# ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT wood county, ohio

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





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

Board of Education Rossford Exempted Village School District 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 14, 2023

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#### ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Members of the Board of Education:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### **Emphasis of Matters**

As described in Note 26 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the Rossford Exempted Village School District. In addition, as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Rossford Exempted Village School District modified its approach related to its intergovernmental grants receivable and payments in lieu of taxes had not been properly reported, resulting in a prior period restatement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report

### **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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rossford Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 February 10, 2023 on our consideration of the Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 10, 2023

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

# <u>Highlights</u>

Highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$6,510,173, or 33 percent.

General revenues were \$31,945,027 for fiscal year 2022, or 89 percent of all revenues, and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Rossford Exempted Village School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater 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 School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Rossford Exempted Village School District, the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement and Building capital projects funds are the only significant funds.

### **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2022. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School 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, all of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement and Building capital project funds.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021:

	Table 1 Net Position		
	Governmental	Activities	
	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$87,238,891	\$64,258,291	\$22,980,600
Net OPEB Asset	1,901,998	1,550,492	351,506
Capital Assets, Net	78,497,245	78,945,089	(447,844)
Total Assets	167,638,134	144,753,872	22,884,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	6,146,732	4,609,252	1,537,480
OPEB	657,827	673,182	(15,355)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,804,559	5,282,434	1,522,125
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	3,972,340	3,473,286	(499,054)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	14,825,962	27,010,598	12,184,636
OPEB	1,742,099.	1,932,810	190,711
Other Amounts	93,588,656	75,631,782	(17,956,874)
Total Liabilities	114,129,057	108,048,476	(6,080,581)
			(continued)

	Table 1 Net Position (continued)		
	Governmental	Activities	
	2022	2021	Change
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	\$11,956,062	\$617,126	(\$11,338,936)
OPEB	3,333,711	3,064,396	(269,315)
Other Amounts	18,977,527	18,770,145	(207,382)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,267,300	22,451,667	(11,815,633)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,134,526	7,930,934	203,592
Restricted	3,959,119	3,694,935	264,184
Unrestricted	13,952,691	7,910,294	6,042,397
Total Net Position	26,046,336	\$19,536,163	\$6,510,173

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) reported by the School District at June 30, 2022, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", respectively. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan 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. vacation and sick 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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the School District. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension/OPEB 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Pension/OPEB related changes noted in the above table reflect an overall decrease in deferred outflows and decrease in deferred inflows. The increase in the net pension asset and in the net pension liability and decrease in the net OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions all affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

Aside from adjustments related to pension/OPEB, the only noteworthy changes were the increases in current and other assets and long-term liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents increased over \$22 million from the prior fiscal year. The total revenue in the General Fund exceeded expenses, allowing a transfer of \$5 million to the Capital Improvement capital projects fund to be set aside for future capital improvements. Additionally, the School District issued \$18 million in certificates of participation for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities, most of which remain unpsent at fiscal year end.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,153,020	\$2,603,873	(\$1,450,853)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,798,828	2,162,320	636,508
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	22,854	(22,854)
Total Program Revenues	3,951,848	4,789,047	(837,199)
Revenues:			
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	15,879,843	16,129,865	(250,022)
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	1,524,754	1,517,124	7,630
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent			
Improvements	2,651,064	2,655,785	(4,721)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,971,687	4,011,433	960,254
Grants and Entitlements	7,653,887	6,642,675	1,011,212
Interest	(837,122)	115,048	(952,170)
Gifts and Donations	1,692	1,536	156
Miscellaneous	99,222	609,191	(509,969)
Total General Revenues	31,945,027	31,682,657	262,370
Total Revenues	35,896,875	36,471,704	(574,829)
Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	11,834,395	13,428,846	1,594,451
Special	2,886,962	3,014,081	127,119
Adult/Continuing	54,024	0	(54,024)
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,898,479	1,999,754	101,275
Instructional Staff	719,405	678,033	(41,372)
Board of Education	44,513	60,350	15,837
Administration	1,992,028	2,194,063	202,035
Fiscal	696,626	824,110	127,484
Business	104,504	102,535	(1,969)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,297,790	1,705,478	(592,312)
Pupil Transportation	915,063	780,522	(134,541)
Central	481,933	514,388	32,455
Non-Instructional Services	1,040,741	747,046	(293,695)
Extracurricular Activities	1,188,478	1,101,951	(86,527)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,231,761	2,880,530	(351,231)
Total Expenses	29,386,702	30,031,687	644,985
Increase in Net Position	6,510,173	6,440,017	70,156
Net Position at Beginning of Year – Restated (Note 3)	19,536,163	13,096,146	6,440,017
Net Position at End of Year	\$26,046,336	\$19,536,163	\$6,510,173

Overall, the change in total revenues was not significant. However, for program revenues, there was an overall decrease despite a significant increase in operating grants and contributions as the American Rescue Plan Act provided additional funds through various federal grant programs. The decrease in charges for services resulted from a change in the state funding formula that pays districts directly for the students they serve. For general revenues, the most significant increases were for payment in lieu of taxes revenue (collection began on the Amazon enterprise zone agreement) and grant and entitlements increased as a result of receiving direct foundation funding for all students served by the School District with the new school funding formula.

There was a modest 2 percent decrease in expenses. However, it is important to note that the expenses related to pension/OPEB liability were significantly less than the prior fiscal year. This decrease was partially offset by the increase in expenses related to the increased federal grant resources provided by the American Rescue Plan.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services			ost of rices
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,834,395	\$13,428,846	\$11,168,347	\$10,967,052
Special	2,886,962	3,014,081	1,582,142	1,854,842
Vocational	0	0	0	(3,779)
Adult/Continuing	54,024	0	54,024	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,898,479	1,999,754	1,670,884	1,665,472
Instructional Staff	719,405	678,033	719,405	678,033
Board of Education	44,513	60,350	44,513	60,350
Administration	1,992,028	2,194,063	1,992,028	2,194,063
Fiscal	696,626	824,110	696,626	824,110
Business	104,504	102,535	104,504	102,535
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,297,790	1,705,478	2,216,469	1,690,698
Pupil Transportation	915,063	780,522	837,423	756,714
Central	481,933	514,388	481,933	513,486
Non-Instructional Services	1,040,741	747,046	(280,697)	133,482
Extracurricular Activities	1,188,478	1,101,951	915,492	925,052
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,231,761	2,880,530	3,231,761	2,880,530
Total Expenses	\$29,386,702	\$30,031,687	\$25,434,854	\$25,242,640

### Table 3 Governmental Activities

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Instruction costs are partially offset by tuition and fees and grants restricted for various instruction purposes. Non-instructional services costs are supported by cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations and extracurricular activities costs are supported by music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

# The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund balance decreased \$736,328, or 2 percent, in the General Fund. There was not a significant change in total revenues, but there was a 25 percent increase in total expenditures (including transfers out) as the General Fund transferred \$5 million to other governmental funds for future capital improvements.

Fund balance in the Permanent Improvement Fund increased nearly 21 percent while resources continue to be sufficient to cover debt service requirements.

Fund balance in the Building Fund increased \$17 million due to the proceeds of the new debt issued as discussed previously.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget were primarily due to increasing the estimates for tax revenues. The increase in actual revenues from the final budget were generally related to State foundation resources. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant. Actual expenditures were substantially less amounts budgeted due to conservative budgeting.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$78,497,245 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Significant additions consisted of an air purification project, athletic fields, a two buses, and miscellaneous equipment. There were no disposals. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

## Debt

The School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2022 consisted of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation, in the amount of \$30,184,266 and \$61,156,419, respectively. The School District's long-term obligations also included the liability for compensated absences and the net pension/OPEB liability. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

# **Current Issues**

The School District's current five-year forecast indicates that the School District is in a sound financial position throughout fiscal years 2022 through 2027.

In fiscal 2016, the voters of the School District approved a 4.4 mill bond levy and a 7 mill additional property tax levy for new facilities. The collection of these levies began in fiscal 2017. In calendar year 2022 the School District was successful in passing two renewal levies for 6.9 mill reducing the 2017 levies from 7.9. The School District also passed a 5.9 mill levy in 2015 which will collect through tax year 2024. The School District will continue to lose tangible personal property tax monies through 2034; these losses are projected to be in the range of \$200,000 annually. The School District was able to issue Certificate of Participation in 2022 to build a multi-use building that is set to be completed in Fiscal Year 2023.

The labor contract for the certified staff was renegotiated in the spring of 2022 for a period of three years to begin in fiscal year 2023 and the classified staff is in the second year of a three-year agreement. The School District has been using the Interest Based Model of negotiating very successfully over the past two decades.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Rossler, Jr., Treasurer, Rossford Exempted Village School District, 701 Superior Street, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

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### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$62,729,643
Accounts Receivable	40,705
Accrued Interest Receivable	73,211
Intergovernmental Receivable	247,568
Prepaid Items	28,664
Inventory Held for Resale	4,695
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,556
Property Taxes Receivable	20,127,397
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	3,980,452
Net OPEB Asset	1,901,998
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,347,127
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	77,150,118
Total Assets	167,638,134
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	6,146,732
OPEB	657,827
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,804,559
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	218,817
Contracts Payable	68,402
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,865,535
Employee Withholdings Payable	21,878
Retainage Payable	22,748
Unearned Revenue	4,756
Intergovernmental Payable	453,981
Accrued Interest Payable	316,223
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,042,726
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	14,825,962
Net OPEB Liability	1,742,099
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	91,545,930
Total Liabilities	114,129,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes Receivable	16,305,952
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,671,575
Pension	11,956,062
OPEB	3,333,711
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,267,300
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,134,526
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	3,501,155
Student Wellness	42,641
Other Purposes	415,323
Unrestricted	13,952,691
Total Net Position	\$26,046,336

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,834,395	\$316,705	\$349,343	
Special	2,886,962	516,782	788,038	
Adult/Continuing	54,024	0	0	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,898,479	0	227,595	
Instructional Staff	719,405	0	0	
Board of Education	44,513	0	0	
Administration	1,992,028	0	0	
Fiscal	696,626	0	0	
Business	104,504	0	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,297,790	0	81,321	
Pupil Transportation	915,063	0	77,640	
Central	481,933	0	0	
Non-Instructional Services	1,040,741	68,914	1,252,524	
Extracurricular Activities	1,188,478	250,619	22,367	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,231,761	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$29,386,702	\$1,153,020	\$2,798,828	

General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements Payment in Lieu of Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3) Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Change in
Net Position
Governmental
Activities
(\$11,168,347)
(1,582,142)
(54,024)
(1,670,884)
(719,405)
(44,513)
(1,992,028)
(696,626)
(104,504)
(2,216,469)
(837,423)
(481,933)
280,697 (915,492)
(3,231,761)
(25,434,854)
(25,454,054)
15,879,843
1,524,754
2,651,064
4,971,687
7,653,887
(837,122)
1,692
99,222
31,945,027
· · · ·
6,510,173
19,536,163
\$26,046,336

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Permanent		Other	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Building	Governmental	Funds
Acceta					
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$34,442,779	\$3,226,320	\$17,659,345	\$7,401,199	\$62,729,643
Accounts Receivable	40,705	0	0	0	40,705
Accrued Interest Receivable	51,002	0	22,209	0	73,211
Interfund Receivable	35,575	0	0	ů 0	35,575
Intergovernmental Receivable	125,433	0	0	122,135	247,568
Prepaid Items	28,664	0	0	0	28,664
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	4,695	4,695
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	6,556	6,556
Property Taxes Receivable	16,075,967	2,580,708	0	1,470,722	20,127,397
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	3,980,452	0	0	0	3,980,452
Total Assets	\$54,780,577	\$5,807,028	\$17,681,554	\$9,005,307	\$87,274,466
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$188,616	\$0	\$820	\$29,381	\$218,817
Contracts Payable	0	0	68,402	0	68,402
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,742,156	0	0	123,379	2,865,535
Employee Withholdings Payable	21,878	0	0	0	21,878
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	35,575	35,575
Retainage Payable	0	0	22,748	0	22,748
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	4,756	4,756
Intergovernmental Payable	421,630	0	0	32,351	453,981
Total Liabilities	3,374,280	0	91,970	225,442	3,691,692
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes Receivable	13,088,364	2,048,176	0	1,169,412	16,305,952
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,671,575	2,010,170	Ő	0	2,671,575
Unavailable Revenue	146,113	10,433	4,772	128,127	289,445
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,906,052	2,058,609	4,772	1,297,539	19,266,972
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	28,664	0	0	6,556	35,220
Restricted	2,103	3,748,419	17,584,812	2,592,481	23,927,815
Committed	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Assigned	2,467,209	0	0	0	2,467,209
Unassigned (Deficit)	33,002,269	0	0	(116,711)	32,885,558
Total Fund Balances	35,500,245	3,748,419	17,584,812	7,482,326	64,315,802
Total Lickilitian Deformed Inflorme of					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$54,780,577	\$5,807,028	\$17,681,554	\$9,005,307	\$87,274,466
Resources, and I and Datances	ψυτ,/00,077	\$3,007,020	ψ17,001,55 <del>4</del>	\$7,005,507	<i>ф07,27</i> т,00

### Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$64,315,802
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		78,497,245
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	13,257 4,772	
Intergovernmental Receivable Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	190,846 80,570	289,445
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds;		
it is reported when due.		(316,223)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable Certificates of Participation Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(30,184,266) (61,156,419) (2,247,971)	(93,588,656)
The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	1,901,998 6,146,732 (11,956,062) (14,825,962)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability	657,827 (3,333,711) (1,742,099)	(23,151,277)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$26,046,336

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		D		Other	Total
	General	Permanent Improvement	Building	Governmental	Governmental Funds
	General	Improvement	Dunung	Governmental	Tunus
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$15,967,298	\$2,664,841	\$0	\$1,533,033	\$20,165,172
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,971,687	0	0	0	4,971,687
Intergovernmental	7,909,581	39,518	0	2,421,009	10,370,108
Interest	(806,466)	0	(25,674)	0	(832,140)
Tuition and Fees	841,383	0	0	0	841,383
Extracurricular Activities	12,462	0	0	212,647	225,109
Charges for Services	0	0	0	68,914	68,914
Gifts and Donations	1,692	0	0	22,367	24,059
Miscellaneous	113,262	0	0	25,510	138,772
Total Revenues	29,010,899	2,704,359	(25,674)	4,283,480	35,973,064
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	11,420,797	0	0	380,963	11,801,760
Special	2,771,853	0	0	415,899	3,187,752
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	54,024	54,024
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,741,061	0	0	330,830	2,071,891
Instructional Staff	716,167	0	0	62,581	778,748
Board of Education	45,651	0	0	0	45,651
Administration	2,330,210	0	0	0	2,330,210
Fiscal	713,228	31,790	2,107	18,451	765,576
Business	118,151	0	0	0	118,151
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,777,899	0	68,402	99,236	2,945,537
Pupil Transportation	1,056,850	0 0	0	2,665	1,059,515
Central Non-Instructional Services	481,628 5,663	0	0 0	24,537 1,021,575	506,165
Extracurricular Activities	567,798	0	0	233,108	1,027,238 800,906
Capital Outlay	271	0	773,521	233,108	773,792
Debt Service:	271	0	775,521	0	115,192
Principal Retirement	0	690,000	0	355,000	1,045,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,731,938	315,648	1,150,328	3,197,914
Total Expenditures	24,747,227	2,453,728	1,159,678	4,149,197	32,509,830
	21,717,227		1,109,070	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	4,263,672	250,631	(1,185,352)	134,283	3,463,234
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Certicates of Participation Issued	0	0	18,250,000	0	18,250,000
Premium on Certificates of Participation Issued	0	395.911	315.648	0	711,559
Transfers In	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Transfers Out	(5,000,000)	0	0	0	(5,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,000,000)	395,911	18,565,648	5,000,000	18,961,559
					<u> </u>
Changes in Fund Balances	(736,328)	646,542	17,380,296	5,134,283	22,424,793
Fund Dalamass at Dasigning of Vers. Destated (Mat. 2)	26 226 572	2 101 977	204 516	2 248 042	41 801 000
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3) Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>36,236,573</u> \$35,500,245	<u>3,101,877</u> \$3,748,419	<u>204,516</u> \$17,584,812	2,348,043 \$7,482,326	<u>41,891,009</u> \$64,315,802
r unu Balances al Enu Or i cal	\$55,500,245	\$5,7 <del>4</del> 0,419	\$17,30 <del>4</del> ,012	\$1, <del>4</del> 02,320	\$0 <del>4</del> ,515,602

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$22,424,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over th estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount b which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current fiscal year. Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	heir	(447,844)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fun Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous	ds. (109,511) 60,240 (4,982) (7,896) (14,040)	(76,189)
Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Certificates of Participation		(18,250,000)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Participation	355,000 690,000	1,045,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net pos Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, this amount is deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Unamortized Premium Amortization of Premium	ition. (74,440) (711,559) 40,593	
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		(745,406)
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable		(80,908)
		(continued)

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPE expense on the statement of activities.	В	
Pension	\$291,789	
OPEB	197,231	
-	· · · · ·	489,020
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in th governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports	e	
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	2,091,391	
OPEB	60,316	
		2,151,707
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$6,510,173

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
	Oligilia	Tillal	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$14,755,606	\$16,310,000	\$15,770,411	(\$539,589)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	3,550,567	3,550,567	4,575,884	1,025,317
Intergovernmental	6,209,607	7,919,000	7,909,581	(9,419)
Interest	500,000	500,000	347,090	(152,910)
Tuition and Fees	441,000	441,000	837,782	396,782
Extracurricular Activities	0	10,000	12,462	2,462
Gifts and Donations	1,500	1,500	1,692	192
Miscellaneous	20,600	30,600	32,569	1,969
Total Revenues	25,478,880	28,762,667	29,487,471	724,804
				,,,,,,,,
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,813,158	12,883,886	11,230,280	1,653,606
Special	2,863,410	2,889,916	2,682,479	207,437
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,956,598	2,004,839	1,745,365	259,474
Instructional Staff	844,874	895,510	764,059	131,451
Board of Education	90,500	90,596	48,224	42,372
Administration	2,514,581	2,626,207	2,332,475	293,732
Fiscal	831,604	826,096	750,333	75,763
Business	140,255	141,457	121,526	19,931
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,949,185	3,644,364	2,860,749	783,615
Pupil Transportation	1,131,390	1,193,755	1,058,811	134,944
Central	595,790	660,481	492,809	167,672
Non-Instructional Services	28,384	28,740	6,770	21,970
Extracurricular Activities	933,618	728,717	526,546	202,171
Capital Outlay	286,053	66,053	271	65,782
Total Expenditures	27,979,400	28,680,617	24,620,697	4,059,920
-	<u>,</u> ,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,500,520)	82,050	4,866,774	4,784,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	115,000	23,971	(91,029)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	1,000
Advances In	(1,000)	35,000	30,739	(4,261)
Advances Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(35,575)	164,425
Transfers Out	(150,000)	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(351,000)	(5,051,000)	(4,980,865)	70,135
Total Other Thiancing Sources (Oses)	(331,000)	(3,031,000)	(4,980,803)	70,133
Changes in Fund Balance	(2,851,520)	(4,968,950)	(114,091)	4,854,859
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	34,664,159	34,664,159	34,664,159	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	167,398	167,398	167,398	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$31,980,037	\$29,862,607	\$34,717,466	\$4,854,859

### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust	
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$39,223	
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$39,223	

### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$17,582
Deductions: Non-Instructional Services	12,202
Change in Net Position	5,380
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	33,843 \$39,223

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

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

The School District is staffed by ninety-five classified employees, one hundred thirty-two certified teaching personnel, and fifteen administrative employees who provide services to one thousand eight hundred seven students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional buildings.

# Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

Non-Public School - Within the School District's boundaries, All Saints is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Penta Career Center, Ohio School Plan, Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Rossford Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 22, 23, and 24 to the basic financial statements.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The School 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. The funds of the School District are reported in two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

# Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District's major governmental funds are as follows.

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues restricted to acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The Building Fund is used to account for debt proceeds and interest revenues restricted to acquiring capital facilities including real property as are authorized by the Board.

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

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. The School District did not have any custodial funds for fiscal year 2022.

# C. Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

# Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of change in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from fiduciary funds.

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

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

### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because these amounts have not yet been earned.

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and explained in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows 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 fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, intergovernmental revenue including grants, delinquent property taxes, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

# Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

# E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is at the fund and function level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds.

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

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

# F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in First American Treasury Obligations Mutual Funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, United States Treasury securities, commercial paper, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value or amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The School District measures the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV that approximates fair value.

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

The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

The School District measurers its investment in the First American Treasury Obligations Mutual Funds at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by First American Treasury Obligations Mutual Funds. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provided an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

The Board of Education allocates interest according to State statute. Due to a decrease in the fair value of the School District's investments, the General Fund and the Building Fund reported negative interest revenue in fiscal year 2022.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

# **G.** Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

## **H.** Inventory

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

# I. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives		
Land Improvements	15-50 years		
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 75 years		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years		
Vehicles	10 - 15 years		

# J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans and for services provided are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

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

## L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

# M. Unamortized Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited in a debt service fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to a bond escrow agent.

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

# **O. Fund Balance**

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the fiscal year 2023 budget. Certain resources have also been assigned for various educational activities.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance.

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

## **P. Interfund Transactions**

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

## **Q.** Pension/Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

# R. Estimates

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

#### Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 87 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirement for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lease is required to recognize a 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. The School District did not have any contracts that met the GASB Statement No. 87 definition of a lease.

The School District also implemented GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," and GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position (continued)

For 2022, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. GASB 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

#### **Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position**

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants, and it was found that payments in lieu of taxes receivable had not been properly reported, resulting in the following restatements to fund balance/net position at July 1, 2021:

					Total
		Permanent		Other	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Building	Governmental	Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$35,326,634	\$3,101,877	\$204,516	\$2,351,226	\$40,984,253
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	(3,183)	(3,183)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	909,939	0	0	0	909,939
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$36,236,573	\$3,101,877	\$204,516	\$2,348,043	\$41,891,009

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$18,777,188
Intergovernmental Receivable	(150,964)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	909,939
Adjusted Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$19,536,163

#### Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2022, the Miscellaneous State Grants, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, School Improvement, Title I, Early Childhood Preschool, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$1,468, \$15,017, \$75,378, \$7,864, \$9,625, \$1,327, and \$6,032, respectively. These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **B.** Compliance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Food Service and Auxiliary Services special revenue funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations, in the amount \$84,842 and \$562, respectfully. The Treasurer will monitor expenditures to ensure they are within amounts appropriated by the Board.

#### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-in and Advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

#### Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$736,328)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2021, Received in Cash FY 2022	3,709,186
Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Received in Cash	(4,367,507)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2021, Paid in Cash FY 2022	(3,066,443)
Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash	3,374,280
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2021	701,386
Unrecorded Activity FY 2022	715,562
	(continued)

# Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

# Changes in Fund Balance

Prepaid Items	\$1,484
Advances In	30,739
Advances Out	(35,575)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(440,875)
Budget Basis	(\$114,091)

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial 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.

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

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

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

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposit or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$61,103 of the School District's bank balance of \$389,654 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the School District's financial institutions participated in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured or by participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or amortized cost. As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

	Measurement	Less Than Six	Six Months to	One Year to	More Than
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Months	One Year	Two Years	Two Years
Fair Value - Level Two Input	S				
Negotiable Certificates					
of Deposit	\$7,592,354	\$1,485,905	\$2,712,993	\$2,444,084	\$949,372
Federal Farm Credit					
Bank Notes	1,886,229	0	979,770	720,337	186,122
Federal Home Loan					
Bank Notes	8,798,983	719,669	0	1,493,120	6,586,194
Federal Home Loan					
Mortgage Corporation					
Notes	380,053	0	0	0	380,053
Federal National					
Mortgage Association					
Notes	1,000,661	0	0	0	1,000,661
United States Treasury					
Securities	15,129,144	4,110,295	4,947,595	5,332,014	739,240
Total Fair Value - Level					
Two Inputs	34,787,424	6,315,869	8,640,358	9,989,555	9,841,642
-					(continued)

	Measurement	Less Than Six	Six Months to	One Year to	More Than
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Months	One Year	Two Years	Two Years
Amortized Cost					
Commercial Paper	\$24,790,436	\$20,828,956	\$3,961,480	\$0	\$0
Net Value Per Share					
First American Treasury					
Obligations Mutual					
Funds	2,235,825	2,235,825	0	0	0
STAR Ohio	251,338	251,338	0	0	0
Total Net Value Per Share	2,487,163	2,487,163	0	0	0
Total Investments	\$62,065,023	\$29,631,988	\$12,601,838	\$9,989,555	\$9,841,642

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The negotiable certificates of deposit are generally covered by FDIC and/or SIPC insurance. The federal agency securities, and United States Treasury securities carry a rating of Aaa or P-1 by Moody's. The commercial paper carries a rating of P-1 by Moody's. STAR Ohio and the First American Treasury Obligations Mutual Funds carry ratings of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating services, and STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security with the exception of commercial paper notes and bankers acceptances, which are limited to 40 percent of the School District's interim funds.

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$7,592,354	12.23%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,888,229	3.04
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	8,798,983	14.18
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	380,053	.61
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	1,000,661	1.61
United States Treasury Securities	15,129,144	24.38
Commercial Paper	24,790,436	39.94

## Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
School Employees Retirement System	\$68,711
Wood County Educational Service Center	56,722
Total General Fund	125,433
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	5,424
Miscellaneous State Grants	1,468
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	15,017
Title VI-B	75,378
Title I School Improvement	7,864
	(continued)

## Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

Other Governmental Funds (continued)	
Title I	\$9,625
Early Childhood Preschool	1,327
Title II-A	6,032
Total Other Governmental Funds	122,135
Total Governmental Activities	\$247,568

# Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. 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 market 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 tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2022, and for which there was 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 are reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes.

## Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$2,923,458 in the General Fund, \$295,318 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$522,099 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$2,726,571 in the General Fund, \$290,857 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$492,574 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

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

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$213,978,730	53.85%	\$213,773,100	52.99%
Industrial/Commercial	166,299,000	41.85	171,083,480	42.41
Public Utility	17,069,040	4.30	18,552,930	4.60
Total Assessed Value	\$397,346,770	100.00%	\$403,409,510	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$69.00		\$68.85	

# Note 9 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2022 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
Wood County	\$681,678
City of Northwood	143,460
City of Rossford	8,937
Enterprise Zone Agreement	
Wood County	911,075
	\$1,745,150

#### Note 10 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Wood County, Perrysburg Township, the City of Rossford, and the City of Northwood have entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which these governments have granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to these governments which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be paid to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire.

#### Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,035,558	\$0	\$0	\$1,035,558
Construction in Progress	264,775	901,469	(854,675)	311,569
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,300,333	901,469	(854,675)	1,347,127
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	11,377,518	757,500	0	12,135,018
Buildings and Building Improvements	70,490,878	97,175	0	70,588,053
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	544,758	6,297	0	551,055
Vehicles	1,654,087	176,393	0	1,830,480
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	84,067,241	1,037,365	0	85,104,606
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(3,775,530)	(455,740)	0	(4,231,270)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,629,866)	(940,381)	0	(2,570,247)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(190,443)	(35,914)	0	(226,357)
Vehicles	(826,646)	(99,968)	0	(926,614)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,422,485)	(1,532,003)	0	(7,954,488)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	77,644,756	(494,638)	0	77,150,118
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$78,945,089	\$406,831	(\$854,675)	\$78,497,245

## Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$805,627
Special	9,446
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,361
Administration	6,057
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	100,027
Pupil Transportation	111,931
Non-Instructional Services	45,121
Extracurricular Activities	452,433
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,532,003

## Note 12 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$35,575, for short-term loans made to those funds. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

#### Note 13 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$95,690,455
Automobile Liability	3,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total per Year	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

## Note 13 - Risk Management (continued)

The School District participates in the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of all claims. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

## Note 14 - Contractual Commitments

#### A. Other Commitments

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

General Fund	\$440,875
Building Fund	2,445,563
Other Governmental Funds	326,650
Total	\$3,213,088

## **B.** Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding on a cash basis:

			Remaining Commitment
Vendor	Total Contract	Amount Paid	June 30, 2022
Ralph Libbe Inc	\$15,766,519	\$288,822	\$15,477,697

#### Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School District nonteaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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. The 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 on or 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over thirty years. 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 is in effect for all benefit recipients for 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. The Retirement Board approved a .5 percent cost of living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries for calendar year 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$464,040 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$49,309 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP 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 DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,627,351 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount. \$278,642 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# <u>Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.08563610%	0.088221430%	
Current Measurement Date	0.08921680%	0.090209717%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00358070%	0.001988287%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,291,840	\$11,534,122	\$14,825,962
Pension Expense	(\$17,351)	(\$274,438)	(\$291,789)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$317	\$356,349	\$356,666
Changes of Assumptions	69,316	3,199,772	3,269,088
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	134,249	295,338	429,587
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	464,040	1,627,351	2,091,391
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$667,922	\$5,478,810	\$6,146,732
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$85,371	\$72,295	\$157,666
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,695,394	9,940,207	11,635,601
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	22,045	140,750	162,795
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,802,810	\$10,153,252	\$11,956,062

\$2,091,391 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$355,054)	(\$1,634,497)	(\$1,989,551)
2024	(320,387)	(1,340,884)	(1,661,271)
2025	(403,103)	(1,429,833)	(1,832,936)
2026	(520,384)	(1,896,579)	(2,416,963)
Total	(\$1,598,928)	(\$6,301,793)	(\$7,900,721)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	3 percent 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent 2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of	7.5 percent net of investment
Actuarial Cost Method	System expenses Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table; 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)	
School District's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,476,815	\$3,291,840	\$1,449,157	

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

-	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to	12.5 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65	2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent	0 percent

Postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

\* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7 percent as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)	
School District's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,599,096	\$11,534,122	\$3,029,243	

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

#### Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2022, one of the Board of Education members has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

# Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of sixtyfive 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 State statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). The 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 establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$60,316.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution to SERS for health care was \$60,316 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$60,316 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.08893320%	0.088221430%	
Current Measurement Date	0.09204880%	0.090209717%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00311560%	0.001988287%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,742,099	\$0	\$1,742,099
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$1,901,998	\$1,901,998
OPEB Expense	(\$32,055)	(\$165,176)	(\$197,231)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$18,570	\$67,724	\$86,294
Changes of Assumptions	273,294	121,492	394,786
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	115,432	999	116,431
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	60,316	0	60,316
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$467,612	\$190,215	\$657,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$867,644	\$348,480	\$1,216,124
Changes of Assumptions	238,566	1,134,680	1,373,246
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	37,848	527,201	565,049
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	109,296	69,996	179,292
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,253,354	\$2,080,357	\$3,333,711

\$60,316 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows.

	SERS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2023	(\$209,513)	(\$551,843)	(\$761,356)	
2024	(209,779)	(538,650)	(748,429)	
2025	(187,197)	(505,235)	(692,432)	
2026	(149,025)	(221,547)	(370,572)	
2027	(72,520)	(74,763)	(147,283)	
2028	(18,024)	1,896	(16,128)	
Total	(\$846,058)	(\$1,890,142)	(\$2,736,200)	

# **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 modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.4 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.4 percent	7 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a ten 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 SERS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 1.5 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.4 percent) and one percentage point higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.4 percent) than the current rate.

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)			
School District's Proportionate S	Share					
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,158,671	\$1,742,099	\$1,409,311			
		Current				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
	(5.75% Decreasing	(6.75% Decreasing	(7.75% Decreasing			
	to 3.4%)	to 4.4%)	to 5.4%)			
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,341,273	\$1,742,099	\$2,277,479			

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to	12.5 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65	2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For healthy retirees, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

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

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

The STRS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7 percent as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$1,604,992	\$1,901,998	\$2,150,102
	10/ 5	Current	10/ 1
-	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Asset	\$2,140,049	\$1,901,998	\$1,607,626

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

## Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

## A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days, administrative employees earn ten to thirty days, the superintendent earns thirty days, and the treasurer earns up to thirty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment to a maximum of sixty days for the superintendent and a maximum of one hundred five days for the treasurer. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month; the treasurer earns sick leave at a rate of 1.69 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of three hundred days for certified employees, two hundred eighty-eight days for classified employees, and three hundred eighty-nine days for the superintendent and treasurer. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave up to a maximum of three hundred days for certified employees. The superintendent and treasurer are paid for one-third of accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum of three hundred eighty-nine days.

# **B. Health Care Benefits**

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

#### Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt from Direc	t Placement				
General Obligation Bonds					
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds FY 2017	A				
Term Bonds 3-5%	\$21,010,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$21,005,000	\$5,000
Bond Premium	440,805	0	105	440,700	0
					(continued)

## Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds (continued)					
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds FY 2017B					
Serial Bonds 2.5-4%	\$4,580,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$4,230,000	\$365,000
Term Bonds 3.05%	4,230,000	0	0	4,230,000	0
Bond Premium	290,090	0	11,524	278,566	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	30,550,895	0	366,629	30,184,266	370,000
Certificates of Participation					
2017 Certificates of Participation					
Serial Certificates 3.88-5%	20,355,000	0	690,000	19,665,000	730,000
Term Certificates 4%	20,830,000	0	0	20,830,000	0
Certificate Premium	1,728,824	0	28,964	1,699,860	0
2022 Certificates of Participation					
Serial Certificates 5%	0	4,605,000	0	4,605,000	850,000
Term Certificates 4-4.125%	0	13,645,000	0	13,645,000	0
Certificate Premium	0	711,559	0	711,559	0
Total Certificates of Participation	42,913,824	18,961,559	718,964	61,156,419	1,580,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	5,664,152	0	2,372,312	3,291,840	0
STRS	21,346,446	0	9,812,324	11,534,122	0
Total Net Pension Liability	27,010,598	0	12,184,636	14,825,962	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,932,810	0	190,711	1,742,099	0
Compensated Absences Payable	2,167,063	201,653	120,745	2,247,971	92,726
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$104,575,190	\$19,163,212	\$13,581,685	\$110,156,717	\$2,042,726

<u>FY 2017A School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u> - On April 20, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds through a direct placement, in the amount of \$21,490,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the original amount of \$465,000 and \$21,025,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty-seven fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2054. The bonds are being retired though the Bond Retirement debt service fund. As of June 30, 2020 the serial bonds were fully retired.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2022	\$5,000
2023	5,000
2024	5,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$5,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2026	\$5,000
2027	5,000
2028	5,000
2029	5,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$5,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2039, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Amount
\$5,000
5,000
5,000
5,000
5,000
5,000
5,000
840,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$905,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2039.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2042, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2040	\$940,000
2041	980,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,050,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2042.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2047, in the original principal amount of \$5,300,000 and bearing interest at a rate of 5 percent per annum, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2043	\$1,060,000
2044	1,060,000
2045	1,060,000
2046	1,060,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,060,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2047.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2047, in the original amount of \$895,000 and bearing interest at a rate of 4 percent per annum, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2043	\$35,000
2044	95,000
2045	190,000
2046	255,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$320,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2047.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2053, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2048	\$1,485,000
2049	1,545,000
2050	1,615,000
2051	1,715,000
2052	1,790,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,865,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2053.

<u>FY 2017B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u> - On May 23, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds through a direct placement, in the amount of \$9,615,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The bond issue includes serial and term bonds, in the original amount of \$5,385,000 and \$4,230,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2037. The bonds are being retired though the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2036, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2031	\$620,000
2032	645,000
2033	695,000
2034	720,000
2035	745,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$805,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2036.

The serial bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2027, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

<u>FY 2017 Certificates of Participation</u> - On May 23, 2017, the School District issued certificates of participation through a direct placement, in the amount of \$43,000,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The certificate issue includes serial and term certificates, in the original amount of \$22,170,000 and \$20,830,000, respectively. The certificates were issued for a thirty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2047. The certificates are being retired though the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2040, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2038	\$1,895,000
2039	1,990,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$2,090,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2040.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2046, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2041	\$2,195,000
2042	2,300,000
2043	2,410,000
2044	2,525,000
2045	2,650,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$2,775,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2046.

The serial certificates are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2027, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

As of June 30, 2021, all of the bond and certificate proceeds had been spent.

<u>FY 2022 Certificates of Participation</u> - On May 5, 2022, the School District issued certificates of participation through a direct placement, in the amount of \$18,250,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The certificates issued include serial and term certificates, in the original amount of \$4,605,000 and \$13,645,000, respectively. The certificates were issued for a thirty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2052. The certificates are being retired though the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2037, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2033	\$645,000
2034	700,000
2035	755,000
2036	855,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$340,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2037.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2042, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2038	\$380,000
2039	445,000
2040	485,000
2041	530,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$605,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2042.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2047, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2043	\$660,000
2044	715,000
2045	800,000
2046	865,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$895,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2047.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2051, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2048	\$935,000
2049	970,000
2050	1,010,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,055,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2051.

The serial certificates are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2031, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

As of June 30, 2022, \$311,569 of the bond and certificate proceeds had been spent.

<u>Net Pension/OPEB Liability</u> - There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund, and the Food Service, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, Title I, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, and the Food Service and Title VI-B special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$8,951,491 with an unvoted debt margin of \$403,410 at June 30, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	General	l Obligation Bond	ds from Direct Pla	cement
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Serial	Term	Interest	Total
2023	\$365,000	\$5,000	\$1,139,454	\$1,509,454
2024	380,000	5,000	1,128,129	1,513,129
2025	425,000	5,000	1,115,904	1,545,904
2026	440,000	5,000	1,102,779	1,547,779
2027	455,000	5,000	1,089,198	1,549,198
2028-2032	2,165,000	645,000	5,189,408	7,999,408
2033-2037	0	3,635,000	4,680,894	8,315,894
2038-2042	0	3,670,000	4,124,814	7,794,814
2043-2047	0	5,865,000	3,071,788	8,936,788
2048-2052	0	7,740,000	1,542,300	9,282,300
2053-2054	0	3,655,000	147,700	3,802,700
	\$4,230,000	\$25,235,000	\$24,332,368	\$53,797,368

	Certificates of Participation from Direct Placement					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Serial	Term	Interest	Total		
2023	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$2,551,387	\$4,131,387		
2024	975,000	0	2,428,726	3,403,726		
2025	1,090,000	0	2,377,101	3,467,101		
2026	1,170,000	0	2,320,601	3,490,601		
2027	1,260,000	0	2,259,851	3,519,851		
2028-2032	8,015,000	0	10,200,630	18,215,630		
2033-2037	8,370,000	2,955,000	7,982,150	19,307,150		
2038-2042	1,810,000	10,350,000	5,533,379	17,693,379		
2043-2047	0	16,305,000	2,702,312	19,007,312		
2048-2052	0	4,865,000	517,438	5,382,438		
	\$24,270,000	\$34,475,000	\$38,873,575	\$97,618,575		

# Note 19 - Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance	General	Permanent Improvement	Building	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:					
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,556	\$6,556
Prepaid Items	28,664	0	0	0	28,664
Total Nonspendable	28,664	0	0	6,556	35,220
Restricted for:					
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	104,798	104,798
Building Construction	0	0	17,584,812	0	17,584,812
Capital Improvements	168	0	0	0	168
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	2,109,635	2,109,635
					(continued)

Note 19 - F	und Balance	(continued)

					Total
		Permanent		Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Improvement	Building	Governmental	Funds
Food Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$276,390	\$276,390
Non-Instructional Services	1,935	0	0	0	1,935
Permanent Improvements	0	3,748,419	0	0	3,748,419
Student Activities	0	0	0	59,017	59,017
Student Wellness	0	0	0	42,641	42,641
Total Restricted	2,103	3,748,419	17,584,812	2,592,481	23,927,815
Committed for:					
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Assigned for:					
Educational Activities	53,165	0	0	0	53,165
Projected Budget Shortage	2,109,262	0	0	0	2,109,262
Unpaid Obligations	304,782	0	0	0	304,782
Total Assigned	2,467,209	0	0	0	2,467,209
Unassigned (Deficit)	33,002,269	0	0	(116,711)	32,885,558
Total Fund Balance	\$35,500,245	\$3,748,419	\$17,584,812	\$7,482,326	\$64,315,802

## Note 20 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The amount 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 and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2022.

Balance June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	304,669
Current Year Offsets	(304,669)
Reserve Balance June 30, 2022	\$0

# **Note 21 - Interfund Transfers**

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$5,000,000, to be set aside for future capital improvements.

# Note 22 - Jointly Governed Organizations

# A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$85,887 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

# **B.** Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of nine board members appointed from participating School Districts' or Educational Service Centers' elected Board of Education. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school district: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg, and Rossford; one representative from each of these counties: Fulton, Ottawa, and Lucas; and two representatives from Wood County. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

# Note 23 - Insurance Pools

# A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a twelve member board consisting of individual representatives from various plan members. Hylant Administrative Services is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims, sales, and customer service. Financial information can be obtained from the Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

# Note 23 - Insurance Pools (continued)

# **B. Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association**

The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The Association is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to the employees of the participating members. Each participating member's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Association.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Huntington Retirement Plan Services, 519 Madison Avenue - 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

# C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# Note 24 - Related Organization

The Rossford Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Rossford Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Rossford Public Library, 720 Dixie Highway, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

# Note 25 - Contingencies

# A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022.

# **B.** Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations. The management of the School District do not feel this will have a material impact on the financial statements.

# Note 26 - COVID-19

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08921680%	0.08563610%	0.08734210%	0.08510470%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,291,840	\$5,664,152	\$5,225,832	\$4,874,104
School District's Employee Payroll	\$3,064,421	\$3,028,407	\$2,708,600	\$2,870,778
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	107.42%	187.03%	192.93%	169.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09196870%	0.09586930%	0.10229080%	0.11377300%	0.11377300%
\$5,494,926	\$7,016,748	\$5,836,813	\$5,757,988	\$6,765,715
\$2,931,721	\$2,989,364	\$3,085,440	\$3,071,015	\$3,122,908
187.43%	234.72%	189.17%	187.49%	216.65%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.090209717%	0.08822143%	0.08842804%	0.08894245%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,534,122	\$21,346,446	\$19,555,330	\$19,556,448
School District's Employee Payroll	\$11,156,736	\$10,760,693	\$10,405,371	\$10,372,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	103.38%	198.37%	187.93%	188.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.08991080%	0.09321735%	0.09888116%	0.10630960%	0.10630960%
\$21,358,503	\$31,202,656	\$27,327,860	\$25,858,175	\$30,802,088
\$9,763,986	\$9,673,457	\$10,248,393	\$10,713,392	\$11,044,846
218.75%	322.56%	266.66%	241.36%	278.88%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.09204880%	0.08893320%	0.08971350%	0.08676270%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,742,099	\$1,932,810	\$2,256,105	\$2,407,031
School District's Employee Payroll	\$3,064,421	\$3,028,407	\$2,708,600	\$2,870,778
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	56.85%	63.82%	83.29%	83.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.				
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.				

2018	2017
0.09346170%	0.09728600%
\$2,508,266 \$2,931,721	\$2,773,011 \$2,989,364
85.56%	92.76%

11.49%

12.46%

83

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

•	
Last Six Fiscal Years	(1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.090209717%	0.08822143%	0.08842804%	0.08894245%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,901,998)	(\$1,550,492)	(\$1,464,581)	(\$1,429,215)
School District's Employee Payroll	\$11,156,736	\$10,760,693	\$10,405,371	\$10,372,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	-17.05%	-14.41%	-14.08%	-13.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.				
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.				

2018	2017
0.08991080%	0.09321735%
\$3,507,987	\$4,985,288
\$9,763,986	\$9,673,457
35.93%	51.54%

47.10%

37.30%

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$464,040	\$429,019	\$423,977	\$365,661
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(464,040)	(429,019)	(423,977)	(365,661)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$3,314,571	\$3,064,421	\$3,028,407	\$2,708,600
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$60,316	\$59,385	\$57,458	\$69,262
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(60,316)	(59,385)	(57,458)	(69,262)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.82%	1.94%	1.90%	2.56%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll (2)	15.82%	15.94%	15.90%	16.06%

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$387,555	\$410,441	\$418,511	\$406,661	\$425,643	\$432,211
(387,555)	(410,441)	(418,511)	(406,661)	(425,643)	(432,211)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,870,778	\$2,931,721	\$2,989,364	\$3,085,440	\$3,071,015	\$3,122,908
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$63,110	\$51,562	\$49,798	\$79,991	\$62,847	\$62,976
(63,110)	(51,562)	(49,798)	(79,991)	(62,847)	(62,976)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.20%	1.76%	1.67%	2.59%	2.05%	2.02%
15.70%	15.76%	15.67%	15.77%	15.91%	15.86%

## Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,627,351	\$1,561,943	\$1,506,497	\$1,456,752
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,627,351)	(1,561,943)	(1,506,497)	(1,456,752)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$11,623,936	\$11,156,736	\$10,760,693	\$10,405,371
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,452,180	\$1,366,958	\$1,354,284	\$1,434,775	\$1,392,741	\$1,435,830
(1,452,180)	(1,366,958)	(1,354,284)	(1,434,775)	(1,392,741)	(1,435,830)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$10,372,714	\$9,763,986	\$9,673,457	\$10,248,393	\$10,713,392	\$11,044,846
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,134	\$110,448
0	0	0	0	(107,134)	(110,448)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

# **Net Pension Liability**

# **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases,	2.4 percent	3 percent	3.25 percent
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	4 percent to 22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of system expenses	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

#### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

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

# Net OPEB Liability

# **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

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

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

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

## **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.

# Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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

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

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

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION		L FEDERAL INDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$	164,587
School Dicaklast Flogram	10.555	2022	3	104,387
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CNP COVID3 EMERGENCY CST	10.555	COVID-19, 2022		48,191
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CN COVID FOOD PRO MANF	10.555	COVID-19, 2022		31,278
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555 10.555	2022 2022		488,936 54,767
Total National School Lunch Program	10.000	2022		623,172
				707 750
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				787,759
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2022		614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				788,373
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2021		73,866
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2021		5,155
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2022		177,178 3,814
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	84.010A, 2022		2,126
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0.001011	0 110101, 2022		262,139
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2021		69,104
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022		291,917
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)				361,021
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2021		1,092
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2022		5,611
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)				6,703
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				367,724
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2021		14,701
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022		20,065
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				34,766
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2021		1,671
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2022		13,901
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program				15,572
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2021		245
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022		393,098
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022		104,526
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)				497,869
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,178,070
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	1,966,443

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### ROSSFORD EXEMPTED SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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

## NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Rossford Exempted Village School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Rossford Exempted Village School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Rossford Exempted Village School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Rossford Exempted Village School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rossford Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2023, wherein we noted as described in Note 26 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods. In addition, as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Rossford Exempted Village School District modified its approach related to its intergovernmental grants receivable and payments in lieu of taxes had not been properly reported, resulting in a prior period restatement.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District's Response to the Finding

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Rossford Exempted Village School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Rossford Exempted Village School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, Ehrc.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 10, 2023



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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Members of the Board of Education:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Rossford Exempted Village School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Rossford Exempted Village School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Rossford Exempted Village School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

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

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 10, 2023

#### ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

#### 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	
<i>(d)(1)(</i> ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (listed):	Child Nutrition Cluster	
(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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

# Finding Number 2022-001

#### Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation

Management is responsible for preparing complete and accurate financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. Control and monitoring activities typically associated with the period-end financial reporting process include reviewing and approving manual journal entries, consolidating entries, and any entries that are recorded directly to the financial statements. For the School District, this could also include reviewing the fiscal year-end system reports to ensure activity is properly reported.

In order to properly state financial statement amounts, the following adjustments were made to the School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

• On the Statement of Net Position: Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property Taxes Receivable was decreased by \$469,890 and Net Position - Restricted For Capital Projects was increased by the same amount.

#### ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Finding Number	2022-001 (Continued)
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• On the Statement of Activities: Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements was increased by \$469,890.

• On the Balance Sheet: Permanent Improvement Fund Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property Taxes Receivable was decreased by \$469,890 and Fund Balances - Restricted was increased by the same amount.

• On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances: Permanent Improvement Fund, Revenues - Property Taxes was increased by \$469,890.

• On the Statement of Net Position: Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable was increased by \$2,724,363, Deferred Inflows of Resources - Payment in Lieu of Taxes was increased by \$1,415,486, and Net Position - Unrestricted was increased by \$1,308,877.

• On the Statement of Activities: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes was decreased by \$589,716, General Revenues - Gifts and Donations was decreased by \$2,279,856, and General Revenues - Payment in Lieu of Taxes was increased by \$3,268,510.

• On the Balance Sheet: General Fund Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable was increased by \$2,724,363, Deferred Inflows of Resources - Payment in Lieu of Taxes was increased by \$1,415,486, and Fund Balance - Unassigned was increased by \$1,308,877.

• On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances: General Fund Revenues - Property Taxes was decreased by \$589,716, Revenues - Gifts and Donations was decreased by \$2,279,856, and Revenues - Payment in Lieu of Taxes was increased by \$3,268,510.

• To properly state beginning Net Position of the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities and beginning Fund Balance of the General Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, both were increased by \$909,939.

The audited financial statements and notes have been adjusted to properly report these adjustments.

In addition to the misstatements above, certain additional immaterial misstatements have been identified and brought to the School District's attention and have not been adjusted on the accompanying financial statements and notes.

A lack of proper policies and procedures for control and monitoring activities associated with the period-end financial reporting process could lead to financial statement and note disclosure adjustments, which if uncorrected, could lead to a misrepresentation of the School District's activity.

We recommend the School District design and implement additional procedures to facilitate more accurate and detailed financial reporting. The School District should consider having an outside third-party, or Board member with financial experience, review the financial report prior to filing in the Hinkle System. Further, the School District should reach out to its auditor throughout the year if questions arise.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# **Rossford** Schools

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

2 CFR § 200.511(c)

#### JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipation Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2022-001	Discussed with GAAP conversion representative about making the adjustments needed for the next fiscal year's audit.	2023	James Rossler, Treasurer

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Administrative Offices 701 Superior Street Rossford, OH 43460 Phone: 419-666-2010 Fax: 419-463-9088 Rossford Junior-Senior High School 701 Superior Street Rossford, OH 43460 Phone: 419-666-5262 Fax: 419-710-9099 Rossford Elementary School 28500 Lime City Road Rossford, OH 43551 Phone: 419-666-8130 Fax: 419-710-0401 Buildings and Grounds/ Transportation Offices 28700 Buildog Way Rossford, OH 43551 Bldgs/Grds: 419-720-6722 Trans: 419-666-8695 This page intentionally left blank.



# ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

# WOOD COUNTY

# AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 5/4/2023

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