424 A	17,775	0
Total Student Support			42,757	45,521
Title I:				
Title 1 Basic Grant-2022	N/A	84.010	442,519	469,851
Title 1 Basic Grant-2021	N/A	84.010	128,673	101,081
Expanding Opportunities - 2022	N/A N/A	84.010 84.010	10,122	12,777
Expanding Opportunities - 2021 School Improvement - 2022	N/A N/A	84.010 84.010	1,265 17,895	17,895
School Improvement - 2021	N/A	84.010	9,800	0
Total Title I			610,274	601,604
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants-2022	N/A	84.367	61,361	64,429
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants-2021	N/A	84.367	17,553	13,823
Total Improving Teacher Quality			78,914	78,252
Grants to States-Rural and Low Income-2022	N/A	84.358	27,656	29,039
Grants to States-Rural and Low Income-2021	N/A	84.358	6,213	5,177
Total Rural and Low Income			33,869	34,216
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary &	****	04.42===		0.15 -5-
Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief	N/A	84.425U	646,783	949,820
(ESSER) Fund I	N/A	84.425D	27,586	(13,945)
COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief	N/A	84.425D	1 516 214	1 222 010
(ESSER) Fund II Total ESSER	1 <b>N</b> / <b>A</b>	04.42JU	1,516,314 2,190,683	1,323,819 2,259,694
<b>Total United States Department of Education</b>			3,350,742	3,483,268
-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Federal Expenditures			4,403,054	4,500,013

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

### NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

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

Assistance Listing

	Assistance Listing		
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amt</u>	. Transferred
Title I SSI	84.010	\$	16,725.17
Title I - Exp Opportunities	84.010	\$	3,770.23
Student Support and Academic Achievement	84.424	\$	13,379.81
ESSER	84.425	\$	334,280.87
ARP	84.425	\$	1,903,014.01



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

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Local School District, Scioto County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2023



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

Northwest Local School District Scioto County 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

We are required to be independent of the 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the 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 School District's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the 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 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 22, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

## NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

#### None

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

#### None



# NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO 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 3/28/2023

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