SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONROE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022





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

Board of Education Switzerland of Ohio Local School District 304 Mill Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 09, 2023



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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County 304 Mill Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

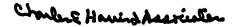
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule 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 January 23, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 23, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$16,988,084, which represents a 19.16% increase from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$62,488,315 in revenue, or 87.84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form
 of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$8,651,464 or 12.16% of total revenues
 of \$71,139,779.
- The District had \$54,151,695 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset only \$8,651,464 of these expenses. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$62,488,315 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$55,048,266 in revenues and other financing sources and \$51,321,419 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$3,726,847 from a balance of \$43,785,695 to a balance of \$47,512,542.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question "How did the District perform financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position during the year. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District has an internal service fund to account for a self-insurance program which provides health, prescription and dental benefits to employees.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. This activity is excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 125,070,503	\$ 106,911,975
Noncurrent assets:		
Net OPEB asset	2,691,692	2,037,581
Capital assets, net	80,702,572	84,304,963
Total assets	208,464,767	193,254,519
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,215,641	1,306,248
Pension	13,381,652	10,272,717
OPEB	2,281,878	1,899,679
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,879,171	13,478,644
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,119,544	5,358,484
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,011,402	1,880,500
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	22,419,632	37,210,772
Net OPEB liability	3,159,315	3,027,732
Other amounts	26,272,651	28,001,582
Total liabilities	59,982,544	75,479,070
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	37,307,476	38,439,068
Pension	17,467,670	179,377
OPEB	4,919,809	3,957,293
Total deferred inflows of resources	59,694,955	42,575,738
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	54,997,692	57,316,115
Restricted	8,662,589	8,677,753
Unrestricted	42,006,158	22,684,487
Total net position	\$ 105,666,439	\$ 88,678,355

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$105,666,439.

Current and other assets increased approximately \$18.16 million primarily due to an increase in cash and investments in the general fund as a result of current fiscal year operations and an increase in property taxes receivable. The increase in property taxes receivable is due to the increase in the delinquent property taxes receivable from the pipeline taxpayers within the District.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 38.71% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$54,997,692. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability decreased \$14,791,140 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$17,288,293. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$8,662,589, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to their use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a balance of \$42,006,158.

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

Governmental Activities \$240,000,000 \$225,343,938 \$206,733,163 \$200,000,000 \$160,000,000 \$120,000,000 \$119,677,499 \$118,054,808 \$105,666,439 \$80,000,000 \$88,678,355 \$40,000,000 2022 2021 ■Net position ■ Liabilities and deferred inflows ■ Assets and deferred outflows

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

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 939,355	\$ 959,909		
Operating grants and contributions	7,712,109	6,448,615		
Capital grants and contributions	-	24,217		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	47,911,681	52,323,174		
Grants and entitlements	14,334,335	14,137,063		
Investment earnings	14,077	721,823		
Oil & gas royalties	137,852	76,301		
Other	90,370	346,914		
Total revenues	71,139,779	75,038,016		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	17,118,828	18,975,228		
Special	6,490,602	6,152,272		
Vocational	3,096,856	3,180,525		
Adult education	180,508	216,283		
Other	90,360	314,326		
Support services:				
Pupil	3,412,816	3,185,525		
Instructional staff	4,002,844	4,621,437		
Board of education	32,194	32,727		
Administration	4,651,231	4,946,546		
Fiscal	1,497,462	1,404,080		
Business	31,085	190,666		
Operations and maintenance	4,323,246	4,985,373		
Pupil transportation	4,465,679	3,795,454		
Central	891,597	1,016,398		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,785,102	1,777,621		
Other non-instructional services	128,514	209,247		
Extracurricular activities	992,875	1,031,556		
Interest and fiscal charges	959,896	1,006,348		
Total expenses	54,151,695	57,041,612		
Change in net position	16,988,084	17,996,404		
Net position at beginning of year	88,678,355	70,681,951		
Net position at end of year	\$ 105,666,439	\$ 88,678,355		

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

Governmental Activities

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$16,988,084 during fiscal year 2022. Total governmental expenses of \$54,151,695 were offset by program revenues of \$8,651,464, and general revenues of \$62,488,315. Program revenues supported 15.98% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$2,889,917 or 5.07%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased \$4,131,021. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

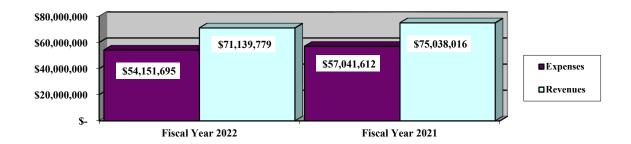
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 87.50% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The decrease in property taxes is partially due to the amount collected by the County Auditor and available as advance at fiscal year-end. The amount collected and available for advance can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent.

The amount of the District's property taxes considered delinquent increased approximately \$6.8 million in fiscal year 2022. This is because oil and gas companies have appealed the assessed value of pipelines. While the appeal is pending, property taxes on the pipelines are collected at the appealed value. The County Auditors classify the property taxes not collected on the full assessed value as delinquent. When the appeal has been decided, the oil and gas companies will pay the back taxes, if any.

The graph below illustrates governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

Governmental Activities

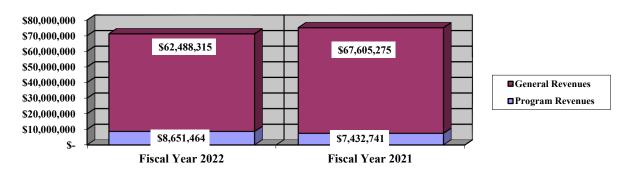
	 Cotal Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	T	Social Cost of Services 2021	 Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 17,118,828	\$ 15,960,510	\$	18,975,228	\$ 17,699,510
Special	6,490,602	4,299,391		6,152,272	4,386,219
Vocational	3,096,856	2,350,253		3,180,525	2,882,893
Adult education	180,508	180,508		216,283	208,033
Other	90,360	90,360		314,326	314,326
Support services:					
Pupil	3,412,816	2,440,872		3,185,525	2,129,885
Instructional staff	4,002,844	3,185,549		4,621,437	3,554,791
Board of education	32,194	32,194		32,727	32,727
Administration	4,651,231	4,549,024		4,946,546	4,944,924
Fiscal	1,497,462	1,497,462		1,404,080	1,404,080
Business	31,085	31,085		190,666	190,666
Operations and maintenance	4,323,246	4,140,165		4,985,373	4,616,843
Pupil transportation	4,465,679	4,271,037		3,795,454	3,706,723
Central	891,597	869,380		1,016,398	994,868
Operation of non-instructional services:	,	,			ŕ
Food service operations	1,785,102	63,803		1,777,621	760,150
Other non-instructional services	128,514	25,757		209,247	66,257
Extracurricular activities	992,875	552,985		1,031,556	709,628
Interest and fiscal charges	 959,896	 959,896		1,006,348	 1,006,348
Total expenses	\$ 54,151,695	\$ 45,500,231	\$	57,041,612	\$ 49,608,871

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 84.82% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.02%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$63,475,860, which is \$11,251,543 greater than last year's balance of \$63,475,860. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change	
General	\$ 47,512,542	\$ 43,785,695	\$ 3,726,847	
Other governmental	15,963,318	8,438,622	7,524,696	
Total	\$ 63,475,860	\$ 52,224,317	\$ 11,251,543	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$3,726,847 during fiscal year 2022. Property taxes decreased due to the decrease in the amount collected by the County Auditor and available as advance at fiscal year-end. The amount collected and available for advance can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent. This results in less property tax revenues in fiscal year 2022. Also, the District's assessed valuation decreased for tax year 2021 (collection calendar year 2022). Earnings on investments decreased because of a decrease in the fair value of the District's investments.

Expenditures decreased \$75,085, which is 0.17%, from fiscal year 2021. This is primarily due to the District managing cost increases and using grant funds when possible.

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

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

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues	7 mount	7 Hillouit	<u> </u>	Change
Taxes	\$ 38,820,439	\$ 44,901,962	\$ (6,081,523)	(13.54) %
Earnings on investments	(20,989)	102,692	(123,681)	(120.44) %
Intergovernmental	15,423,027	14,725,191	697,836	4.74 %
Other revenues	791,543	1,139,211	(347,668)	(30.52) %
Total	\$ 55,014,020	\$ 60,869,056	\$ (5,855,036)	(9.62) %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 22,806,273	\$ 22,595,746	\$ 210,527	0.93 %
Support services	19,805,921	20,107,226	(301,305)	(1.50) %
Operation of non-instructional services	31,476	30,676	800	2.61 %
Extracurricular activities	673,320	657,615	15,705	2.39 %
Debt service	461,798	462,610	(812)	(0.18) %
Total	\$ 43,778,788	\$ 43,853,873	\$ (75,085)	(0.17) %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$57,351,018, which is \$1,172,893less than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$58,523,911. Final budgeted revenues were decreased from original budgeted revenues due to lower property tax collections. This is due to the decrease in the District's assessed valuation. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$57,365,299. This represents a \$14,281 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$52,002,846, which were less than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$79,301,407. The reason for this budgeted difference is because the District budgets extremely conservatively and adjusts the appropriations as more facts become known. Actual budget-basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$51,951,649 and were \$51,197 less than in the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$80,702,572 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in the District's governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Land	\$ 1,030,070	\$ 1,030,070			
Buildings and improvements	74,726,405	78,205,981			
Furniture and equipment	2,401,052	2,182,805			
Intangible right to use equipment	7,871	13,169			
Vehicles	2,537,174	2,872,938			
Total	\$ 80,702,572	\$ 84,304,963			

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2022 were \$1,487,424 and depreciation/amortization expense totaled \$4,707,282. The District also had disposals of capital assets of \$382,533 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization).

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The District's outstanding long-term obligations consist of general obligation bonds leases payable and financed purchase obligations with a balance amounting to \$26,649,743; of this balance, \$1,786,402 is due within one year and \$24,863,341 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021		
General obligation bonds	\$ 24,160,000	\$ 25,527,708		
Leases payable	4,743	10,195		
Financed purchase obligations	2,485,000	2,854,000		
Total	\$ 26,649,743	\$ 28,391,903		

At June 30, 2022, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$93,736,345 and its unvoted debt margin was \$1,273,199.

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

Economic Factors

The District ended fiscal year 2022 with a positive cash flow which reflects the efforts of the administration of the District in trying to maintain fiscal accountability in addition to the healthy local economy. There are some uncontrollable variables that will affect future revenues, which includes the elimination of the three-year averaging for Average Daily Membership (ADM), State elimination for fees from rollback and homestead funds, the net loss of students to other school districts through open enrollment and funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on these factors, the board of education and administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to maintain the current financial stability of the District.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Connie Kress, Treasurer, Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, 304 Mill Street, Woodsfield, Ohio 43793 or e-mail at connie.kress@omeresa.net.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets:	Ф	60.410.040
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	63,413,242
Cash with fiscal agent		6,875,528
Receivables:		
Property taxes		53,381,523
Accounts		76,113
Accrued interest		4,694
Intergovernmental		1,000,049
Prepayments		292,837
Materials and supplies inventory		8,631
Inventory held for resale		17,886
Net OPEB asset		2,691,692
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,030,070
Depreciable capital assets, net		79,672,502
Capital assets, net		80,702,572
Total assets		208,464,767
		, ,
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,215,641
Pension		13,381,652
OPEB		2,281,878
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	16,879,171
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		320,441
Contracts payable		327,925
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,268,671
Intergovernmental payable		369,144
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		639,140
Accrued interest payable		103,566
Unearned revenue		20,000
Claims payable		1,070,657
Long-term liabilities:		1,070,037
Due within one year		2,011,402
Due in more than one year:		2,011,402
Net pension liability		22,419,632
Net OPEB liability		
•		3,159,315
Other amounts due in more than one year		26,272,651
Total liabilities		59,982,544
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		37,307,476
Pension		17,467,670
OPEB		4,919,809
Total deferred inflows of resources		59,694,955
Total deferred lillows of resources		37,074,733
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		54,997,692
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		407,020
Classroom facilities maintenance		2,773,941
Debt service		3,557,167
State funded programs		1,247,521
Federally funded programs		181,032
Food service operations		68,207
Extracurricular		389,421
		38,280
Other purposes Unrestricted		•
	<u> </u>	42,006,158
Total net position	\$	105,666,439

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

Net (Expense)

				_	_		R	Revenue and Changes in
				Program				Net Position
	T.			es and Sales	_	rating Grants Contributions	Governmental	
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servic	tes and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	17,118,828	\$	305,306	\$	853,012	\$	(15,960,510)
Special Special	Ψ	6,490,602	Ψ	202,305	Ψ	1,988,906	Ψ	(4,299,391)
Vocational		3,096,856		19,237		727,366		(2,350,253)
Adult/continuing		180,508		19,237		727,300		(180,508)
Other		90,360		-		-		(90,360)
Support services:		90,300		-		-		(90,300)
11		3,412,816				971,944		(2,440,872)
Pupil Instructional staff		4,002,844		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(' ' '
Board of education				-		817,295		(3,185,549)
		32,194		-		102 207		(32,194)
Administration		4,651,231		-		102,207		(4,549,024)
Fiscal		1,497,462		-		-		(1,497,462)
Business		31,085		-		177.001		(31,085)
Operations and maintenance		4,323,246		6,000		177,081		(4,140,165)
Pupil transportation		4,465,679		- 22 217		194,642		(4,271,037)
Central		891,597		22,217		-		(869,380)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		1,785,102		10,217		1,711,082		(63,803)
Other non-instructional services		128,514		-		102,757		(25,757)
Extracurricular activities		992,875		374,073		65,817		(552,985)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	959,896	-					(959,896)
Totals	\$	54,151,695	\$	939,355	\$	7,712,109		(45,500,231)
			Propert	al revenues: ty taxes levied for	or:			
				ral purposes				45,284,069
				service				1,980,875
				sroom facilities				646,737
				and entitlement	s not rest	ricted		14 224 225
			-	cific programs				14,334,335
			_	gas royalties				137,852
				nent earnings				14,077
			Miscell					90,370
			I otal g	eneral revenues			-	62,488,315
			Change	e in net position				16,988,084
			Net po	sition at begini	ning of y	ear		88,678,355
			Net po	sition at end of	f year		\$	105,666,439

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		Funus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	47,328,025	\$	15,996,564	\$	63,324,589
Receivables:	•	. , ,	,	- , ,	*)-
Property taxes		50,411,812		2,969,711		53,381,523
Accounts		11,113		65,000		76,113
Accrued interest		4,694		-		4,694
Intergovernmental		262,065		737,984		1,000,049
Prepayments		287,893		4,944		292,837
Materials and supplies inventory		, <u>-</u>		8,631		8,631
Inventory held for resale		-		17,886		17,886
Due from other funds		104,145		, -		104,145
Total assets	\$	98,409,747	\$	19,800,720	\$	118,210,467
		, ,		- , ,		-, -, -,
Liabilities:	Ф	252 929	¢.	C4 101	Ф	217.020
Accounts payable	\$	253,828	\$	64,101	\$	317,929
Contracts payable		20,700		307,225		327,925
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,929,027		339,644		3,268,671
Compensated absences payable		2,108		-		2,108
Intergovernmental payable		271,504		97,640		369,144
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		557,209		81,931		639,140
Due to other funds		-		104,145		104,145
Unearned revenue		-		20,000		20,000
Total liabilities		4,034,376		1,014,686		5,049,062
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		35,187,290		2,120,186		37,307,476
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		11,425,924		622,011		12,047,935
Intergovernmental revenue not available		244,921		15,519		260,440
Accrued interest not available		4,694		-		4,694
Charges for services revenue not available		-		65,000		65,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		46,862,829		2,822,716		49,685,545
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory				8,631		8,631
Prepaids		287,893		4,944		292,837
Unclaimed monies		,		4,344		•
Restricted:		4,257		-		4,257
Debt service		-		3,251,288		3,251,288
Capital improvements		-		407,020		407,020
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		2,611,107		2,611,107
Food service operations		-		8,448		8,448
Non-public schools		-		35,575		35,575
State funded programs		-		1,214,629		1,214,629
Federally funded programs		-		191,589		191,589
Extracurricular		-		389,421		389,421
Other purposes		-		34,023		34,023
Committed:						
Capital improvements		-		775,998		775,998
Termination benefits		882,534		-		882,534
Scholarships		-		43,081		43,081
Assigned:				•		-
Student instruction		253,286		-		253,286
Student and staff support		503,066		-		503,066
Extracurricular activities		10,379		-		10,379
Subsequent year's appropriations		18,391,407		_		18,391,407
Capital improvements		-)- · - j · · · ·		7,000,000		7,000,000
Other purposes		310,374		-		310,374
Unassigned (deficit)		26,869,346		(12,436)		26,856,910
Total fund balances		47,512,542		15,963,318		63,475,860
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	98,409,747	\$	19,800,720	\$	118,210,467

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 63,475,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		80,702,572
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 12,047,935 65,000	
Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	4,694 260,440	12,378,069
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		5 001 010
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		5,891,012
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,215,641
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(103,566)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	13,381,652 (17,467,670) (22,419,632) 2,281,878 (4,919,809) 2,691,692 (3,159,315)	(29,611,204)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Lease obligations Financed purchase obligations Compensated absences	(24,160,000) (4,743) (2,485,000) (1,632,202)	
Total	(1,032,202)	 (28,281,945)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 105,666,439

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

	General	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	 			
Property taxes	\$ 38,820,439	\$ 2,291,366	\$	41,111,805
Intergovernmental	15,423,027	6,956,026		22,379,053
Investment earnings	(20,989)	9,461		(11,528)
Tuition and fees	509,535	· -		509,535
Extracurricular	12,295	331,371		343,666
Rental income	6,000	-		6,000
Charges for services	19,237	25,109		44,346
Contributions and donations	2,471	70,817		73,288
Miscellaneous	242,005	23,695		265,700
Total revenues	55,014,020	9,707,845		64,721,865
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,194,096	867,460		16,061,556
Special	4,798,509	1,398,528		6,197,037
Vocational	2,697,607	385,747		3,083,354
Adult/continuing	28,503	-		28,503
Other	87,558	-		87,558
Support services:				
Pupil	2,459,623	1,095,078		3,554,701
Instructional staff	2,853,857	1,008,495		3,862,352
Board of education	32,194	-		32,194
Administration	4,226,407	102,625		4,329,032
Fiscal	1,421,543	60,789		1,482,332
Business	33,679	-		33,679
Operations and maintenance	3,940,593	414,007		4,354,600
Pupil transportation	3,955,564	53,344		4,008,908
Central	882,461	-		882,461
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations	_	1,729,289		1,729,289
Other non-instructional services	31,476	93,448		124,924
Extracurricular activities	673,320	324,282		997,602
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	41,202		41,202
Debt service:		, -		, -
Principal retirement	374,452	1,328,048		1,702,500
Interest and fiscal charges	87,346	766,486		853,832
Interest on capital appreciation bonds		56,952		56,952
Total expenditures	43,778,788	9,725,780		53,504,568
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 11,235,232	 (17,935)		11,217,297
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	34,246			34,246
Transfers in	34,240	7,542,631		•
	- (7.542.621)	7,342,031		7,542,631
Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	 (7,542,631)	 7,542,631		(7,542,631)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (7,508,385)	 7,342,031		34,246
Net change in fund balances	3,726,847	7,524,696		11,251,543
Fund balances at beginning of year	43,785,695	8,438,622		52,224,317
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 47,512,542	\$ 15,963,318	\$	63,475,860

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	11,251,543
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 1,487,424 (4,707,282)	<u>)</u>	(3,219,858)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(382,533)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Earnings on investments Charges for services Intergovernmental Total	 6,799,876 (8,205) (14,892) (426,921))	6,349,858
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,759,452
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges Total	1,835 (17,292) (90,607)		(106,064)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 3,106,462 95,301	_	3,201,763
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	 (2,494,680) (153,090)		(2,647,770)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(188,071)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			969,764
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	16,988,084

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	40,286,592	\$ 38,928,188	\$	38,928,188	\$	-
Intergovernmental		15,143,064	15,441,162		15,441,162		_
Investment earnings		148,599	104,679		118,960		14,281
Tuition and fees		614,075	508,105		508,105		-
Extracurricular		212	2,060		2,060		-
Rental income		6,238	6,000		6,000		-
Charges for services		400	105 120		105 120		-
Miscellaneous		166,962	 195,129		195,129	-	14201
Total revenues		56,366,142	 55,185,323	-	55,199,604		14,281
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		17,211,311	15,143,504		15,143,504		-
Special		5,095,033	4,832,616		4,832,616		-
Vocational		2,549,800	2,735,269		2,735,269		-
Other		320,470	90,747		90,747		-
Support services:							
Pupil		2,565,043	2,491,584		2,491,584		-
Instructional staff		3,645,367	2,965,561		2,965,561		-
Board of education		39,419	32,027		32,027		-
Administration		4,176,460	4,264,429		4,264,429		-
Fiscal		1,383,851	1,437,796		1,437,117		679
Business		164,122	34,303		34,303		-
Operations and maintenance		4,729,629	4,058,356		4,010,460		47,896
Pupil transportation		4,055,766	4,032,903		4,032,903		-
Central		1,086,514	905,816		905,816		-
Operation of non-instructional services:		42.120	21.245		21.245		
Other non-instructional services		43,139	31,247		31,247		-
Extracurricular activities		621,113	639,634		639,634		-
Debt service:		260,000	260,000		260,000		
Principal		369,000	369,000		369,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		86,759	 86,759		86,759		40.575
Total expenditures		48,142,796	 44,151,551	-	44,102,976		48,575
Excess of revenues over expenditures		8,223,346	11,033,772		11,096,628		62,856
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		25,795	2,023		2,023		-
Refund of prior year's receipts		-	(171)		(171)		-
Transfers (out)		(10,550,000)	(7,848,502)		(7,848,502)		-
Advances in		2,129,426	2,129,426		2,129,426		-
Advances (out)		(608,611)	-		-		-
Contingencies		(20,000,000)	(2,622)		-		2,622
Sale of assets		2,548	 34,246		34,246		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(29,000,842)	 (5,685,600)		(5,682,978)		2,622
Net change in fund balance		(20,777,496)	5,348,172		5,413,650		65,478
Fund balance at beginning of year		38,815,431	38,815,431		38,815,431		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,047,685	1,047,685		1,047,685		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,085,620	\$ 45,211,288	\$	45,276,766	\$	65,478

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:		_		
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	88,653		
Cash with fiscal agent		6,875,528		
Total assets		6,964,181		
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable Total liabilities		2,512 1,070,657 1,073,169		
Total habilities		1,073,109		
Net position:				
Unrestricted		5,891,012		
Total net position	\$	5,891,012		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services		10,022,062	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		1,186,068	
Claims		7,900,040	
Total operating expenses		9,086,108	
Operating income		935,954	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		33,810	
Change in net position		969,764	
Net position at beginning of year		4,921,248	
Net position at end of year	\$	5,891,012	

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

Cash flows from operating activities:Cash received from transactions with other funds\$ 10,022,062Cash payments for purchased services(1,186,042)Cash payments for claims(7,841,532)Net cash provided by operating activities994,488Cash flows from investing activities:33,810Interest received33,810Net cash provided by investing activities33,810Net increase in cash and investments1,028,298Cash and investments at beginning of year5,935,883Cash and investments at end of year\$ 6,964,181Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:\$ 935,954Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable26Claims payable58,508Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 994,488		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for claims (1,186,042) (7,841,532) Net cash provided by operating activities Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and investments Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable 26 Claims payable 58,508	Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash payments for claims (7,841,532) Net cash provided by operating activities 994,488 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 33,810 Net cash provided by investing activities 33,810 Net increase in cash and investments 1,028,298 Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year \$5,935,883 Cash and investments at end of year \$6,964,181 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 26 Claims payable 58,508	Cash received from transactions with other funds	\$	10,022,062		
Net cash provided by operating activities: Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities: Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities 1,028,298 Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year Cash and investments at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable 26 Claims payable 58,508	Cash payments for purchased services		(1,186,042)		
operating activities 994,488 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 33,810 Net cash provided by investing activities 33,810 Net increase in cash and investments 1,028,298 Cash and investments at beginning of year 5,935,883 Cash and investments at end of year \$5,935,883 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 26 Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	Cash payments for claims		(7,841,532)		
operating activities 994,488 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 33,810 Net cash provided by investing activities 33,810 Net increase in cash and investments 1,028,298 Cash and investments at beginning of year 5,935,883 Cash and investments at end of year \$5,935,883 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 26 Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	Net cash provided by				
Interest received 33,810 Net cash provided by investing activities 33,810 Net increase in cash and investments 1,028,298 Cash and investments at beginning of year 5,935,883 Cash and investments at end of year \$5,935,883 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	± •		994,488		
Interest received 33,810 Net cash provided by investing activities 33,810 Net increase in cash and investments 1,028,298 Cash and investments at beginning of year 5,935,883 Cash and investments at end of year \$5,935,883 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net increase in cash and investments Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year Seconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Seconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Seconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Seconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Seconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Seconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			33,810		
Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable Claims payable Net cash provided by	Net cash provided by investing activities		33,810		
Cash and investments at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable Claims payable Net cash provided by	Net increase in cash and investments		1,028,298		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	Cash and investments at beginning of year		5,935,883		
cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 935,954 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	Cash and investments at end of year	\$	6,964,181		
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable Second Seco	• 0				
Accounts payable 26 Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	Operating income	\$	935,954		
Claims payable 58,508 Net cash provided by	Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Net cash provided by	± •		_		
± •	Claims payable		58,508		
operating activities \$ 994,488	Net cash provided by				
	operating activities	\$	994,488		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sc	holarship		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	193,431		
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		1,353		
Total assets		194,784		
Liabilities: Accounts payable		1,000		
Not position.				
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships		193,784		
Total net position	\$	193,784		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			
Additions:				
Investment income	\$	(11,222)		
Deductions:				
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		204		
Scholarships awarded		1,000		
Total deductions		1,204		
Change in net position		(12,426)		
Net position at beginning of year		206,210		
Net position at end of year	\$	193,784		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members. The District provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is the largest in square miles in the state. It is located in Monroe County and portions of Noble and Belmont Counties. The Board of Education controls the District's ten instructional/support facilities. The District is staffed by 192 classified employees, 243 certified full-time teaching personnel/administrative employees who provide services to 2,059 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

St. Sylvester's School is operated through the Steubenville Catholic Diocese. The parochial school is within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The activities of these State monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes due to GASB Statement No. 24.

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercises total control over the operation of OME-RESA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. OME-RESA provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs.

OME-RESA is located at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$210,192 to OME-RESA for technology, internet access, financial accounting services, cooperating purchasing, and educational management information.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS)

CORAS is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of no more than nineteen members, not including ex-officio members. The Board shall include the Dean of the College of Education, and two additional members from Ohio University appointed by the Dean. There shall be one elected member from each of the eight multi-county regions. The eight elected members shall appoint eight additional members, one from each multi-county region. A County Region must have a minimum of five active public school district members to qualify for an elected and an appointed member on the Board. Elected and appointed members, other than those representing Ohio University, must be active school superintendents from a member school district. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Council.

The Council exercises total control over the operation of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2022. To obtain financial information write to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, Mike Shoemaker, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

META is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META is also known as META Solutions. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purposes of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During fiscal year 2022 the District's membership payment for the purchasing cooperative was waived by META. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP)

The GRP is a shared risk pool among school districts in Ohio. Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code permits the establishment of employer group retrospective rating plans for workers' compensation rating purposes. The GRP is governed by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be the Immediate Past President, the President, the President-Elect, the Vice President, the Secretary-Treasurer, five Regional Directors, and three At-Large Directors.

The GRP, a Bureau of Workers' Compensation certified sponsor, established the program based upon guidelines set forth by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). The GRP created a group of school districts that will practice effective workplace safety and claims management to achieve lower premiums for workers' compensation coverage than they would individually. The participating school districts continue to pay their own premiums and have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating school districts can either receive a premium refund or assessment. The GRP's third party administrator (TPA), CompManagement, Inc., provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP. The cost of the TPA will be paid by each school district in proportion to its payroll to the total payroll of the group.

Ohio School Plan (OSP)

The District participates in the OSP, an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created an organized pursuant to, and as authorized by, Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a twelve member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for providing underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing.

Jefferson Health Plan

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over three hundred participants, including six pool organizations within the consortium. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The Plan offers medical, dental, prescription drug, and vision coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$200,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims below the selected deductible. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$1,500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$1,500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a funding accrual that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which is utilized for the payment of claims and plan expenses within the participant's reserve account up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for the selected deductible that is included in the funding accrual that is based on the claims of the selected internal pool deductible in aggregate and is not based on individual participant claims experience.

In the event of a deficit in the participant's reserve account, the participant would be charge an additional funding accrual, and in the event of a surplus, the participant can apply for a funding accrual moratoria. For all individual claims exceeding \$1,500,000, umbrella stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services, among other fixed costs that are included in the monthly funding accrual.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's trust fund is a private-purpose trust which is used to award a post-secondary scholarship to students whose majors are preferred to be in the engineering, physical and biological sciences, medicine, or business fields. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no custodial funds.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, rentals, grants, and student fees. 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 been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer has been authorized to further allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resources and are intended to be repaid.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. Government money market fund, commercial paper, a municipal bond, a U.S. Treasury note and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest earnings credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$20,989), which includes (\$4,332) assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 7 years

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as amounts "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. 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 that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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 District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at fiscal yearend, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave after twenty years of current service with the District.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liability and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "compensated absences payable" in the fund which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds; however, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. 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. Long-term obligations resulting from financing arrangements, such as leases and bonds, are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which include giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Internal Activity

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.

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

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

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. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Bond Premium and Discount, Deferred Charge on Refunding and Issuance Costs

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

T. Fair Value

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

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

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

U. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitation on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District does not have any restricted assets.

V. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services and other operating revenues of the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>I</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Title VI-B	\$	11,792
21st century		241
IDEA handicapped preschool		403

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash with fiscal agent." The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2022, was \$6,875,528.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$59,098,851. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, \$58,957,904 of the District's bank balance of \$59,207,904 was collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC. The District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

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

C. Investments

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

					In	vesti	ment maturitie	es			
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or	7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(Greater than
Investment type		value		less	months		months		months	_	24 months
Fair value:											
FHLMC	\$	317,724	\$	-	\$ -	\$	134,814	\$	-	\$	182,910
FHLB		99,265		-	-		-		-		99,265
Commercial paper		1,648,328		705,355	942,973		-		-		-
Municipal bond		240,005		-	-		240,005		-		-
U.S. Treasury note		211,196		-	-		-		-		211,196
Negotiable CD's		1,959,344		-	981,537		-		551,227		426,580
U.S. Government											
money market		31,960		31,960	 			_			
	\$	4,507,822	\$	737,315	\$ 1,924,510	\$	374,819	\$	551,227	\$	919,951

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.30 years.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in federal agency securities and a U.S. Treasury note were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ or A-1 and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The municipal bond was rated AA by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in negotiable CD's are not rated as they are fully insured by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

Measurement/	Me	easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		value	% of Total
Fair value:			
FHLMC	\$	317,724	7.05
FHLB		99,265	2.20
Commercial paper		1,648,328	36.57
Municipal bond		240,005	5.32
U.S. Treasury note		211,196	4.69
Negotiable CD's		1,959,344	43.47
U.S. Government			
money market		31,960	0.70
	\$	4,507,822	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	59,098,851
Cash with fiscal agent		6,875,528
Investments	_	4,507,822
Total	\$	70,482,201

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and	investments	per financial	statements

Governmental activities\$70,288,770Private-purpose trust fund193,431Total\$70,482,201

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from the general fund to:AmountNonmajor governmental funds\$ 7,542,631

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2022 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount			
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 104,145			

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised 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 personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Monroe, Belmont and Noble Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,798,598 in the general fund, \$172,766 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$54,748 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$3,906,346 in the general fund, \$177,537 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$56,408 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

		2020 Secon	nd		2022 Firs	st .		
		Half Collections			Half Collecti	ons		
	_	Amount Percent Amount				Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	656,184,890	43.98	\$	653,471,240	51.33		
Public utility personal	_	835,682,700	56.02		619,727,760	48.67		
Total	\$	1,491,867,590	100.00	\$	1,273,199,000	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$37.30			\$37.30			

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 53,381,523
Accounts	76,113
Accrued interest	4,694
Intergovernmental	1,000,049
Total	\$ 54,462,379

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,030,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,030,070
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,030,070			1,030,070
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	107,865,124	248,510	=	108,113,634
Intangible right to use assets	25,078	-	-	25,078
Furniture and equipment	4,645,278	805,084	(19,100)	5,431,262
Vehicles	6,239,891	433,830	(607,414)	6,066,307
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	118,775,371	1,487,424	(626,514)	119,636,281
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	(29,659,143)	(3,728,086)	-	(33,387,229)
Intangible right to use assets	(11,909)	(5,298)	-	(17,207)
Furniture and equipment	(2,462,473)	(586,837)	19,100	(3,030,210)
Vehicles	(3,366,953)	(387,061)	224,881	(3,529,133)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(35,500,478)	(4,707,282)	243,981	(39,963,779)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 84,304,963	\$ (3,219,858)	\$ (382,533)	\$ 80,702,572

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,517,834
Special	482,706
Vocational	484,008
Adult/continuing	152,005
Other	2,802
Support services:	
Pupil	286,905
Instructional staff	290,270
Administration	438,422
Fiscal	57,187
Business	4,030
Operations and maintenance	219,468
Pupil transportation	635,323
Central	25,178
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	92,321
Other non-instructional services	4,777
Extracurricular activities	14,046
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 4,707,282

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

Governmental activities: General obligation bonds: 2009A school improvement bonds	Balance Outstanding ne 30, 2021	Additions_	Reductions	<u>J</u> ı	Balance Outstanding une 30, 2022		Amounts Due in One Year
Qualified school construction bonds	\$ 3,060,000	\$ -	\$ (765,000)	\$	2,295,000	\$	765,000
2013 refunding bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	5,901 96,807	- 17,292	(3,048) (56,952)		2,853 57,147		2,853 57,147
2019 refunding bonds Current interest bonds	 22,365,000	<u> </u>	(560,000)	_	21,805,000	_	575,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	 25,527,708	17,292	(1,385,000)		24,160,000	_	1,400,000
Other long-term obligations:							
Leases payable	10,195	-	(5,452)		4,743		4,402
Financed purchase agreement	2,854,000	-	(369,000)		2,485,000		382,000
Net pension liability	37,210,772	-	(14,791,140)		22,419,632		-
Net OPEB liability	3,027,732	131,583	-		3,159,315		-
Compensated absences	 1,490,179	 277,500	(133,369)		1,634,310	_	225,000
Total other long-term obligations	 44,592,878	 409,083	(15,298,961)		29,703,000	_	611,402
Total long-term obligations							
governmental activities	\$ 70,120,586	\$ 426,375	\$ (16,683,961)	\$	53,863,000	\$	2,011,402

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental fund: food service.

<u>Net pension liability</u> - See Note 12 for details on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Net OPEB liability</u> - See Note 13 for details on the District's net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

2009A school improvement bonds - On October 26, 2009, the District issued \$10,000,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) in accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). These bonds were issued for the purpose of paying a portion of the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program, together with other improvements to school facilities, equipment, furnishings, building demolition, other site improvements, and all necessary appurtenances thereto.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.65% and will be repaid from the bond retirement fund from a levy approved by the voters of the District at an election held on May 5, 2009. Final maturity of the QSCBs is on September 15, 2024. The issuance included issuance costs of \$113,409 which were previously expensed.

In accordance with bond covenants, the District shall deposit in the sinking fund for the accumulation of funds necessary to pay the bonds at maturity. The District shall deposit monies annually on September 15 of each year as needed so that the balance in the sinking fund (taking into account the interest earned on such fund) shall be equal to and not exceed the amounts set forth below. The principal (sinking fund deposits) and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

		2009A School Improvement Bonds								
Fiscal		Qualified School Construction Bonds								
Year Ended	_I	Principal	Interest			Total				
2023	\$	765,000	\$	165,000	\$	930,000				
2024		765,000		165,000		930,000				
2025		765,000		82,500	_	847,500				
Total	\$	2,295,000	\$	412,500	\$	2,707,500				

2009B school improvement bonds - On November 10, 2009, the District issued \$24,999,999 in school improvement bonds. The issue consisted of tax exempt bonds (serial, term and capital appreciation) and Build America Bonds (BABs). The bonds were issued for the purpose of repaying outstanding bond anticipation notes issued for the purpose of paying the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program, together with other improvements to school facilities, equipment, furnishings, building demolition, other site improvements, and all appurtenances thereto. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.00% and will be repaid from the bond retirement fund from a levy approved by the voters of the District at an election held on May 5, 2009. On June 19, 2013, the BABs portion, in the amount of \$24,500,000, was current refunded.

The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1 of the years 2019 and 2020 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 4.55% - 4.65%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The bonds were retired through the bond retirement fund.

As part of both of the 2009 bond issuances, the District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program, and was assigned a long-term rating of AA/Stable from Standard & Poor's for the bond issuances. In the event the District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the Ohio Department of Education will make the sufficient payment.

<u>2013</u> school improvement refunding bonds - On June 19, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds (2013 school improvement refunding bonds) to current refund the 2009B Build America Bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds (term and serial bonds), par value \$24,460,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$39,994. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 3.00-5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1 of the years 2019-2022 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 2.15% - 3.10%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$120,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. A total of \$57,147 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$492,657, which was expensed in the year of issuance. The District completed its refunding to reduce its total debt service requirements over the subsequent twenty-five years by \$1,161,920 in order to obtain an economic gain of \$670,909.

On November 27, 2019, the District issued \$22,715,000 (2019 school improvement refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the 2013 bonds included all of the serial and term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

Principal and interest to maturity for the 2013 capital appreciation bonds are as follows:

		2013 School Improvement Bonds							
Fiscal		Capital Appreciation Bonds							
Year Ended	Pr	incipal	Interest		Total				
2023	\$	2,853	\$	\$ 57,147		60,000			
Total	\$	2,853	\$	57,147	\$	60,000			

2019 school improvement refunding bonds - On November 27, 2019, the District issued general obligation bonds (2019 school improvement refunding bonds) to advance refund the serial and term portions of the 2013 school improvement refunding bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$22,349,516 and a \$4,000,000 contribution from the District's bond retirement fund were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$24,460,000 at June 30, 2022.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds (serial bonds), par value \$22,715,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.925-3.175%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,449,709, which is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The District completed its refunding to reduce its total future debt service requirements \$7,404,296 in order to obtain an economic gain of \$4,545,031.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2035.

Optional Redemption

The current interest refunding bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2030 are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity as determined by the Board of Education and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after December 1, 2029, at par plus accrued interest thereon.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the 2019 current interest bonds are as follows:

		2019 School Improvement Bonds								
Fiscal		Cu	ırre	nt Interest Bor	ıds					
Year Ended		Principal	_	Total						
2023	\$	575,000	\$	590,382	\$	1,165,382				
2024		670,000		577,605		1,247,605				
2025		710,000		562,697		1,272,697				
2026		1,580,000		535,793		2,115,793				
2027		1,615,000		496,842		2,111,842				
2028-2032		8,735,000		1,814,794		10,549,794				
2033-2036	_	7,920,000		498,706		8,418,706				
Total	\$	21,805,000	\$	5,076,819	\$	26,881,819				

<u>2018 financed purchase agreement</u> - On April 20, 2018, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with Huntington Bank for facilities upgrades. The original amount financed was \$3,946,000. This obligation bears an interest rate of 3.25% and matures on December 1, 2027. Principal and interest for this obligation is paid from the general fund.

This agreement is considered a direct borrowing with terms negotiated between the District and the financing company is not offered for public sale.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the 2018 financed purchase agreement are as follows:

		Direct Borrowing									
Fiscal		2018 Financed Purchase Agreement									
Year Ended	Principal Interest					Total					
2023	\$	382,000	\$	74,555	\$	456,555					
2024		394,000		61,945		455,945					
2025		407,000		48,929		455,929					
2026		420,000		35,490		455,490					
2027		434,000		21,612		455,612					
2028	_	448,000	_	7,280		455,280					
Total	\$	2,485,000	\$	249,811	\$	2,734,811					

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Equipment</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier	2017	5	2022	Monthly
Postage machine	2018	5	2023	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	4,402	\$	196	\$	4,598			
2024		341		2		343			
Total	\$	4,743	\$	198	\$	4,941			

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$93,736,345 (included available funds of \$3,251,288) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,273,199.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District has participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP) to provide coverage in the following amounts:

	Limits of			
Coverage	Coverage	Dec	luctible	
Ohio School Plan				
General liability:				
Each occurence	\$ 6,000,000	\$	-	
Aggregate	8,000,000		-	
Fiduciary liability				
Each occurence	6,000,000		2,500	
Aggregate	8,000,000		2,500	
Fleet:				
Liability	2,000,000		-	
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000		-	
Medical pay	5,000		_	
Comprehensive - other vehicles	=		250	
Collision - other vehicles	-		250	
Comprehensive - buses	=		1,000	
Collision - buses	-		1,000	
Building and contents	136,497,856		1,000	
Employee benefits:				
Each occurence	6,000,000		2,500	
Aggregate	8,000,000		2,500	
Errors and omissions				
Each occurence	6,000,000		5,000	
Aggregate	8,000,000		5,000	

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for participants.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The participating school districts continue to pay their own premiums and have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating school districts can either receive a refund or assessment. Employers will pay experience or based rate premiums under the same terms as if they were not in a retro group. The total premium for the entire group is the standard premium of the group. The standard premium serves as the benchmark that is adjusted up and down retroactively. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the GRP, the GRP's executive committee annually calculates the group-retrospective premium based on developed incurred claim losses for the whole group. The new premium is compared to the standard premium. If the retrospective premium is lower than the standard premium, a refund will be distributed to the employers of the group. If the retrospective premium is higher, an assessment will be charged to each participant. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. serves as the third party administrator of the GRP and provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The District may withdraw from the GRP if notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the GRP prior to withdrawl.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. All employees were offered coverage for medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage through the Jefferson Health Plan. The Board pays 90 percent of premiums. The claims liability of \$1,070,657 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	- I	Beginning Balance	 Claims <u>Incurred</u>		Claims Payments	Ending Balance	
2022 2021	\$	1,012,149 655,419	\$ 7,900,040 8,122,866	\$	(7,841,532) (7,766,136)	\$	1,070,657 1,012,149

NOTE 11 - 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 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve-month contract do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave accumulation is limited to 260 days for classified employees and 270 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Mutual of Omaha. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 is provided for all certified and non-certified employees. Administrators have coverage of twice their salary amount with a maximum of \$100,000.

The District has contracted with Delta Dental to provide dental coverage. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The monthly premium for dental coverage was funded entirely by the District.

The District has contracted with Vision Service Plan to provide employee vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The employee shares the cost of the monthly premiums. The District paid ninety percent of the premiums and employees paid ten percent.

C. Retirement Incentive

The District's negotiated agreement with the Switzerland of Ohio Education Association provides for payment of one-half of total accumulated sick leave to any certificated staff who is covered under their contract and retires in the first year that they become eligible to receive benefits from the State Teachers Retirement System. Any certificated staff covered under this contract who retires at any other time is eligible to receive one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave (see compensated absences).

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$787,020 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$142,543 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,319,442 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$401,296 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	138464000%	0	.115936350%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	165233500%	0	.127664042%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	026769500%	0	.011727692%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	6,096,637	\$	16,322,995	\$ 22,419,632
Pension expense	\$	690,381	\$	1,804,299	\$ 2,494,680

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	 STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	 				
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 589	\$ 504,302	\$	504,891	
Changes of assumptions	128,378	4,528,291		4,656,669	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	1,091,423	4,022,207		5,113,630	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 787,020	 2,319,442		3,106,462	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,007,410	\$ 11,374,242	\$	13,381,652	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 158,110	\$ 102,312	\$	260,422	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	 3,139,948	 14,067,300		17,207,248	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,298,058	\$ 14,169,612	\$	17,467,670	

\$3,106,462 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				_	
2023	\$ (52,937)	\$	(683,329)	\$ (736,266)	
2024	(314,393)		(901,190)	(1,215,583)	
2025	(746,566)		(1,246,068)	(1,992,634)	
2026	 (963,772)		(2,284,225)	 (3,247,997)	
Total	\$ (2,077,668)	\$	(5,114,812)	\$ (7,192,480)	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	% Decrease	se Discount Ra		19	6 Increase		
District's proportionate share		<u> </u>		_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	10.143.307	\$	6.096.637	\$	2,683,904		

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	30,566,861	\$	16,322,995	\$	4,286,959		

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$95,301.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$95,301 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$95,301 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	139313200%	0.	115936350%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	166931500%	0.	127664042%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	027618300%	0.	011727692%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	3,159,315	\$	=	\$ 3,159,315
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	2,691,692	\$ 2,691,692
OPEB expense	\$	204,963	\$	(51,873)	\$ 153,090

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	33,678	\$	95,845	\$ 129,523	
Changes of assumptions		495,620		171,935	667,555	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		1,001,627		387,872	1,389,499	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		95,301	_		 95,301	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,626,226	\$	655,652	\$ 2,281,878	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,573,481	\$	493,165	\$ 2,066,646	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		68,637		746,090	814,727	
Changes of assumptions		432,640		1,605,796	 2,038,436	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,074,758	\$	2,845,051	\$ 4,919,809	

\$95,301 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				 _
2023	\$ (126,232)	\$	(599,076)	\$ (725,308)
2024	(126,712)		(580,406)	(707,118)
2025	(166,588)		(604,933)	(771,521)
2026	(152,842)		(305,387)	(458,229)
2027	(28,864)		(103,030)	(131,894)
Thereafter	 57,405	_	3,433	 60,838
Total	\$ (543,833)	\$	(2,189,399)	\$ (2,733,232)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
04011		` '
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current									
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,914,774	\$	3,159,315	\$	2,555,801				
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		19	% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,432,414	\$	3,159,315	\$	4,130,233				

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2021	June 30, 2020				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%			
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87% 4.00%				

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current								
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,271,372	\$	2,691,692	\$	3,042,806			
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		19	% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,028,579	\$	2,691,692	\$	2,275,100			

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 5,413,650
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(267,540)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(366,093)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(2,131,278)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	193,509
Adjustment for encumbrances	884,599
GAAP basis	\$ 3,726,847

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the River High School scholarship fund, special services rotary fund, adult education fund, unclaimed monies fund, severance fund, public school support fund and the IRS Section 125 medical and dependent care fund.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

		pital vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	3	352,405
Current year qualifying expenditures	(3	360,200)
Current year offsets	(7,0	524,977)
Total	\$ (7,6	532,772)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	

Debt proceeds may be used to reduce the capital set-aside reserve. The amount used each fiscal year is limited to the amount of revenue collected to service the debt or the set-aside balance less any offsets and qualified expenditures. The 2009 school improvement bonds proceeds less the accumulated amount of debt proceeds used as an offset is carried forward to future fiscal years until consumed. The amount of debt proceeds that may be used as an offset in future fiscal years is \$7,289,507.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - COVID-19

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

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Fisc	al Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General	\$	662,013
Nonmajor governmental		845,072
Total	\$	1,507,085



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.16523350%		0.13846400%		0.13172800%		0.12657440	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,096,637	\$	9,158,301	\$	7,881,517	\$	7,249,151
District's covered payroll	\$	5,531,414	\$	4,871,400	\$	4,551,904	\$	4,166,993
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		110.22%		188.00%		173.15%		173.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

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

		2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
	0	.10841180%	0.10137080%		0.09828170%		(0.09934200%	(0.09934200%
5	\$	6,477,365	\$	7,419,407	\$	5,608,049	\$	5,027,643	\$	5,907,550
5	\$	3,620,714	\$	3,170,786	\$	2,951,914	\$	2,885,029	\$	2,817,863
		178.90%		233.99%		189.98%		174.27%		209.65%
		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.127664042%		0.115936350%		0.107546270%		0	.102672460%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,322,995	\$	28,052,471	\$	23,783,211	\$	22,575,369
District's covered payroll	\$	16,173,679	\$	14,881,307	\$	12,780,964	\$	11,770,464
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		100.92%		188.51%		186.08%		191.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

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

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

2018			2017		2016		2015	2014			
(0.086881430%	0	.082161140%	0	.080941500%	0	.084184900%	0	.099338200%		
\$	20,638,870	\$	27,501,811	\$	22,369,864	\$	20,476,682	\$	28,782,198		
\$	9,748,571	\$	8,670,814	\$	8,490,007	\$	8,292,069	\$	9,812,423		
	211.71%		317.18%		263.48%		246.94%		293.32%		
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	787,020	\$ 774,398	\$ 681,996	\$	614,507
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(787,020)	 (774,398)	 (681,996)		(614,507)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,621,571	\$ 5,531,414	\$ 4,871,400	\$	4,551,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 562,544	\$ 506,900	\$ 443,910	\$ 389,062	\$ 423,063	\$ 389,992
 (562,544)	(506,900)	(443,910)	 (389,062)	 (423,063)	 (389,992)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 4,166,993	\$ 3,620,716	\$ 3,170,788	\$ 2,951,914	\$ 3,052,400	\$ 2,817,861
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,319,442	\$ 2,264,315	\$ 2,083,383	\$	1,789,335
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,319,442)	(2,264,315)	(2,083,383)		(1,789,335)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	16,567,443	\$ 16,173,679	\$ 14,881,307	\$	12,780,964
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 1,647,865	\$ 1,364,800	\$ 1,213,914	\$ 1,188,601	\$ 1,077,969	\$ 1,275,615
 (1,647,865)	 (1,364,800)	 (1,213,914)	 (1,188,601)	 (1,077,969)	 (1,275,615)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 11,770,464	\$ 9,748,571	\$ 8,670,814	\$ 8,490,007	\$ 8,292,069	\$ 9,812,423
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.16693150%	(0.13931320%	().13341620%	().12819340%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,159,315	\$	3,027,732	\$	3,355,137	\$	3,556,430
District's covered payroll	\$	5,531,414	\$	4,871,400	\$	4,551,904	\$	4,166,993
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		57.12%		62.15%		73.71%		85.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

	2018		2017
(0.11000490%	(0.10261790%
\$	2,952,243	\$	2,924,990
\$	3,620,714	\$	3,170,786
	81.54%		92.25%
	01.5170		72.2370
	12.46%		11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0	.127664042%	0	.115936350%	0	.107546270%	0	.102672460%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(2,691,692)	\$	(2,037,581)	\$	(1,781,224)	\$	(1,649,841)
District's covered payroll	\$	16,173,679	\$	14,881,307	\$	12,780,964	\$	11,770,464
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.64%		13.69%		13.94%		14.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017
0.	086881430%	0.	082161140%
\$	3,389,792	\$	4,393,999
\$	9,748,571	\$	8,670,814
	34.77%		50.68%
	47.10%		37.33%
	7/.1070		37.3370

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	95,301	\$ 91,329	\$	68,826	\$	96,793
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(95,301)	 (91,329)		(68,826)		(96,793)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,621,571	\$ 5,531,414	\$	4,871,400	\$	4,551,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.70%	1.65%		1.41%		2.13%

 2018	 2017	2016		2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 89,130	\$ 59,918	\$ 51,452	\$	75,596	\$ 54,358	\$ 55,755
 (89,130)	 (59,918)	 (51,452)		(75,596)	 (54,358)	 (55,755)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 4,166,993	\$ 3,620,716	\$ 3,170,788	\$	2,951,914	\$ 3,052,400	\$ 2,817,861
2.14%	1.65%	1.62%	1.62% 2.56		1.78%	1.98%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			<u>-</u>				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	16,567,443	\$ 16,173,679	\$	14,881,307	\$	12,780,964
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,921	\$ 98,124
 	 	 	 	 (82,921)	 (98,124)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 11,770,464	\$ 9,748,571	\$ 8,670,814	\$ 8,490,007	\$ 8,292,069	\$ 9,812,423
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal ALN Number	Grant Year	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program (Summer Seamless Program)	10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A	\$ 500,750 1,004,352 98,543	\$ - 110,543
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,603,645	110,543
Pandemic EBT Aministrative Costs	10.649	2022	3,063	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,606,708	110,543
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2021	92,618	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			92,618	
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Appalachian Area Development	23.002 23.002	2022 2021	121,517	-
Total Appelachies Project Commission	23.002	2021	2,687	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			124,204	
Title I Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2021	76,196	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - ARP	84.010	2022	613,962	-
School Improvement Sub A. Title I School Improvement Sub A. Title I	84.010 84.010	2021 2022	78,168 72,654	-
Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local			72,034	-
Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A)	84.010A	2021	3,707	
Total Title I			844,687	-
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B - ARP Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B - ARP Special Education Preschool Grants - (IDEA Preschool) - ARP	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173X	2021 2022 2022 2022	94,326 617,296 54,624 1,670	-
Total Special Education Cluster	04.17 <i>3X</i>	2022	767,916	
Career and Technical Education			707,510	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	2021	15,232	-
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	2022	25,683	
Total Career and Technical Education	04.207	2022	40,915	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2022	166,041	-
Rural Education Rural Education	84.358	2021	5,121	_
Rural Education	84.358	2022	32,184	
Total Rural Education			37,305	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2021 2022	7,102 111,556	-
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	04.307	2022	118,658	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			110,036	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424A	2021 2022	11,640 49,737	
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			61,377	
Education Stabilization Fund - Cares Act Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan Education Stabilization Fund - COVID19 Education Stabilization Fund - COVID19 Education Stabilization Fund - COVID19	84.425D 84.425U 84.425 84.425 84.425W	2021 2022 2021 2021 2022	503,929 1,097,939 3,114 8,679 1,629	- -
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,615,290	
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,652,189	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,475,719	\$ 110,543

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT) 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, (*Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*), wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County 304 Mill Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Monroe County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2023. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District and the adoption of new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District
Monroe County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 23, 2023

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County 304 Mill Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 23, 2023

SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies and School Improvement Sub A AL #84.010 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) – AL #84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grants - AL #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	3.	FIN	DINGS	FOR	FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None





SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONROE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/21/2023

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