



## RIDGEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COSHOCTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ridgewood Local School District Coshocton County 301 South Oak Street West Lafayette, Ohio 43845

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 Ridgewood Local School District, Coshocton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ridgewood Local School District, Coshocton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and Schoolwide Building Program 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

Ridgewood Local School District Coshocton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

## **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 Assets and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

Ridgewood Local School District Coshocton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements 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 10, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2023

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

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$3,277,289 from the June 30, 2021's net position.
- General revenues (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) accounted for \$12,344,553 in revenue or 69.78% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,346,181 or 30.22% of total revenues of \$17,690,734.
- The District had \$14,413,445 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,346,181 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities of \$12,344,554 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, elementary and secondary school emergency relief (ESSER) fund, and the schoolwide building program fund. The general fund had \$13,053,563 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,564,832 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022 the general fund's fund balance increased from \$6,105,181 to \$6,593,912.
- The ESSER fund had revenues of \$2,448,927 and expenditures of \$2,314,731. During fiscal year 2022, the ESSER fund's fund deficit decreased from (\$156,876) to (\$22,680).
- The schoolwide building program fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,452,094 and expenditures of \$2,559,906. During fiscal year 2022, the schoolwide building program fund's fund deficit increased from (\$317,634) to (\$425,446).

## Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, ESSER fund, and schoolwide building program fund.

## Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-25 of this report.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-70 of this report.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 72 through 90 of this report.

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

## The District as a Whole

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

## Net Position

Assets Current and other assets	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u> \$ 14,067,797	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u> \$ 13,968,376
Capital assets, net	13,552,921	12,406,980
Total assets	27,620,718	26,375,356
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	3,560,919	3,200,881
OPEB	483,879	485,937
Deferred charges	8,145	9,414
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,052,943	3,696,232
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,734,491	2,025,511
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	540,745	538,981
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	8,423,598	16,082,640
Net OPEB liability	1,116,033	1,208,313
Other amounts	2,161,880	2,618,624
Long-term liabilities	12,242,256	20,448,558
Total liabilities	13,976,747	22,474,069
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,314,397	3,470,376
Pension	7,008,168	161,769
OPEB	1,896,927	1,765,241
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,219,492	5,397,386
<u>Net position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	12,580,037	11,074,950
Restricted	1,250,747	1,155,959
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,353,362)	(10,030,776)
Total net position	\$ 5,477,422	\$ 2,200,133

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,477,422.

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

Deferred outflows related to pension increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 13 for more detail.

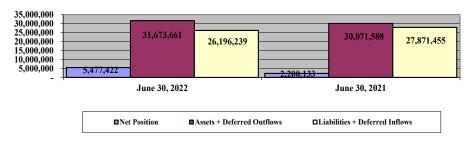
Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 49.07% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 was \$12,580,037. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability decreased \$7,659,042 or 47.62% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$6,846,399 or 4,232.21% These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,250,747, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$8,353,362.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.



#### **Governmental Activities**

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

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

## **Change in Net Position**

<u>Revenues</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 423,832	\$ 1,073,371
Operating grants and contributions	4,922,349	3,562,109
Capital grants and contributions	-	47,946
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,713,018	3,966,561
Grants and entitlements	8,673,229	8,112,665
Investment earnings	(48,017)	8,666
Other	6,323	180,654
Total revenues	17,690,734	16,951,972
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,989,840	8,431,339
Special	1,769,023	2,239,873
Vocational	362,577	444,754
Other	41,027	13,527
Support services:		
Pupil	672,764	809,801
Instructional staff	409,484	358,857
Board of education	55,992	21,578
Administration	945,421	995,282
Fiscal	469,353	485,086
Business	29,516	21,575
Operations and maintenance	1,540,998	1,520,712
Pupil transportation	829,301	779,884
Central	6,796	7,174
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	673,263	729,037
Other non-instructional services	17,907	-
Extracurricular activities	569,170	552,317
Interest and fiscal charges	31,013	64,066
Total expenses	14,413,445	17,474,862
Change in net position	3,277,289	(522,890)
Net position at beginning of year	2,200,133	2,723,023
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,477,422	\$ 2,200,133

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

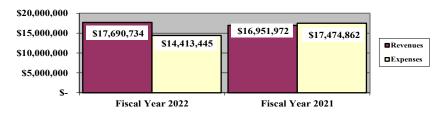
#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,277,289. Total governmental expenses of \$14,413,445 were offset by program revenues of \$5,346,181 and general revenues of \$12,344,553. Program revenues supported 37.09% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$3,061,417 or 17.52%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$2,236,483. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

Revenues increased \$738,762 or 4.36%. The most significant increases were in the areas operating grants and contributions and grants and entitlements. Operating grants and contributions increased due to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) money received from the federal government.

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



#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

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

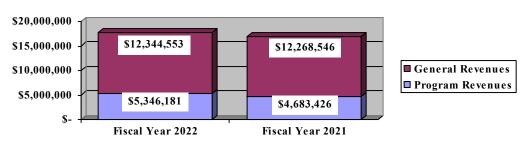
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services <u>2022</u>		1	Net Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Т	otal Cost of Services <u>2021</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2021</u>		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,989,840	\$	4,965,676	\$	8,431,339	\$	6,758,960	
Special		1,769,023		767,574		2,239,873		1,206,381	
Vocational		362,577		278,777		444,754		355,827	
Other		41,027		(26,026)		13,527		13,527	
Support services:									
Pupil		672,764		443,784		809,801		145,975	
Instructional staff		409,484		271,591		358,857		321,311	
Board of education		55,992		55,992		21,578		21,578	
Administration		945,421		895,308		995,282		929,774	
Fiscal		469,353		469,353		485,086		485,086	
Business		29,516		29,516		21,575		21,575	
Operations and maintenance		1,540,998		7,077		1,520,712		1,411,760	
Pupil transportation		829,301		801,988		779,884		716,587	
Central		6,796		6,796		7,174		7,174	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		673,263		(234,551)		729,037		(19,843)	
Other non-instructional services		17,907		10,849		-		-	
Extracurricular activities		569,170		292,547		552,317		351,698	
Interest and fiscal charges		31,013		31,013		64,066		64,066	
Total expenses	\$	14,413,445	\$	9,067,264	\$	17,474,862	\$	12,791,436	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 62.91%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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



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

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

#### **The District's Funds**

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,400,310 which is more than last year's total of \$6,787,636. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

		Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2022		nd Balance (Deficit) ne 30, 2021	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change	
General Elementary and secondary school emergency Schoolwide building program Nonmajor governmental	\$	6,593,912 (22,680) (425,446) 1,254,524	\$	6,105,181 (156,876) (317,634) 1,156,965	\$ 488,731 134,196 (107,812) 97,559	8.01 % 85.54 % (33.94) % 8.43 %	
Total	\$	7,400,310	\$	6,787,636	\$ 612,674	9.03 %	

## **General** Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$498,805. The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities and change in fund balance of the general fund.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property taxes	\$ 3,380,156	\$ 3,606,746	\$ (226,590)	(6.28) %
Tuition	111,933	911,720	(799,787)	(87.72) %
Earnings on investments	(46,692)	17,059	(63,751)	(373.71) %
Intergovernmental	9,549,112	8,760,718	788,394	9.00 %
Other revenues	59,054	200,140	(141,086)	(70.49) %
Total	<u>\$ 13,053,563</u>	<u>\$ 13,496,383</u>	<u>\$ (442,820)</u>	(3.28) %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 5,346,520	\$ 6,645,038	\$ (1,298,518)	(19.54) %
Support services	4,485,758	3,874,950	610,808	15.76 %
Non-instructional services	12,907	-	12,907	N/A
Extracurricular activities	392,109	365,056	27,053	7.41 %
Capital outlay	100,000	-	100,000	N/A
Debt service	177,554	190,414	(12,860)	(6.75) %
Total	\$ 10,514,848	\$ 11,075,458	<u>\$ (560,610)</u>	(5.06) %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$442,820 or 3.28%. The decrease in property taxes is due to worse than expected property tax collections. Tuition decreased due to a change in foundation formula and how tuition is reported by districts.

Expenditures decreased \$560,610 or 5.06%. The decrease is primarily due to a decease in instruction, this decrease was due to movement of expenditures within funds.

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

#### Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

The elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund is a major fund for the District and is used to accumulate resources relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. This fund had revenues of \$2,488,927 and expenditures of \$2,314,731. During fiscal year 2022 the elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund's fund deficit decreased from (\$156,876) to (\$22,680).

#### Schoolwide Building Program Fund

The schoolwide building program fund is a major fund for the District and is used to accumulate resources for upgrading the overall instructional programs of the District's elementary school. This fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,452,094 and expenditures of \$2,559,906. During fiscal year 2022 the schoolwide building program fund's fund deficit increased from (\$317,634) to (\$425,446).

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$13,282,458 was \$57,328 more than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$13,225,130. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$13,399,905, which represents an increase of \$174,775 over the final budgeted amount. Most of this variance is a result of the District's conservative budgeting for State Foundation revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses were \$13,975,594 which was equal to the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$13,975,594. The actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$13,457,577 which was \$518,017 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$13,552,921 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021:

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

	Governmen	ntal Activities
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 481,671	\$ 244,816
Land improvements	492,410	506,859
Building and improvements	11,494,273	10,468,607
Furniture and equipment	396,469	400,130
Vehicles	671,287	757,188
Intangible right to use assets	16,811	29,380
Total	<u>\$ 13,552,921</u>	<u>\$ 12,406,980</u>

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

Additions to capital assets in fiscal year 2022 were \$2,022,192. The District recognized \$873,867 in depreciation/amortization expense and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,384 during the fiscal year. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,410,837 in general obligation bonds, energy conservation bond, notes payable – finance purchase, and leases payable. Of this total, \$414,727 is due within one year and \$996,110 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>		
General obligation bonds Notes payable - finance purchase Leases payable	\$ 842,953 566,624 1,260	\$ 1,188,175 635,791 16,239		
Total	<u>\$ 1,410,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,205</u>		

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

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

Ridgewood Local School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to its students, parents, and community. Financially, the District continues to operate in a fiscally responsible manner. The financial future of the District is not without its challenges. The Board of Education and administration must continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its five-year forecast.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jay Tingle, Treasurer, Ridgewood Local School District, 301 S. Oak Street, West Lafayette, Ohio 43845.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	_
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,151,792	
Receivables:	2 (02 (22	
Property taxes	3,603,633	
Accounts Accrued interest	28,297 2,009	
Intergovernmental	229,988	
Materials and supplies inventory	5,590	
Inventory held for resale	9,315	
Net OPEB asset	1,037,173	
Capital assets:	-,	
Nondepreciable capital assets	481,671	
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,071,250	
Capital assets, net	13,552,921	-
Total assets	27,620,718	-
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	8,145	
Pension	3,560,919	
OPEB	483,879	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,052,943	-
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	15,066	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,452,939	
Intergovernmental payable	45,257	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	208,687	
Accrued interest payable	5,015	
Claims payable	7,527	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	540,745	
Due in more than one year:	0 400 500	
Net pension liability	8,423,598	
Net OPEB liability	1,116,033	
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	2,161,880 13,976,747	-
Total habilities	13,770,747	-
Deferred inflows of resources:	2 214 207	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension	3,314,397 7,008,168	
OPEB	1,896,927	
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,219,492	-
	12,219,192	-
Net position:	10 500 007	
Net investment in capital assets	12,580,037	
Restricted for:	146 400	
Capital projects Classroom facilities maintenance	146,409 211,161	
Debt service	311,281	
State funded programs	57,464	
Federally funded programs	15,717	
Food service operations	321,721	
Extracurricular programs	147,821	
Other purposes	39,173	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,353,362)	)
Total net position	\$ 5,477,422	-
•		-

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

				DED JUNE 3	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position		
		Ernongog		Charges for Operating G				overnmental
		Expenses	Servio	es and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,989,840	\$	108,776	\$	915,388	\$	(4,965,676)
Special		1,769,023		12,379		989,070		(767,574)
Vocational		362,577		-		83,800		(278,777)
Other		41,027		-		67,053		26,026
Support services:								
Pupil		672,764		-		228,980		(443,784)
Instructional staff		409,484		-		137,893		(271,591)
Board of education		55,992		-		-		(55,992
Administration		945,421		1,520		48,593		(895,308
Fiscal		469,353				-		(469,353
Business		29,516		-		-		(29,516
Operations and maintenance		1,540,998		_		1,533,921		(7,077
Pupil transportation		829,301		_		27,313		(801,988)
Central		6,796				27,515		(6,796
Operation of non-instructional		0,790						(0,750)
services: Food service operations		673,263		35,284		872,530		234,551
Other non-instructional services		17,907				7,058		(10,849)
Extracurricular activities		569,170		265,873		10,750		(292,547
Interest and fiscal charges		31,013		205,075		10,750		(31,013)
C	·					<u> </u>	·	
Totals	\$	14,413,445	\$	423,832	\$	4,922,349		(9,067,264)
			General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Debt service Capital projects Classroom facilities maintenance Grants and entitlements not restricted					3,343,094 308,962 51,008 9,954
			1	ecific program				8,673,229
				tment earnings	3			(48,017)
			Misce	ellaneous				6,323
			Total general revenues					12,344,553
			Chan	Change in net position				3,277,289
			Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year		2,200,133
			Net n	osition at end	of vea	ır	\$	5,477,422

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Elementary and Secondary School Emergency		Schoolwide Building Program		g Governmental		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:						<u> </u>					
Equity in pooled cash											
and cash equivalents	\$	7,284,993	\$	263	\$	8,189	\$	1,375,730	\$	8,669,175	
Receivables:											
Property taxes		3,234,110		-		-		369,523		3,603,633	
Accounts		28,297		-		-		-		28,297	
Accrued interest		2,009		-		-		-		2,009	
Interfund loans		117,627		-		-		-		117,627	
Intergovernmental		1,932		155,543		-		72,513		229,988	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		5,590		5,590	
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		9,315		9,315	
Total assets	\$	10,668,968	\$	155,806	\$	8,189	\$	1,832,671	\$	12,665,634	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	15,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,066	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ŷ	864,502	Ŷ	44,082	Ŷ	383,940	Ψ	160,415	Ψ	1,452,939	
Intergovernmental payable		38,250		639		4,404		1,964		45,257	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		144,161		-		45,291		19,235		208,687	
Interfund loans payable		-		111,086				6,541		117,627	
Total liabilities		1,061,979		155,807		433,635		188,155		1,839,576	
		1,001,979		100,007				100,100		1,000,0070	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,973,104		-		-		341,293		3,314,397	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		36,448		-		-		4,128		40,576	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,516		22,679		-		44,571		68,766	
Accrued interest not available		2,009		-		-		-		2,009	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,013,077		22,679		-		389,992		3,425,748	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		5,590		5,590	
Unclaimed monies		2,058		-		-		-		2,058	
Restricted:											
Debt service		-		-		-		309,822		309,822	
Capital projects		-		-		-		146,409		146,409	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		210,604		210,604	
Food service operations		-		-		-		337,506		337,506	
State funded programs		-		-		-		85,647		85,647	
Extracurricular		-		-		-		147,821		147,821	
Other purposes		-		-		-		37,115		37,115	
Committed:											
Capital improvements		-		-		-		8,454		8,454	
Termination benefits		622,158		-		-		-		622,158	
Assigned:											
Student instruction		20,117		-		-		-		20,117	
Student and staff support		276,388		-		-		-		276,388	
Subsequent year's appropriations		724,216		-		-		-		724,216	
Unassigned (deficit)		4,948,975		(22,680)		(425,446)		(34,444)		4,466,405	
Total fund balances (deficit)		6,593,912		(22,680)		(425,446)		1,254,524		7,400,310	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	s <u>\$</u>	10,668,968	\$	155,806	\$	8,189	\$	1,832,671	\$	12,665,634	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,400,310
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,552,921
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 40,576 2,009 68,766	111,351
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		475,090
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(17,406)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		8,145
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(5,015)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,560,919 (7,008,168) (8,423,598) 483,879 (1,896,927) 1,037,173 (1,116,033)	(13,362,755)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Notes payable - finance purchase Leases payable Compensated absences Total	(842,953) (566,624) (1,260) (1,274,382)	 (2,685,219)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,477,422

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

Revenue:		General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	Schoolwide Building Program	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Revenues:					
Investment earnings         (46,692)         -         -         419         (46,273)           Extracurricular         41,989         -         -         223,884         265,873           Extracurricular         41,989         -         -         233,884         265,873           Rental income         6,300         -         -         -         6,300           Contributions and donations         1,520         -         -         28,250         29,273           Total revenues         13,053,563         2,448,927         402,461         1,963,861         17,868,812           Expenditures:         Current:         -         -         -         -         6,074,191           Special         911,561         -         844,238         230,111         1,985,910           Vocational         40,1488         -         -         7,078         408,856           Support services:         -         -         -         48,85         5400         42,023           Doard of education         50,551         -         -         -         56,551           Administration         816,688         2,605         171,022         18,000         1,0368         48,049         <	Property taxes	\$ 3,380,156			· · )- · ·	\$ 3,752,726
	Intergovernmental	9,549,112	2,448,927	402,461	1,303,454	13,703,954
Extractinicular         41,989         -         -         223,884         265,873           Rental income         6,300         -         -         6,500           Charges for services         2,922         -         -         35,284         38,206           Contributions and donations         1,520         -         28,250         29,770           Miscellaneous         6,323         -         -         6,223           Total revenues         13,053,563         2,448,927         402,461         1,963,861         17,868,812           Expenditures:         Current:         Instruction:         -         -         7,078         408,566         0.6,074,191           Special         911,561         -         844,238         230,111         1,985,910         Vocational         401,488         -         -         7,078         408,565         0.111         1,985,910         Vocational         44,925         2,9370         1,348         5,400         442,023         Board of education         5,551         -         -         5,651         -         -         5,6551         -         -         5,6551         -         -         5,6551         -         -         5,6561         -	Investment earnings	(46,692)	-	-	419	(46,273)
Rental income         6.300         -         -         -         6.300           Charges for services         2.922         -         -         35.284         38.206           Contributions and donations         1.520         -         -         28,250         29.770           Miscellaneous         13.053.563         2.448,927         402,461         1.963,861         17.868,812           Expenditures:         -         -         -         -         -         6.323           Instruction:         Regular         4.032,486         398,737         1.531,298         111.670         6.074,191           Special         911,561         -         7.078         408,560         00her         9.85         47,500         -         7.078         408,546           Support services:         9         522,738         2.398         -         197,281         722,417           Instructional staff         320,905         92,370         13,348         5,400         432,023           Board of education         56,551         -         -         -         56,551         -         -         29,516         -         29,516         Operations and maintenance         1,469,577         1.084,621	Tuition and fees	111,933	-	-	-	111,933
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Charges for services} & 2,922 & - & - & 35,284 & 38,206 \\ \mbox{Cuttributions and donations} & 1,520 & - & - & 28,250 & 29,770 \\ \mbox{Miscellaneous} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Extracurricular	41,989	-	-	223,884	265,873
	Rental income	6,300	-	-	-	6,300
Miscellaneous $6.323$ $  6.323$ Total revenues         13.053.563         2.448.927         402.461         1.963.861         17.868.812           Expenditures:         Current:         Instruction:         Regular         4.032.486         398,737         1.531.298         111.670 $6.074,191$ Special         911.561         -         844.238         230,111         1.985,910         Vocational         401.488         -         7.078         4065.566           Other         985         47,500         -         -         48.485           Support services:         985         47,500         -         -         45.551           Pupil         522.738         2.398         -         197.281         722,417           Instructional staff         320.905         92.370         13.348         5,400         1,003.315           Fiscal         479.251         -         -         10.368         489.619           Business         29.516         -         -         7.247         -         7.247           Operations and maintenance         1.469.577         1,084.621         -         88.0269         21.98.000	Charges for services	2,922	-	-	35,284	
Total revenues         13,053,563 $2,448,927$ $402,461$ $1,963,861$ $17,368,812$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular         4,032,486         398,737         1,531,298         111,670         6,074,191           Special         911,561         -         844,238         230,111         1,985,910           Vocational         401,488         -         -         7,078         408,560           Other         985         47,500         -         -         48,485           Support services:         -         -         -         48,485           Pupil         522,738         2,398         -         197,281         722,417           Instructional staff         520,905         92,370         13,348         5,400         43,023         203           Board of education         56,551         -         -         -         56,551         -         -         29,516           Operations and maintenance         1,469,577         1,084,621         -         48,024         2,602,222         Pupil transportation         783,285         6,500         -         -         789,785           Central         7,247         -         -         72,475 <td>Contributions and donations</td> <td>1,520</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>28,250</td> <td>29,770</td>	Contributions and donations	1,520	-	-	28,250	29,770
Expenditures: Current:         Instruction:         6,074,191           Regular         4,032,486         398,737         1,531,298         111,670         6,074,191           Special         911,561         -         844,238         230,111         1,985,910           Vocational         401,488         -         -         7,078         400,8566           Other         985         47,500         -         -         48,485           Support services:         Pupil         522,738         2,398         -         197,281         722,417           Instructional staff         320,905         92,370         13,348         5,400         432,023           Board of colcucation         56,551         -         -         -         56,551           Administration         816,688         2,605         171,022         18,000         1,008,315           Piscal         479,251         -         -         -         2,5,516           Operations and maintenance         1,469,577         1,084,621         -         48,024         2,602,222           Pupil transportation         733,248         733,748         733,748         733,748         733,748           Other non-instructional service	Miscellaneous	6,323	-	<u> </u>	-	6,323
	Total revenues	13,053,563	2,448,927	402,461	1,963,861	17,868,812
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Expenditures:					
Regular         4,032,486         398,737         1,531,298         111,670         6,074,191           Special         911,361         -         844,238         230,111         1,985,910           Vocational         401,488         -         -         7,078         408,566           Other         985         47,500         -         48,485           Support services:         -         -         7,078         408,566           Pupil         522,738         2,398         -         197,281         722,417           Instructional staff         320,905         92,370         13,348         5,400         432,023           Board of education         56,551         -         -         -         56,551           Administration         816,688         2,605         171,022         18,000         1,008,315           Fiscal         479,251         -         -         -         29,516           Operations and maintenance         1,469,577         1,084,621         -         48,024         2,602,222           Pupil transportation         70,274         -         -         7,247         -         -         7,247           Operations and maintenance	Current:					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Instruction:					
Vocational       401,488       -       -       7,078       408,566         Other       985       47,500       -       -       48,485         Suppot services:       -       92,370       13,348       -       -       48,485         Pupil       522,738       2,398       -       197,281       722,417         Instructional staff       320,905       92,370       13,348       5,400       432,023         Board of education       56,551       -       -       -       56,551         Administration       816,688       2,605       171,022       18,000       1,008,315         Deparations and maintenance       1,469,577       1,084,621       -       48,024       2,602,222         Pupil transportation       783,285       6,500       -       -       7,247         Operation of non-instructional services:       7,247       -       -       7,37,48       73,748         Facilities acquisition and construction       100,000       675,000       -       17,907       5,000       -       775,000         Extracurricular activities       392,190       -       -       219,855       611,964         Facilitities acquisition and construction	Regular	4,032,486	398,737	1,531,298	111,670	6,074,191
Other         985         47,500         -         -         48,485           Support services:         Pupil         522,738         2,398         -         197,281         722,417           Instructional staff         320,905         92,370         13,348         5,400         432,023           Board of education         56,551         -         -         -         56,551           Administration         816,688         2,605         171,022         18,000         1,008,315           Fiscal         479,251         -         -         10,368         489,619           Business         29,516         -         -         29,516           Operations and maintenance         1,469,577         1,084,621         -         48,024         2,602,222           Pupil transportation         783,285         6,500         -         -         789,785           Central         7,247         -         -         72,477         -         -         72,477           Operation of non-instructional services         12,907         5,000         -         77,500         17,907           Extracurricular activities         392,109         -         -         219,855         611,964	Special	911,561	-	844,238	230,111	1,985,910
Support services:         22,738         2,398         -         197,281         722,417           Instructional staff         320,905         92,370         13,348         5,400         432,023           Board of education         56,551         -         -         -         56,551           Administration         816,688         2,605         171,022         18,000         1,008,315           Fiscal         479,251         -         -         10,368         489,619           Business         29,516         -         -         29,516         -         -         789,785           Central         7,247         -         -         733,748         733,748         733,748           Operations of non-instructional services         12,907         5,000         -         -         77,247           Central         7,247         -         -         73,748         733,748         733,748           Other non-instructional services         12,907         5,000         -         17,907         5,000         -         775,000           Extracurricular activities         392,109         -         219,855         611,964         -         10,118         33,304	Vocational	401,488	-	-	7,078	408,566
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other	985	47,500	-	-	48,485
Instructional staff         320,905         92,370         13,348         5,400         432,023           Board of education         56,551         -         -         -         56,551           Administration         816,688         2,005         171,022         18,000         1,008,315           Fiscal         479,251         -         -         -         29,516         -         -         29,516           Operations and maintenance         14,69,577         1,084,621         -         48,024         2,602,222           Pupil transportation         783,285         6,500         -         -         789,785           Central         7,247         -         -         7247           Operation of non-instructional services:         12,907         5,000         -         -         73,748         733,748           Other non-instructional services         392,109         -         -         219,855         611,964           Facilities acquisition and construction         100,000         675,000         -         -         75,000           Debt service:         -         154,368         -         -         275,000         429,368           Total expenditures         23,186	Support services:					
Board of education $56,551$ 56,551Administration $816,688$ 2,605 $171,022$ $18,000$ $1,008,315$ Fiscal $479,251$ $10,368$ $489,619$ Business $29,516$ 29,516Operations and maintenance $1,469,577$ $1,084,621$ - $48,024$ $2,602,222$ Pupil transportation $783,285$ $6,500$ $789,785$ Central $7,247$ $7,247$ Operation of non-instructional services: $7,247$ $7,247$ Food service operations $733,748$ $733,748$ $733,748$ Other non-instructional services $12,907$ $5,000$ $17,907$ Extracurricular activities $392,109$ $219,855$ $611,964$ Facilities acquisition and construction $100,000$ $675,000$ $775,000$ Debt service: $219,855$ $611,964$ $725,000$ $429,368$ Principal retirement $154,368$ $275,000$ $429,368$ $17,256,138$ Total expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $2,049,633$ $351$ $-$ Tansfers in $2,049,633$ $351$ $-$ Total other financing sources (uses)	Pupil		2,398	-	197,281	722,417
Administration $816,688$ $2,605$ $171,022$ $18,000$ $1,008,315$ Fiscal $479,251$ 10,368 $489,619$ Business $29,516$ 29,516Operations and maintenance $1,469,577$ $1,084,621$ - $48,024$ $2,602,222$ Pupil transportation $783,285$ $6,500$ -789,785Central $7,247$ $733,748$ $733,748$ Operation of non-instructional services: $7,247$ 733,748 $733,748$ Food service operations $12,907$ $5,000$ $17,907$ Extractirricular activities $329,109$ $219,855$ $611,964$ Facilities acquisition and construction $100,000$ $675,000$ $775,000$ Debt service: $275,000$ 429,368Principal retirement $154,368$ $275,000$ $429,368$ Interest and fiscal charges $2,3186$ $10,118$ $33,304$ Total expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Transfers in $2,049,633$ $351$ $ -$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning	Instructional staff	320,905	92,370	13,348	5,400	432,023
Fiscal $479,251$ 10,368 $489,619$ Business29,51629,516Operations and maintenance1,469,5771,084,621-48,0242,602,222Pupil transportation783,2856,500-789,785Central7,2477,247Operation of non-instructional services:7,2477,247Food service operations7,33,748733,748Other non-instructional services12,9075,00017,907Extracurricular activities392,109219,855611,964Facilities acquisition and construction100,000675,000775,000Debt service:275,000429,36810,11833,304Total expenditures10,514,8482,314,7312,559,9061,866,65317,256,138Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures2,538,715134,196(2,157,445)97,208612,674Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)2,049,633351Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984) (2,049,984)(2,049,984)-Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984) (2,049,984)(2,049,984)Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984) (2,049,984)(2,049,984)Total	Board of education	56,551	-	-	-	56,551
Business29,51629,516Operations and maintenance1,469,5771,084,621-48,0242,602,222Pupil transportation783,2856,500789,785Central7,2477,247Operation of non-instructional services:72,9775,0007,247Operation of non-instructional services12,9075,00017,907Extracurricular activities392,109219,855611,964Facilities acquisition and construction100,000675,000775,000Debt service:Principal retirement154,368275,000429,368Interest and fiscal charges23,18610,11833,304Total expenditures10,514,8482,314,7312,559,9061,866,65317,256,138Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures2,538,715134,196(2,157,445)97,208612,674Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in Transfers in (2,049,984)Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984)2,049,633351-Net change in fund balances488,731134,196(107,812)97,559612,674For a start of the deginning of year6,105,181(156,876)(317,634)1,156,9656,787,636 <td>Administration</td> <td>816,688</td> <td>2,605</td> <td>171,022</td> <td>18,000</td> <td>1,008,315</td>	Administration	816,688	2,605	171,022	18,000	1,008,315
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fiscal	479,251	-	-	10,368	489,619
Pupil transportation783,2856,500789,785Central7,2477,247Operation of non-instructional services:7,2477,247Food service operations733,748733,748733,748Other non-instructional services12,9075,00017,907Extracurricular activities392,109219,855611,964Facilities acquisition and construction100,000675,000775,000Debt service:275,000429,36810,11833,304Total expenditures154,368275,000429,36810,11833,304Total expenditures10,514,8482,314,7312,559,9061,866,65317,256,138(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)(2,049,984		29,516	-	-	-	29,516
Central7,2477,247Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations7,2477,247Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations12,9075,000733,748733,748Other non-instructional services392,109219,855611,964Facilities acquisition and construction100,000675,000775,000Debt service:275,000429,368Principal retirement154,368275,000429,368Interest and fiscal charges23,18610,11833,304Total expenditures10,514,8482,314,7312,559,9061,866,65317,256,138Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures2,538,715134,196(2,157,445)97,208612,674Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)2,049,6333512,049,984Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)Net change in fund balances488,731134,196(107,812)97,559612,674Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year<	Operations and maintenance	1,469,577	1,084,621	-	48,024	2,602,222
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations733,748733,748Other non-instructional services12,9075,00017,907Extracurricular activities392,109219,855611,964Facilities acquisition and construction100,000675,000775,000Debt service:275,000429,368Principal retirement154,368275,000429,368Interest and fiscal charges23,18610,11833,304Total expenditures10,514,8482,314,7312,559,9061,866,65317,256,138Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures2,538,715134,196(2,157,445)97,208612,674Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)-Total other financing sources (uses)(2,049,984)(2,049,984)-Net change in fund balances488,731134,196(107,812)97,559612,674Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year6,105,181(156,876)(317,634)1,156,9656,787,636	Pupil transportation	783,285	6,500	-	-	789,785
Food service operations733,748733,748Other non-instructional services12,9075,00017,907Extracurricular activities392,109219,855 $611,964$ Facilities acquisition and construction100,000 $675,000$ 775,000Debt service:219,855 $611,964$ Principal retirement154,368275,000429,368Interest and fiscal charges23,18610,11833,304Total expenditures10,514,8482,314,7312,559,9061,866,65317,256,138Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures2,538,715134,196 $(2,157,445)$ 97,208 $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)2,049,6333512,049,984Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $(2,049,984)$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ -2,049,633 $351$ -Net change in fund balances488,731134,196 $(107,812)$ 97,559 $612,674$ Fund balances (defi	Central	7,247	-	-	-	7,247
Other non-instructional services $12,907$ $5,000$ $ 17,907$ Extracurricular activities $392,109$ $ 219,855$ $611,964$ Facilities acquisition and construction $100,000$ $675,000$ $ 775,000$ Debt service: $ 275,000$ $429,368$ Principal retirement $154,368$ $  275,000$ Interest and fiscal charges $23,186$ $  10,118$ $33,304$ Total expenditures $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): $  2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Transfers in Transfers (out) $(2,049,984)$ $  (2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $  (2,049,984)$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,55$	Operation of non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities $392,109$ $219,855$ $611,964$ Facilities acquisition and construction $100,000$ $675,000$ $775,000$ Debt service:Principal retirement $154,368$ $275,000$ $429,368$ Interest and fiscal charges $23,186$ $10,118$ $33,304$ Total expenditures $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $0,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Other financing sources (uses): $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Transfers in $2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Transfers (out) $(2,049,984)$ $(2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $(2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $(2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $(2,049,984)$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $6,105,181$ $(156,876)$ $(317,634)$ $1,156,965$ $6,787,636$	Food service operations	-	-	-	733,748	733,748
Facilities acquisition and construction $100,000$ $675,000$ $  775,000$ Debt service:Principal retirement $154,368$ $  275,000$ $429,368$ Interest and fiscal charges $23,186$ $  10,118$ $33,304$ Total expenditures $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $  2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $   (2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $  -$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $6,105,181$ $(156,876)$ $(317,634)$ $1,156,965$ $6,787,636$	Other non-instructional services	12,907	5,000	-	-	17,907
Debt service: $154,368$ $ 275,000$ $429,368$ Interest and fiscal charges $23,186$ $  10,118$ $33,304$ Total expenditures $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) $ 2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $  (2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $ 2,049,633$ $351$ $-$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $6,105,181$ $(156,876)$ $(317,634)$ $1,156,965$ $6,787,636$	Extracurricular activities	392,109	-	-	219,855	611,964
Principal retirement $154,368$ $275,000$ $429,368$ Interest and fiscal charges $23,186$ $10,118$ $33,304$ Total expenditures $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $(2,049,984)$ - $(2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ - $2,049,633$ $351$ $-$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $6,105,181$ $(156,876)$ $(317,634)$ $1,156,965$ $6,787,636$	Facilities acquisition and construction	100,000	675,000	-	-	775,000
Interest and fiscal charges $23,186$ 10,118 $33,304$ Total expenditures $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $  2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $  (2,049,984)$ $-$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $6,105,181$ $(156,876)$ $(317,634)$ $1,156,965$ $6,787,636$	Debt service:					
Total expenditures $10,514,848$ $2,314,731$ $2,559,906$ $1,866,653$ $17,256,138$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) $  2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $   (2,049,984)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $  -$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $6,105,181$ $(156,876)$ $(317,634)$ $1,156,965$ $6,787,636$	Principal retirement	154,368	-	-	275,000	429,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       2,538,715       134,196       (2,157,445)       97,208       612,674         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in       -       -       2,049,633       351       2,049,984         Transfers in       -       -       2,049,633       351       2,049,984         Transfers (out)       (2,049,984)       -       -       -       (2,049,984)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (2,049,984)       -       2,049,633       351       2,049,984         Net change in fund balances       488,731       134,196       (107,812)       97,559       612,674         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       6,105,181       (156,876)       (317,634)       1,156,965       6,787,636	Interest and fiscal charges	23,186	-	-	10,118	
over (under) expenditures $2,538,715$ $134,196$ $(2,157,445)$ $97,208$ $612,674$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) $  2,049,633$ $351$ $2,049,984$ Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,049,984)$ $   (2,049,984)$ Net change in fund balances $488,731$ $134,196$ $(107,812)$ $97,559$ $612,674$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $6,105,181$ $(156,876)$ $(317,634)$ $1,156,965$ $6,787,636$	Total expenditures	10,514,848	2,314,731	2,559,906	1,866,653	17,256,138
Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         Transfers (out)         (2,049,984)         Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,049,984)         (2,049,984)         -       -         (2,049,984)         -       -         (2,049,984)         -       -         (2,049,984)         -       -         (2,049,984)         -       -         (2,049,984)         -       -         (2,049,984)         -       -         (2,049,984)         -       2,049,633         351       -         (2,049,984)         -       2,049,633         351       -         (2,049,984)       -         -       2,049,633         351       -         -       -         0.049,083       351         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -         -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Transfers in       -       -       2,049,633       351       2,049,984         Transfers (out)       (2,049,984)       -       -       -       (2,049,984)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (2,049,984)       -       2,049,633       351       2,049,984         Net change in fund balances       488,731       134,196       (107,812)       97,559       612,674         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       6,105,181       (156,876)       (317,634)       1,156,965       6,787,636	over (under) expenditures	2,538,715	134,196	(2,157,445)	97,208	612,674
Transfers (out)       (2,049,984)       -       -       -       (2,049,984)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (2,049,984)       -       2,049,633       351       -         Net change in fund balances       488,731       134,196       (107,812)       97,559       612,674         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       6,105,181       (156,876)       (317,634)       1,156,965       6,787,636	Other financing sources (uses):					
Total other financing sources (uses)       (2,049,984)       -       2,049,633       351       -         Net change in fund balances       488,731       134,196       (107,812)       97,559       612,674         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       6,105,181       (156,876)       (317,634)       1,156,965       6,787,636	Transfers in	-	-	2,049,633	351	2,049,984
Net change in fund balances         488,731         134,196         (107,812)         97,559         612,674           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year         6,105,181         (156,876)         (317,634)         1,156,965         6,787,636	Transfers (out)	(2,049,984)	-	-	-	(2,049,984)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year         6,105,181         (156,876)         (317,634)         1,156,965         6,787,636			-	2,049,633	351	
	Net change in fund balances	488,731	134,196	(107,812)	97,559	612,674
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year       \$ 6,593,912       \$ (22,680)       \$ (425,446)       \$ 1,254,524       \$ 7,400,310		6,105,181	(156,876)	(317,634)		
	Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 6,593,912	\$ (22,680)	\$ (425,446)	\$ 1,254,524	\$ 7,400,310

#### 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			\$	612,674
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.				
Capital asset additions	\$	2,022,192		
Current year depreciation/amortization	Φ	(873,867)		
Total		(075,007)	_	1,148,325
				-,,
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(2,384)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes		(39,708)		
Earnings on investments		(137,045)		
Intergovernmental		(1,325)	1	
Total			_	(178,078)
Repayment of bond, leases payable, and finance purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term				
liabilities on the statement of net position.				429,368
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being				
reported in the statement of activities:		0.47		
Change in accrued interest payable		847		
Amortization of bond premiums		2,713		
Amortization of deferred charges Total		(1,269)	_	2,291
10141				2,291
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension		1 142 719		
OPEB		1,142,718		
Total		35,071	-	1,177,789
Total				1,177,707
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.		20.072		
Pension		29,963		
OPEB		60,570	-	00 522
Total				90,533
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current				
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				6,919
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund				
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues				
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal				
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.				(10,148)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	3,277,289

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 12.002.45	· • 12 225 120	ф <u>2 (21 040</u>	¢ (0 (04 000)	
Property taxes	\$ 13,282,45	\$ \$ 13,225,130	\$ 3,621,040	\$ (9,604,090) 0.546.606	
Intergovernmental			9,546,696 13,939	9,546,696 13,939	
Investment earnings Tuition and fees			111,075	,	
Rental income			6,300	111,075 6,300	
Charges for services			2,922	2,922	
Miscellaneous			5,983	5,983	
Total revenues	13,282,45	13,225,130	13,307,955	82,825	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	13,939,62	13,939,626	4,319,191	9,620,435	
Special	18		911,181	(910,993)	
Vocational	9,13	9 9,139	401,985	(392,846)	
Other			4,667	(4,667)	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,61	0 1,610	520,481	(518,871)	
Instructional staff			325,784	(325,784)	
Board of education			61,628	(61,628)	
Administration			814,498	(814,498)	
Fiscal	19		479,850	(479,656)	
Business	1,84	,	29,516	(27,674)	
Operations and maintenance	22,29		1,632,585	(1,610,289)	
Pupil transportation	69	699	837,643	(836,944)	
Central			7,247	(7,247)	
Extracurricular activities			346,008	(346,008)	
Facilities acquisition and construction			100,000	(100,000)	
Debt service:			101 041	(121.941)	
Principal			121,841	(121,841)	
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	13,975,59	13,975,594	25,861 10,939,966	(25,861) 3,035,628	
		15,575,574	10,939,900	5,055,028	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(693,13	(750,464)	2,367,989	3,118,453	
Other financing sources (uses):			~	<b></b> 101	
Refund of prior year's expenditures			25,401	25,401	
Transfers (out)			(2,399,984)	(2,399,984)	
Advances in			66,549	66,549	
Advances (out)			(117,627)	(117,627)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(2,425,661)	(2,425,661)	
Net change in fund balance	(693,13	(750,464)	(57,672)	692,792	
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,150,15	6,150,150	6,150,150	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	325,59		325,594	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,782,60		\$ 6,418,072	\$ 692,792	
•					

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	 Final		Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmenta	\$	3,641,869	\$ 3,785,840	\$	2,316,064	\$	(1,469,776)
Total revenue		3,641,869	 3,785,840		2,316,064		(1,469,776)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,797,095	3,794,588		506,824		3,287,764
Other		-	-		47,500		(47,500)
Support services:							
Pupil		-	-		2,398		(2,398)
Instructional staff		-	-		92,370		(92,370)
Administration		-	307		2,791		(2,484)
Operations and maintenance		-	2,200		1,395,260		(1,393,060)
Pupil transportation		-	-		6,500		(6,500)
Operation of non-instructional services Other non-instructional services					5,000		(5,000)
		-	-				(5,000)
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,797,095	 3,797,095		675,000		(675,000)
Total expenditures		3,797,095	 3,797,095		2,733,643		1,063,452
Excess of expenditures over							
revenues		(155,226)	 (11,255)		(417,579)		(406,324)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in		-	-		111,086		111,086
Advances (out)		-	-		(61,819)		(61,819)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -		49,267		49,267
Net change in fund balance		(155,226)	(11,255)		(368,312)		(357,057)
Fund balance at beginning of year		(100,810)	(100,810)		(100,810)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		112,065	112,065		112,065		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(143,971)	\$ -	\$	(357,057)	\$	(357,057)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SCHOOLWIDE BUILDING PROGRAM FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:	 _						
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 2,294,040	\$	2,519,040	\$	1,511,794	\$	1,007,246
Special	-		-		822,594		(822,594)
Support services:							
Instructional staff	-		-		13,373		(13,373)
Administration	-		-		165,256		(165,256)
Total expenditures	 2,294,040		2,519,040		2,513,017		6,023
Excess of expenditures over							
revenues	 (2,294,040)		(2,519,040)		(2,513,017)		6,023
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	2,294,100		2,469,100		2,452,094		(17,006)
Total other financing sources	 2,294,100		2,469,100		2,452,094		(17,006)
Net change in fund balance	60		(49,940)		(60,923)		(10,983)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 69,112		69,112		69,112		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 69,172	\$	19,172	\$	8,189	\$	(10,983)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Ac I	ernmental ctivities - nternal vice Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	482,617
Total assets		482,617
Liabilities: Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		7,527
Total liabilities		7,527
Net position: Unrestricted		475,090
Total net position	\$	475,090

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

	Ac	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund
<b>Operating revenues:</b> Sales/charges for services	\$	81,668
Total operating revenues		81,668
<b>Operating expenses:</b> Purchased services Claims Total operating expenses		1,167 90,649 91,816
Change in net position		(10,148)
Net position at beginning of year		485,238
Net position at end of year	\$	475,090

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b> Cash received from interfund services provided Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for claims	\$	81,668 (1,277) (88,585)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(8,194)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(8,194)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	490,811 482,617	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(10,148)	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable		(110) 2,064	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(8,194)	

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ridgewood Local School District (the "District") was established for the purposes of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines. It is staffed by 61 non-certified employees and 87 certified personnel who provide services to 1,199 students and other community members.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

## JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

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

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

OME-RESA is one of 18 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Education Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 43 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2022, \$92,812 was paid to OME-RESA by the District for various services.

OME-RESA is located at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

#### Coshocton County Career Center

The Coshocton County Career Center (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career Center. The Career Center receives no direct funding from the member school districts. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the Ridgewood Local School District's continued participation. During fiscal year 2022, the District did not pay the Career Center for various services.

## PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

## Ohio Association of School Business Officials Worker's Compensation Group

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sheakley UniService, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund</u> - The ESSER fund accounts for Federal monies used to assist schools and districts as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Fund can support any allowable activity under existing federal funds (Title I, Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Perkins, etc.) expenses directly related to the pandemic, as well as "other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of continuity of services."

<u>Schoolwide building program fund</u> - This fund allows for the pooling of Federal, State and local funds to be used to upgrade the overall instructional program of a school building where at least 40 percent of children are from low-income families.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental benefits to employees.

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes claims and purchased services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. During fiscal year 2022, the District had no custodial activity; therefore, no statements are presented.

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. 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 of Education's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control set by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The District Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Although the legal level of control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparisons for the general fund, elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and schoolwide building program fund at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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

The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during fiscal year 2022.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments consisted of Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Government money market mutual fund, and a municipal bond from Galia, Ohio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$46,692) which includes (\$12,939) assigned from other funds.

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

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

## G. Inventory

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

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

## H. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Vehicles	8 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination (severance) payments.

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

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

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

## J. Interfund Balances

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

# L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to the previous fund balance constraints, the District has a general fund budget stabilization arrangement that does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the District established a budget stabilization by resolution to accumulate currently available resources to stabilize budgets against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The budget stabilization reserve is only an insulator against short-term economic changes and, because of the limitations imposed by the Ohio Revised Code, it could not reasonably protect an entity from long-term economic factors. The balance in the reserve at June 30, 2022 is \$226,546.

#### M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed. At June 30, 2022, there were no prepayments.

## **O.** Estimates

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

## P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### R. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Loss or Gain on Debt Refunding

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

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

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources (loss) or deferred inflow of resources (gain) on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2022.

# T. Fair Value

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Major funds</u>	Deficit
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$ 22,680
Schoolwide Building Program	425,446
Nonmajor funds	
Public School Preschool	8,204
IDEA Part B	26,240

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,838,830 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$7,867,934. Of the bank balance, \$9,739 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized and \$2,856,600 was covered by the FDIC and \$5,001,595 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

# **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
	Me	asurement	e	6 months	7 to	12	1	3 to 18	1	9 to 24	Gre	eater than
Measurement/Investment type		Value		or less	mor	nths	n	nonths	1	nonths	24	months
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	106,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,119	\$	44,032
Negotiable CDs		445,891		-	243	5,964		58,199		-		141,728
FHLMC		196,243		-	97	,332		53,183		-		45,728
FNMA		69,265		-		-		-		-		69,265
Municipal Bond		90,523		90,523		-		-		-		-
U.S. Govt Money Market		12,967		12,967		-		-		-		-
U.S Treasury Notes		178,694		-		-		178,694		-		-
FFCB		213,228		-		-		48,408		71,471		93,349
Total	\$	1,312,962	\$	103,490	\$ 343	3,296	\$	338,484	\$	133,590	\$	394,102

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.59 years.

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

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

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

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

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

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The municipal bonds (Galion, Ohio) were rated AA by Standard & Poor's. The District's investment in U.S. Government money market funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District has no policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

	Me	asurement	
Measurement/Investment type		Value	<u>% of total</u>
Fair value:			
FHLB	\$	106,151	8.08
Negotiable CDs		445,891	33.96
FHLMC		196,243	14.95
FNMA		69,265	5.28
FFCB		213,228	16.24
U.S. Treasury Notes		178,694	13.61
U.S. Govt Money Market		12,967	0.99
Municipal Bond		90,523	6.89
Total	\$	1,312,962	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,838,830
Investments	 1,312,962
Total	\$ 9,151,792
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,151,792

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

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Schoolwide Building Program	\$ 2,049,633
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	351
Total	\$ 2,049,984

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Fund	111,086
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	6,541
		\$ 117,627

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position thus there are no internal balances.

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Coshocton, Guernsey and Tuscarawas Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$224,558 in the general fund, \$12,507 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$3,141 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$8,454 in the permanent improvement (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$465,442 in the general fund, \$34,695 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$6,862 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2021 Second Half Collections			2022 First Half Collections		
	 Amount Percent			Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 164,907,630 17,750,550	90.28 9.72	\$	182,139,130 19,170,520	90.48 9.52	
Total	\$ 182,658,180	100.00	\$	201,309,650	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 33.40		\$	33.96		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

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

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 3,603,633
Accounts	28,297
Accrued interest	2,009
Intergovernmental	 229,988
Total	\$ 3,863,927

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which is reflected in the table below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 244,816	\$ 236,855	\$ -	\$ 481,671
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	244,816	236,855		481,671
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	2,636,501	44,670	-	2,681,171
Building and improvements	21,872,992	1,610,244	-	23,483,236
Furniture and equipment	2,293,100	130,423	(14,878)	2,408,645
Vehicles	1,566,798	-	-	1,566,798
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	72,413			72,413
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	28,441,804	1,785,337	(14,878)	30,212,263
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(2,129,642)	(59,119)	-	(2,188,761)
Building and improvements	(11,404,385)	(584,578)	-	(11,988,963)
Furniture and equipment	(1,892,970)	(131,700)	12,494	(2,012,176)
Vehicles	(809,610)	(85,901)	-	(895,511)
Intangible right to use:	-			-
Leased equipment	(43,033)	(12,569)		(55,602)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(16,279,640)	(873,867)	12,494	(17,141,013)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,406,980	\$ 1,148,325	<u>\$ (2,384)</u>	\$ 13,552,921

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

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 645,728
Vocational	208
Support services:	
Administration	5,382
Operations and maintenance	135,294
Pupil transportation	86,868
Extracurricular activities	 387
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 873,867

# **NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE - FINANCE PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

The District has entered into a notes payable – finance purchase agreement for the acquisition of an administrative building and a fieldhouse. At inception, the finance purchase was accounted for as an other financing source and an expenditure in the general fund. Finance purchase payments are shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund.

The general capital assets acquired by these finance purchases have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net position in the amount of \$933,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum finance purchase payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022 was \$206,722, leaving a current book value of \$726,278. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net position. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2022 totaled \$69,167.

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

Fiscal Year	Pa	ayments
2023	\$	87,626
2024		87,129
2025		87,610
2026		88,044
2027		87,480
2028 - 2030		197,800
Total minimum finance purchase payments		635,689
Less: amount representing interest		(69,065)
Present value of minimum finance purchase payments	\$	566,624

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

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance	A 11%	D. 1	Balance	Amounts Due Within
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2021	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2022	One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Refunded general obligations					
bonds 1.91% due 12/1/2024	\$ 680,000	\$ -	\$ (275,000)	\$ 405,000	\$ 280,000
Energy conservation refunding bonds					
Series 2021	508,175		(70,222)	437,953	62,637
Total general obligation bonds	1,188,175		(345,222)	842,953	342,637
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	1,297,281	107,815	(130,714)	1,274,382	126,018
Notes Payable - Finance Purchase	635,791	-	(69,167)	566,624	70,830
Leases Payable	16,239	-	(14,979)	1,260	1,260
Net pension liability	16,082,640	-	(7,659,042)	8,423,598	-
Net OPEB liability	1,208,313		(92,280)	1,116,033	
Total other obligations	19,240,264	107,815	(7,966,182)	11,381,897	198,108
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 20,428,439	\$ 107,815	<u>\$ (8,311,404)</u>	12,224,850	\$ 540,745
Add: unamortized premium on refundir		17,406			
Total on statement of net position				\$ 12,242,256	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Notes Payable - Finance Purchase</u>: Notes Payable - Finance Purchase will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for more detail.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 13 for detail on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u> - See Note 14 for detail on the District's net OPEB liability/asset. The District pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Leases Payable</u>: The District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund

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

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

The District has entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Lease	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2018	5	2023	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		In	terest	 Total		
2023	\$	1,260	\$	3	\$ 1,263		
Total	\$	1,260	\$	3	\$ 1,263		

## **B.** General Obligation Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the District issued \$1,250,000 various purpose refunding bonds with an interest rate of 1.91% (maturing December 2024) to advance refund the 2007 current interest term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds was \$405,000 at June 30, 2022. Payments on the bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,615. This amount is being netted against the new debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$153,333 and resulted in an economic gain of \$85,457.

On August 23, 2013, the District issued energy conservation bonds, par value \$905,000. The bonds carry a coupon rate of 3.35% and initially matured on December 1, 2028. The bonds were issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation improvements throughout the District. These improvements are not capital in nature and are expensed as incurred in the financial statements. During fiscal year 2021, \$509,000 of the bonds were refunded by the energy conservation refunding bonds, series 2021. At June 30, 2022, there were no further obligations outstanding.

On June 8, 2021, the District issued energy conservation refunding bonds, series 2021, par value \$508,175 to refund the energy conservation bonds issued on August 23, 2013. The improvements from the original bonds are not capital in nature and are expensed as incurred in the financial statements. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.75% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2028. Payment on the bonds are due each June 1 and December 1 and are paid from the general fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$9,520. This amount is being netted against the new debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$24,245 and resulted in an economic gain of \$22,259.

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

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

The following is a summary of the District's future annual principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds							
Year Ended	F	Principal	Interest		Total			
2023	\$	342,637	\$	16,675	\$	359,312		
2024		129,243		11,651		140,894		
2025		125,826		8,680		134,506		
2026		67,386		6,287		73,673		
2027		69,919		4,410		74,329		
2028 - 2029		107,942		2,978		110,920		
Total	\$	842,953	\$	50,681	\$	893,634		

# C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$18,022,691 (including available funds of \$309,822) and an unvoted debt margin of \$201,310.

# NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified, full-time administrators and non-bargaining unit employees earn 10 to 30 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and principals do not earn vacation time. A maximum of twenty vacation days beyond the twelve month period may be carried over. Additional days may be carried over only with the approval of the superintendent.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave accumulation for a year is fifteen days. Payment is made of one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payout for 60 days upon retirement for certified employees with at least 10 years of service or 60 days upon termination with 5 years of service for non-certified employees.

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through American United Life. The premium for the employee term life insurance is paid by the District at a rate of .08 per \$1,000 of coverage.

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

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, fleet, property and inland marine insurance coverage. The deductible is \$1,000 to \$2,500 with the following coverage:

	Coverage
Buildings and Contents	\$ 51,964,669
Automobile Liability:	
(\$1,000 Deductible for Buses, \$250 to \$500 on Other Automobiles)	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Crime Insurance	100,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000

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

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. During the most recent open enrollment period, the district switched from the firm of CompManagement, Inc to PROMEDICA to provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

## C. Employee Group Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

In November 2013, the District became a member of the Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC), a consortium of political subdivisions throughout the state. The purpose of the OBC is to pool risk and collectively purchase health insurance. The OBC contracts with private companies who handle all claims and benefit processing and assume all risks. The District still operates a limited risk management program for dental benefits. Premiums for dental insurance are paid into the self insurance fund.

The District has established a self insurance fund to account for a limited risk management program for dental benefits and medical/surgical benefits prior to November 2013. Premiums are paid into the self insurance fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2022, a total expense of \$90,649 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$60,000. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$7,527 reported in the fund at June 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the medical/surgical funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions.

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

## NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_ '	ginning alance	-	Claims ncurred	_	Claims ayments	nding alance
2022 2021	\$	5,463 6,088	\$	90,649 101,133	\$	(88,585) (101,758)	\$ 7,527 5,463

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

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

## Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$261,262 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$27,367 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$881,456 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$146,248 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	055802900%	0.	051212980%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	057835400%	0.	049191994%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	002032500%	-0.	002020986%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,133,959	\$	6,289,639	\$ 8,423,598
Pension expense	\$	(22,236)	\$	(7,727)	\$ (29,963)

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 206	\$ 194,319	\$ 194,525	
Changes of assumptions	44,935	1,744,858	1,789,793	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	58,988	374,895	433,883	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	261,262	881,456	1,142,718	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 365,391	\$ 3,195,528	\$ 3,560,919	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 55,342	\$ 39,425	\$ 94,767	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,099,054	5,420,465	6,519,519	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	7,514	386,368	393,882	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,161,910	\$ 5,846,258	\$ 7,008,168	

\$1,142,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(241,024)	\$	(795,940)	\$	(1,036,964)
2024		(218,101)		(736,806)		(954,907)
2025		(261,315)		(828,364)		(1,089,679)
2026		(337,341)		(1,171,076)		(1,508,417)
Total	\$	(1,057,781)	\$	(3,532,186)	\$	(4,589,967)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	3,550,383	\$	2,133,959	\$	939,426	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	11,778,139	\$	6,289,639	\$	1,651,867	

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### *Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$35,071.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$35,071 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$35,071 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	055597400%	0.	051212980%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	058968800%	0.	<u>049191994</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.	003371400%	-0.	<u>002020986</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,116,033	\$	-	\$ 1,116,033
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,037,173)	\$ (1,037,173)
OPEB expense	\$	6,049	\$	(66,619)	\$ (60,570)

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 11,897	\$ 36,929	\$ 48,826
Changes of assumptions	175,078	66,251	241,329
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	112,888	45,765	158,653
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 35,071	 	 35,071
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 334,934	\$ 148,945	\$ 483,879
	SERS	STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b> Differences between expected and	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
	\$ SERS 555,835	\$ STRS 190,029	\$ <u>Total</u> 745,864
Differences between expected and	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 555,835	\$ 190,029	\$ 745,864
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 555,835 24,247	\$ 190,029 287,486	\$ 745,864 311,733
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$ 555,835 24,247	\$ 190,029 287,486	\$ 745,864 311,733

\$35,071 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

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

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2023	\$ (109,106)	\$	(277,468)	\$	(386,574)
2024	(109,277)		(270,275)		(379,552)
2025	(114,505)		(257,663)		(372,168)
2026	(100,930)		(119,505)		(220,435)
2027	(45,581)		(40,523)		(86,104)
Thereafter	 (4,058)		772		(3,286)
Total	\$ (483,457)	\$	(964,662)	\$	(1,448,119)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,382,900	\$	1,116,033	\$	902,841
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	859,254	\$	1,116,033	\$	1,459,011

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	June 3	0, 2021	June 3	0, 2020	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20	) to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	875,214	\$	1,037,173	\$	1,172,466	
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,166,984	\$	1,037,173	\$	876,650	

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

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue funds are as follows:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Concerning	ESSED for 1	Schoolwide Building
	General fund	ESSER fund	Program fund
Budget basis	\$ (57,672)	\$ (368,312)	\$ (60,923)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(299,100)	132,863	402,461
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	317,381	61,592	(46,889)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	25,677	(49,267)	(402,461)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	301,137	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	201,308	357,320	
GAAP basis	\$ 488,731	\$ 134,196	\$ (107,812)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, the termination benefits fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

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

# **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

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

# **B.** Litigation

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

# C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been finalized. The impact of the FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

# NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	(	Capital
	<u>Impr</u>	<u>ovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		225,125
Current year offsets		(105,096)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(120,029)
Total	\$	-
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-

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

# **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund	Encu	umbrances
General	\$	209,188
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency		357,320
Nonmajor governmental		22,954
Total	\$	589,462

# NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021	 2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.05783540%	(	).05580290%	0.05624850%	(	0.05571080%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,133,959	\$	3,690,921	\$ 3,365,446	\$	3,190,661
District's covered payroll	\$	1,787,764	\$	1,911,764	\$ 1,924,037	\$	1,921,356
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		119.36%		193.06%	174.92%		166.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%	70.85%		71.36%

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

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

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
.05266300%	0	0.05673500%	0	).05417590%	C	0.05231600%	(	0.05231600%
3,146,498	\$	4,152,479	\$	3,091,329	\$	2,647,683	\$	3,111,065
1,820,779	\$	1,894,271	\$	1,630,979	\$	1,520,195	\$	1,513,909
172.81%		219.21%		189.54%		174.17%		205.50%
69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
	.05266300% 3,146,498 1,820,779 172.81%	.05266300% 0 3,146,498 \$ 1,820,779 \$ 172.81%	.05266300%       0.05673500%         3,146,498       \$ 4,152,479         1,820,779       \$ 1,894,271         172.81%       219.21%	.05266300% 0.05673500% 0 3,146,498 \$ 4,152,479 \$ 1,820,779 \$ 1,894,271 \$ 172.81% 219.21%	.05266300%       0.05673500%       0.05417590%         3,146,498       \$ 4,152,479       \$ 3,091,329         1,820,779       \$ 1,894,271       \$ 1,630,979         172.81%       219.21%       189.54%	.05266300% 0.05673500% 0.05417590% 0 3,146,498 \$ 4,152,479 \$ 3,091,329 \$ 1,820,779 \$ 1,894,271 \$ 1,630,979 \$ 172.81% 219.21% 189.54%	.05266300%       0.05673500%       0.05417590%       0.05231600%         3,146,498       \$ 4,152,479       \$ 3,091,329       \$ 2,647,683         1,820,779       \$ 1,894,271       \$ 1,630,979       \$ 1,520,195         172.81%       219.21%       189.54%       174.17%	.05266300%       0.05673500%       0.05417590%       0.05231600%       0         3,146,498       \$ 4,152,479       \$ 3,091,329       \$ 2,647,683       \$ 1,820,779       \$ 1,894,271       \$ 1,630,979       \$ 1,520,195       \$ 172.81%       219.21%       189.54%       174.17%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	049191994%	0.05121298%	0.04917185%	0.04834277%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,289,639	\$ 12,391,719	\$ 10,874,059	\$ 10,629,490
District's covered payroll	\$	6,036,179	\$ 6,249,071	\$ 5,816,614	\$ 5,541,343
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		104.20%	198.30%	186.95%	191.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

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

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.04608640%	0.04715493%	0.04538164%	0.04428400%	0.04428400%
\$ 10,947,923	\$ 15,784,176	\$ 12,542,158	\$ 10,771,401	\$ 12,830,823
\$ 5,121,579	\$ 5,002,036	\$ 4,807,129	\$ 4,524,600	\$ 4,418,908
213.76%	315.56%	260.91%	238.06%	290.36%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 261,262	\$ 250,287	\$ 267,647	\$ 259,745
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (261,262)	 (250,287)	 (267,647)	 (259,745)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,866,157	\$ 1,787,764	\$ 1,911,764	\$ 1,924,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

 2018	 2017	. <u> </u>	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 259,383	\$ 254,909	\$	265,198	\$ 214,963	\$ 210,699	\$ 209,525
 (259,383)	 (254,909)		(265,198)	 (214,963)	 (210,699)	 (209,525)
\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,921,356	\$ 1,820,779	\$	1,894,271	\$ 1,630,979	\$ 1,520,195	\$ 1,513,909
13.50%	14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 881,456	\$ 845,065	\$ 874,870	\$ 814,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (881,456)	 (845,065)	 (874,870)	 (814,326)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,296,114	\$ 6,036,179	\$ 6,249,071	\$ 5,816,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 775,788	\$ 717,021	\$ 700,285	\$ 672,998	\$ 588,198	\$ 574,458
 (775,788)	 (717,021)	 (700,285)	 (672,998)	 (588,198)	 (574,458)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 5,541,343	\$ 5,121,579	\$ 5,002,036	\$ 4,807,129	\$ 4,524,600	\$ 4,418,908
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.05896880%	C	0.05559740%	(	0.05736920%	(	0.05661960%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,116,033	\$	1,208,313	\$	1,442,715	\$	1,570,781
District's covered payroll	\$	1,787,764	\$	1,911,764	\$	1,924,037	\$	1,921,356
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		62.43%		63.20%		74.98%		81.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

	2018		2017
(	0.05363590%	(	).05746311%
\$	1,439,447	\$	1,637,911
\$	1,820,779	\$	1,894,271
	79.06%		86.47%
	12.46%		11.49%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.	.049191994%	(	).05121298%	(	).04917185%	(	0.04834277%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,037,173)	\$	(900,068)	\$	(814,404)	\$	(776,819)
District's covered payroll	\$	6,036,179	\$	6,249,071	\$	5,816,614	\$	5,541,343
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		17.18%		14.40%		14.00%		14.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018	2017					
(	0.04608640%	(	).04715493%				
\$	1,798,121	\$	2,521,858				
\$	5,121,579	\$	5,002,036				
	35.11%		50.42%				
	47.10%		37.33%				

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,071	\$ 34,802	\$ 24,795	\$ 43,351
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (35,071)	 (34,802)	 (24,795)	 (43,351)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,866,157	\$ 1,787,764	\$ 1,911,764	\$ 1,924,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.88%	1.95%	1.30%	2.25%

Note: The contributions as a percentage of covered payroll include the surcharge

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 40,644	\$ 30,135	\$ 28,941	\$ 40,120	\$ 28,442	\$ 25,369
 (40,644)	 (30,135)	 (28,941)	 (40,120)	 (28,442)	 (25,369)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 1,921,356	\$ 1,820,779	\$ 1,894,271	\$ 1,630,979	\$ 1,520,195	\$ 1,513,909
2.12%	1.66%	1.53%	2.46%	1.87%	1.68%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,296,114	\$ 6,036,179	\$ 6,249,071	\$ 5,816,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,066	\$ 44,189
 -	 -	 -	 	 (46,066)	 (44,189)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 5,541,343	\$ 5,121,579	\$ 5,002,036	\$ 4,807,129	\$ 4,524,600	\$ 4,418,908
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

Changes in benefit terms :

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

(Continued)

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

#### PENSION (CONTINUED)

*Changes in assumptions* :

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.66% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table, (f) the discount rate decreased from 2.63% to 2.27% and (g) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 2.45% to 1.92%.

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

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

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

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

#### Changes in assumptions :

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program): National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	\$69,204
Cash Assistance:	10.000		¢00,201
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	N/A	127,256
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	533,430
COVID 19 National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	25,208
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			755,098
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	N/A	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			755,712
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
(Passed through the Village of Plainfield) COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	2,814
	21.019	N/A	2,014
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			2,814
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
(Direct)			
Emergency Connectivity	32.009	N/A	14,000
Total Federal Communications Commission			14,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)			
Title I, Part A:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A200035	36,669
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210035	310,501
Total Title I, Part A			347,170
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A200111	37,625
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A210111	199,589
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	H173A210119	6,886
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			244,100
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants:			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A200034	5,916
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210034	49,376
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			55,292
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - Title IV-A	84.424	S424A210036	10,096
Education Stabilization Fund:			
COVID-19 ESSER I	84.425D	S425D200035	54,415
COVID-19 ESSER II	84.425D	S425D210035	481,184
COVID-19 ARP - ESSER	84.425U	S425U210035	1,840,724
Total Education Stabilization Fund			2,376,323
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,032,981
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,805,507

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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# 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 Ridgewood Local School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

# NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

# **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

# NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

# **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 District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

			Amt.
Program Title	<u>AL Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	8,827
Expanding Opportunities Each Child	84.010A	\$	10,964
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	\$	376
Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	14,803
Special Education	84.027	\$	51,844

# **NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

Federal regulations set by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) / Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) allows eligible schools to combine Federal, State and Local Funds to upgrade the entire educational program of the school and to raise academic achievement for all students. Except for some or the specific requirements under the applicable Federal program, Federal funds that a school consolidates in the schoolwide program are not subject to most of the statutory or regulatory requirements of the program providing the funds of the schoolwide program meets the intent and the purpose of those programs.

For FY 2022, the District consolidated Title I and Title II-A federal grants into a schoolwide program. The following Title I and Title II-A receipts were transferred into the schoolwide program in FY 2022:

	<u>AL</u>	<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	Number	<b>Transferred</b>
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	\$347,170
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$55,291



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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*

Ridgewood Local School District Coshocton County 301 South Oak Street West Lafayette, Ohio 43845

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 Ridgewood Local School District, Coshocton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2023.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2023



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

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

Ridgewood Local School District Coshocton County 301 South Oak Street West Lafayette, Ohio 43845

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

# **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

# Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2023

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# 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):	Education Stabilization Fund; AL #84.425D and 84.425U
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



# RIDGEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# COSHOCTON 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 3/23/2023

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