



#### WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 4880 West Pike Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Muskingum Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio 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 Opinions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2023

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#### West Muskingum Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,409,467.
- Capital assets decreased \$931,897 primarily due to current year depreciation and dispositions exceeding capital acquisitions.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,133,606 in revenue or 81 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,925,618, 19 percent of total revenues of \$21,059,224.
- The School District had \$15,649,757 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,925,618 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$17,133,606 were adequate to provide for these activities.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

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 West Muskingum Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

#### **Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities**

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities 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.

#### West Muskingum Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and debt service.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

*Governmental Funds* Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

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

#### Table 1 - Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activities	
		Restated	
	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$21,108,683	\$17,020,237	\$4,088,446
Net OPEB Asset	957,346	822,373	134,973
Capital Assets	31,020,737	31,952,634	(931,897)
Total Assets	53,086,766	49,795,244	3,291,522
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	472,206	456,918	15,288
Pension	2,877,958	2,459,894	418,064
OPEB	300,440	371,738	(71,298)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,650,604	3,288,550	362,054
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	1,662,479	1,629,466	33,013
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,429,752	1,285,186	144,566
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	7,773,768	14,969,953	(7,196,185)
Net OPEB Liability	1,037,351	1,243,549	(206,198)
Other Amounts	13,170,465	14,448,384	(1,277,919)
Total Liabilities	25,073,815	33,576,538	(8,502,723)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	6,397,627	5,513,639	883,988
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	168,371	237,041	(68,670)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	17,580	19,533	(1,953)
Pension	7,044,245	1,205,482	5,838,763
OPEB	1,899,043	1,804,339	94,704
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,526,866	8,780,034	6,746,832
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,779,688	17,475,925	303,763
Restricted	3,454,709	2,799,762	654,947
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,097,708)	(9,548,465)	4,450,757
Total Net Position	\$16,136,689	\$10,727,222	\$5,409,467

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but

#### West Muskingum Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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.

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.

Total assets increased \$3,291,522 during fiscal year 2022. This increase is primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents of \$3,173,813 and an increase in property tax receivable of \$889,360. This increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents was due to an increase in property taxes collected during fiscal year 2022 combined with a decrease in expenditures. The School District reduced expenditures to account for the decrease in charges for services revenues related to the change in State foundation funding from the Ohio Department of Education. Revenues exceeded expenditures in fiscal year 2022 which also increased cash balances. The School District continues to make cuts where they are needed and closely monitors their expenditures so that the School District can remain financially stable. These increases were offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$931,897. The decrease in capital assets was mainly due to depreciation/amortization exceeding current year additions. The increase in deferred outflows of resources was mainly due to an increase in the pension deferred outflows, a result of information provided by the pension systems.

The \$33,013 increase in other liabilities is primarily due to an increase in accounts payable of \$41,161 and an increase in accrued wages and benefits payable of \$30,672 which were offset by a decrease in intergovernmental payable of \$30,316 and a decrease in accrued interest payable of \$8,481. Accounts payable increased due to the timing of bills at the end of the fiscal year. Accrued wages and benefits payable increased due to an increase in the number of employees at the end of fiscal year 2022. The decrease in intergovernmental payable was due to adjustments on the State Foundation for fiscal year 2022. Accrued interest payable decreased due to the refunding of debt to lower interest rates in fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Long term liabilities, excluding the due within one year liability, decreased \$8,680,302. This decrease was primarily due to the decreases in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and the payment of principal on outstanding bonds, financed purchases, and leases. The decreases in the net pension/OPEB liabilities represent the School District's proportionate share of the STRS and SERS unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability.

The total deferred inflows of resources increased \$6,746,832. This increase was the result of an increase in deferred inflows of resources for property taxes, due to increases in assessed valuation, and an increase in deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB, due to returns on investments and changes in assumptions.

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

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

#### Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Go	overnmental Activities	
		Restated	
	2022	2021	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$664,264	\$2,257,623	(\$1,593,359)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	3,224,389	2,924,070	300,319
Capital Grants and Contributions	36,965	43,426	(6,461)
Total Program Revenues	3,925,618	5,225,119	(1,299,501)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	11,109,931	10,682,888	427,043
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	222,371	142,169	80,202
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	5,721,405	5,892,614	(171,209)
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	11,637	50,250	(38,613)
Investment Earnings	8,764	4,505	4,259
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	8,633	0	8,633
Miscellaneous	50,865	292,634	(241,769)
Total General Revenues	17,133,606	17,065,060	68,546
Total Revenues	21,059,224	22,290,179	(1,230,955)
Instruction:			
Regular	5,978,851	9,517,981	(3,539,130)
Special	2,175,083	2,511,144	(336,061)
Intergovernmental	15,091	15,115	(24)
Vocational	82,193	113,001	(30,808)
Support Services:			
Pupils	541,099	642,323	(101,224)
Instructional Staff	239,097	237,889	1,208
Board of Education	16,075	16,414	(339)
Administration	1,533,424	1,615,708	(82,284)
Fiscal	567,648	566,330	1,318
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,808,577	2,055,867	(247,290)
Pupil Transportation	1,100,359	1,133,617	(33,258)
Central	3,254	3,260	(6)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	771,808	717,472	54,336
Other Non-Instructional Services	22,874	11,438	11,436
Extracurricular Activities	503,149	436,308	66,841
Interest and Fiscal Charges	291,175	507,443	(216,268)
Total Expenses	15,649,757	20,101,310	(4,451,553)
Change in Net Position	5,409,467	2,188,869	3,220,598
Net Position Beginning of Year	10,727,222	8,538,353	2,188,869
Net Position End of Year	\$16,136,689	\$10,727,222	\$5,409,467

The School District's net position increased \$5,409,467 in fiscal year 2022. Overall revenues reflect a decrease in the amount of \$1,230,955. Program revenues decreased \$1,299,501 mainly due to the decrease in charges for services due to a change in the State foundation revenues related to tuition and enrollment. Tuition and enrollment are now reflected as general revenues in grants and entitlements per the Ohio Department of Education. The increase in operating grants, contributions, and interest is related to an increase in State and federal grants. The overall increase in general revenues were due to increases in property taxes and revenues in lieu of taxes collections. In fiscal year 2022, 53 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes and 27 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements.

The School District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreases as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 53 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 72 percent is for regular instruction, 27 percent for special instruction and intergovernmental, and 1 percent for vocational services instruction.

Support services comprise approximately 37 percent of governmental program expenses of the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

# Table 3 - Governmental ActivitiesGovernmental Activities

			Restated	Restated
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,978,851	\$5,052,603	\$9,517,981	\$7,166,370
Special	2,175,083	1,023,056	2,511,144	1,109,118
Intergovernmental	15,091	0	15,115	0
Vocational	82,193	58,371	113,001	77,246
Support Services:				
Pupils	541,099	524,594	642,323	480,965
Instructional Staff	239,097	222,963	237,889	222,792
Board of Education	16,075	16,075	16,414	16,414
Administration	1,533,424	1,381,909	1,615,708	1,506,496
Fiscal	567,648	567,648	566,330	419,742
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,808,577	1,739,277	2,055,867	1,914,450
Pupil Transportation	1,100,359	1,069,115	1,133,617	1,089,857
Central	3,254	3,254	3,260	3,260
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	771,808	(490,836)	717,472	57,193
Other Non-Instructional Services	22,874	6,545	11,438	278
Extracurricular Activities	503,149	258,390	436,308	304,567
Interest and Fiscal Charges	291,175	291,175	507,443	507,443
Totals	\$15,649,757	\$11,724,139	\$20,101,310	\$14,876,191

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For 2022, only 20 percent of the governmental activities performed by the School District are supported through program revenues such as charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. The remaining 80 percent is provided through taxes and entitlements.

#### **The School District Funds**

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,099,435 and expenditures of \$17,827,590.

#### **General Fund**

The fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2022, is \$7,652,822, an increase of \$2,437,932 from fiscal year 2021. Total revenues decreased by \$2,319,020 mainly in the areas of intergovernmental and tuition and fees as a result of the new State foundation formula from the Ohio Department of Education.

#### **Other Governmental Major Fund**

#### Debt Service Fund

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2022, is \$1,792,033, an increase of \$206,220 from the prior fiscal year. This increase is due to the increase in property tax revenues received from bond retirement levies while expenditures remained fairly consistent with the prior year. Debt service payments decreased in fiscal year 2022 by \$20,174 due to the refunding of debt for lower interest rates in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The millage for bond retirement has been adjusted the last few fiscal years due to ample cash balances necessary to meet current and upcoming debt service payments.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund reflects an increase of \$2,000 between the original budget and final budget basis revenue, which is mainly due to an increase tuition.

The total decrease in expenditures from the original to the final budget was \$1,600,000. This decrease is comprised of various changes to several expenditure line items. The School District closely monitored their expenditures throughout fiscal year 2022 which resulted in the savings of appropriations. Actual expenditures were \$1,276,924 less than the final budgeted amount, with the largest variances in regular instruction, special instruction, pupil support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation support services.

The School District's ending General Fund budgetary balance was \$4,466,304.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$31,020,737 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021.

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

#### Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government Activities		
	2022 2021		
Land and Land Improvements	\$3,265,728	\$3,497,111	
Buildings and Improvements	26,731,190	27,649,701	
Furniture and Equipment	405,121	310,032	
Vehicles	604,523	495,790	
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	14,175	0	
Totals	\$31,020,737	\$31,952,634	

See Note 9 for additional information regarding capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$12,744,000 outstanding in 2021 series A refunding bonds and 2021 series B refunding bonds, with \$1,242,000 being due within one year. The bonds were issued to refinance bonds previously issued for school facilities construction and improvements. During fiscal year 2022, the School District refunded \$7,835,000 of serial and term bonds from the 2013 refunded bonds. Both bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2031. Leases outstanding at June 30, 2022, were \$14,175, with the lease term ending in fiscal year 2023. Financed purchases outstanding at June 30, 2022 were \$926,000 with \$75,000 due in one year. The School District made a principal lease payment of \$14,699 during fiscal year 2022 and a financed purchase principal payment of \$72,000. See Note 15 for more detailed information of the School District's debt. The net pension/OPEB liability under GASB 68 and 75 is reported as a long-term obligation that has been previously disclosed within the management's discussion and analysis.

#### **Economic Factors**

The West Muskingum Local School District offers a unique blend of rural and suburban neighborhoods. The School District serves students in Muskingum and Licking Counties. Approximately 94 percent of the School District is located in Muskingum County and the remaining 6 percent is in Licking County. Residential/agricultural property generates 66 percent of local real estate revenue, commercial property generates approximately 25 percent, and public utility generates 9 percent of total real estate revenue. Muskingum County conducted a triennial update in calendar year 2021, receivable calendar year 2022, which generated real estate revenue increases based upon a period of unprecedented housing market value increases. The School District monitors the effective tax rates of the School District, HB 920, and the corresponding effects on future real estate tax revenue.

The School District has experienced significant enrollment increases in the elementary grade levels over the last several years. Significant data is prepared trending students through grade levels to appropriately forecast revenues and expenses, as well as to define appropriate building capacities by grade level. The current economically disadvantaged population is 45 percent. The local tax effort of 78 percent for the School District residents reflects a high local support level by Muskingum County residents.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Kimberly Downs, Treasurer at West Muskingum Local School District, 4880 West Pike, Zanesville, Ohio 43701. You may also e-mail the treasurer at kdowns@laca.org.

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,037,041
Accounts Receivable	14,855
Intergovernmental Receivable	387,303
Prepaid Items	126,770
Inventory Held for Resale	10,616
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,296
Property Taxes Receivable	11,355,431
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	168,371
Net OPEB Asset	957,346
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	556,333
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,464,404
Total Assets	53,086,766
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	472,206
Pension	2,877,958
OPEB	300,440
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,650,604
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	128,412
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,298,547
Accrued Interest Payable	18,265
Intergovernmental Payable	217,255
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,429,752
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	7,773,768
Net OPEB Liability	1,037,351
Other Amounts	13,170,465
Total Liabilities	25,073,815
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	6,397,627
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	168,371
Deferred Charge on Refunding	17,580
Pension	7,044,245
OPEB	1,899,043
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,526,866
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,779,688
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	46
Debt Service	1,826,874
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	902,959
Local, State, and Federal Grants	18,712
Student Activites	102,839
Athletics and Music	63,615
Food Service Operations	539,664
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,097,708)
Total Net Position	\$16,136,689
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	\$10,150,009

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	
		Services	and	and	Governmental
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>*</b>		· ·		
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,978,851	\$379,028	\$547,220	\$0	(\$5,052,603)
Special	2,175,083	40,973	1,111,054	0	(1,023,056)
Special - Intergovernmental	15,091	0	15,091	0	0
Vocational	82,193	0	23,822	0	(58,371)
Support Services:					
Pupils	541,099	0	16,505	0	(524,594)
Instructional Staff	239,097	0	16,134	0	(222,963)
Board of Education	16,075	0	0	0	(16,075)
Administration	1,533,424	17,412	134,103	0	(1,381,909)
Fiscal	567,648	0	0	0	(567,648)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,808,577	4,132	65,168	0	(1,739,277)
Pupil Transportation	1,100,359	31,244	0	0	(1,069,115)
Central	3,254	0	0	0	(3,254)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	771,808	29,694	1,232,950	0	490,836
Other Non-Instructional Services	22,874	0	16,329	0	(6,545)
Extracurricular Activities	503,149	161,781	46,013	36,965	(258,390)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	291,175	0	0	0	(291,175)
Totals	\$15,649,757	\$664,264	\$3,224,389	\$36,965	(11,724,139)
		General Revenue Property Taxes Le	evied for:		
		General Purpos	ses		9,532,185
		Debt Service			1,577,746
		Revenues in Lieu Grants and Entitle	ements		222,371
		not Restricted to	Specific Programs		5,721,405
		Unrestricted Cont	ributions and Donatio	ons	11,637
		Investment Earnin	ngs		8,764
		Gain on Sale of C	apital Assets		8,633
		Miscellaneous			50,865
		Total General Rev	venues		17,133,606
		Change in Net Po	osition		5,409,467
		_	nning of Year - Resta	ted (See Note 3)	10,727,222
		Net Position End	of Year		\$16,136,689

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$4,972,450	\$1,083,302	\$2,981,289	\$9,037,041
Accounts Receivable	14,556		299	14,855
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	168,371	168,371
Intergovernmental Receivable	244,212	0	143,091	387,303
Interfund Receivable	886	0	0	886
Prepaid Items	117,812	0	8,958	126,770
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	10,616	10,616
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,637	0	1,659	8,296
Property Taxes Receivable	9,886,883	1,468,548	0	11,355,431
Total Assets	\$15,243,436	\$2,551,850	\$3,314,283	\$21,109,569
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$77,646	\$0	\$50,766	\$128,412
Interfund Payable	0	0	886	886
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,151,322	0	147,225	1,298,547
Intergovernmental Payable	198,428	0	18,827	217,255
c .	i ,	-	· · · · · ·	
Total Liabilities	1,427,396	0	217,704	1,645,100
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property Taxes	5,690,916	706,711	0	6,397,627
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	168,371	168,371
Unavailable Revenues	472,302	53,106	44,666	570,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,163,218	759,817	213,037	7,136,072
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	124,449	0	10,617	135,066
Restricted	0	1,792,033	1,622,670	3,414,703
Committed	65,570	0	71,373	136,943
Assigned	458,811	0	1,224,256	1,683,067
Unassigned (Deficit)	7,003,992	0	(45,374)	6,958,618
Total Fund Balances	7,652,822	1,792,033	2,883,542	12,328,397
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$15,243,436	\$2,551,850	\$3,314,283	\$21,109,569

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$12,328,397
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position an different because of the following:	re	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,020,737
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	395,376	
Intergovernmental	43,489	
Tuition and Fees	115,839	
Miscellaneous	15,370	570,074
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore is not reported in the funds.		(18,265)
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings which are not reported in the funds.		472,206
Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings which are not reported in the funds.		(17,580)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable	(12,744,000)	
Financed Purchase	(926,000)	
Leases Payable	(14,175)	
Compensated Absences	(916,042)	(14,600,217)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset is not due and		
payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related		
deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	957,346	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,877,958	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	300,440	
Net Pension Liability	(7,773,768)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,037,351)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(7,044,245)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,899,043)	(13,618,663)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$16,136,689

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

			Other	Total
		Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$9,540,612	\$1,577,148	\$0	\$11,117,760
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	222,371	222,371
Intergovernmental	6,126,680	154,089	2,661,084	8,941,853
Interest	8,764	0	121	8,885
Tuition and Fees	447,711	0	0	447,711
Extracurricular Activities	17,344	0	161,781	179,125
Rentals	2,138	0	0	2,138
Charges for Services	68	0	29,694	29,762
Contributions and Donations	36,034	0	65,081	101,115
Miscellaneous	27,797	0	20,918	48,715
Total Revenues	16,207,148	1,731,237	3,161,050	21,099,435
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,914,981	0	570,247	6,485,228
Special	1,562,450	0	718,672	2,281,122
Vocational	88,754	0	0	88,754
Support Services:				
Pupils	546,103	0	23,227	569,330
Instructional Staff	228,457	0	16,259	244,716
Board of Education	16,075	0	0	16,075
Administration	1,615,674	0	0	1,615,674
Fiscal	569,761	28,905	0	598,666
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,442,506	0	213,907	1,656,413
Pupil Transportation	1,384,906	0	0	1,384,906
Central	3,254	0	0	3,254
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	46,710	46,710
Other Non-Instructional Services	3,250	0	749,043	752,293
Extracurricular Activities	195,049	0	241,568	436,617
Intergovernmental	0	0	15,091	15,091
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	86,699	1,096,000	0	1,182,699
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,930	201,662	0	251,592
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	112,525	0	112,525
Issuance Costs	0	85,925	0	85,925
Total Expenditures	13,707,849	1,525,017	2,594,724	17,827,590
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,499,299	206,220	566,326	3,271,845
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	7,835,000	0	7,835,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(7,835,000)	0	(7,835,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,633	0	0	8,633
Transfers In	0	0	70,000	70,000
Transfers Out	(70,000)	0	0	(70,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(61,367)	0	70,000	8,633
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,437,932	206,220	636,326	3,280,478
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	5,214,890	1,585,813	2,247,216	9,047,919
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,652,822	\$1,792,033	\$2,883,542	\$12,328,397

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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		\$3,280,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becout of the following:	nuse	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of active the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current year:	on	
Capital Assets Additions	470,048	
Capital Contributions	36,965	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(1,438,910)	(931,897)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property Taxes	(7,829)	
Intergovernmental	(48,693)	
Tuition and Fees	5,528	(10.0.1.1)
Miscellaneous	2,150	(48,844)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences		(96,566)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Premium Amortization	1,247	
Discount Amortization	(419)	
Deferred Charges on Refunding Amortization	(48,892)	
Accrued Interest Payable	8,481	(39,583)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,182,699
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent is an other financing use in governmental funds, but the payment is included in the calculation of deferred outflows.		
Debt Service	112,525	
Other Financing Uses	7,835,000	7,947,525
Long-term debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of activities.		
Refunding Bonds Issued		(7,835,000)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,046,396	
OPEB	31,408	1,077,804
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities/assets are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	729,090	072 051
OPEB -	143,761	872,851
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$5,409,467

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

#### General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$9,047,060	\$9,047,060	\$9,672,748	\$625,688
Intergovernmental	5,952,826	5,952,826	6,084,270	131,444
Interest	25,000	25,000	8,764	(16,236)
Tuition and Fees	299,480	301,480	446,704	145,224
Rent	0	0	2,138	2,138
Contributions and Donations	30,000	30,000	45,645	15,645
Miscellaneous	12,755	12,755	17,869	5,114
Total Revenues	15,367,121	15,369,121	16,278,138	909,017
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,759,554	6,783,105	6,062,701	720,404
Special	1,551,138	1,724,029	1,546,218	177,811
Vocational	149,738	110,203	82,746	27,457
Support Services:	149,758	110,205	02,740	27,757
Pupils	512,708	638,888	531,651	107,237
Instructional Staff	226,388	229,187	226,377	2,810
Board of Education	16,203	18,655	15,431	3,224
Administration	2,142,594	1,585,608	1,614,635	(29,027)
Fiscal	795,766	589,368	564,434	24,934
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,244,468	1,831,738	1,652,216	179,522
Pupil Transportation	1,308,509	1,641,120	1,580,111	61,009
Central	1,275	3,300	3,254	46
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,548	3,250	6,500	(3,250)
Extracurricular Activities	251,859	204,297	199,549	4,748
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	72,000	72,000	72,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,752	48,752	48,753	(1)
Total Expenditures	17,083,500	15,483,500	14,206,576	1,276,924
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,716,379)	(114,379)	2,071,562	2,185,941
Other Financing Source (Use)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	8,633	8,633
Transfers Out	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	0
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(61,367)	8,633
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,786,379)	(184,379)	2,010,195	2,194,574
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,003,202	2,003,202	2,003,202	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	452,907	452,907	452,907	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$669,730	\$2,271,730	\$4,466,304	\$2,194,574

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

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Charges Received for OHSAA	\$6,764
Deductions	
Distributions on Behalf of OHSAA	6,764
Changes in Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

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

West Muskingum Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District was formed in 1960 and operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered fouryear terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District is staffed by 61 classified employees, 96 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 11 administrative employees who provide services to 1,462 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings and one administrative building.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association, the Mid-East Career and Technology Center, the META Solutions, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District uses only governmental funds.

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

*General Fund* The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

*Debt Service Fund* The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted for the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's fiduciary fund, a custodial fund, is used to account for receipts and expenses related to the Ohio High School Athletic Association athletic tournament activities.

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, grants, tuition and fees, and contributions and donation.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, deferred charge on refunding, pension, and OPEB plans, 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 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, tuition and fees, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and the property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The purpose of 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.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$8,764, which includes \$3,764 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. The School District had no investments as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund services provided and used are reported as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position.

#### Prepaid Items

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

#### **Inventory**

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

#### Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the costs to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-25 years
Vehicles	8 years
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	5 years

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

#### **Internal Activity**

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers and are eliminated from the statement of

activities. 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.

#### **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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service. The vacation balances earned cannot exceed a balance of thirty days and each employee can carryover unlimited vacation days up to maximum accumulation.

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

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made. There were no matured compensated absences payable for fiscal year 2022.

#### 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 fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net pension is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Bonds, financed purchases, and leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net pension/OPEB of the pension 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 plans. 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.

#### Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable:** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

**Committed:** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the School District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance for capital improvements and public school support.

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

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

#### <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

#### **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. There were no extraordinary or special items in fiscal year 2022.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except custodial 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 (Board) may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level.

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

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

#### **Bond Premium, Discount, and Issuance Costs**

On the government-wide financial statement, bond premiums and bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. 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.

Bond issuance costs are shown as expensed in the year of debt issuance.

#### **Deferred Charge on Refunding**

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows/inflows of resources on the statement of net position.

#### Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

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

GASB Statement 87 enhances 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. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements. The School District recognized \$28,874 in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease – buildings.

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

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulting in the following restatements to fund balance/net position at July 1, 2021:

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

	(	Governmental Fu	nds	
			Other Governmental	
	General	Debt Service	Funds	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2021	\$5,214,890	\$1,585,813	\$2,247,239	\$9,047,942
Adjustments:				
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	(100,021)	(100,021)
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	99,998	99,998
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2021	\$5,214,890	\$1,585,813	\$2,247,216	\$9,047,919
			rnmental tivities	
Net Position June 30 Adjustments:	, 2021	\$10	,827,243	
Intergovernmental	Receivable	(	(100,021)	
Restated Net Position	n June 30, 2021	\$10	,727,222	
Note 4 – Accountability and Compliant	<u>ce</u>			

Accountability

The following fund had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	\$23,728
Title IV-B	16,395
Title II-A	5,251
	\$45,374

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# Compliance

Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B) states that expenditures from each fund shall not exceed the appropriations. The School District had the following funds with expenditures exceeding appropriations during fiscal year 2022: Food Service Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$123,916 and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$34,576. The School District will more closely monitor appropriations in the future.

# Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget 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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP) but not on the budgetary basis.
- 5. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance			
GAAP Basis	\$2,437,932		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	89,902		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	54,305		
Beginning of Fiscal Year:			
Prepaid Items	29,495		
End of Fiscal Year:			
Prepaid Items	(117,812)		
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of			
financial resources under expenditures and other uses of			
financial resources into financial statement fund types	(6,315)		
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(477,312)		
Budget Basis	\$2,010,195		

# Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments may only be made through specific 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.

*Investments:* As of June 30, 2022, the School District had no investments.

# Note 7 - Property Taxes and Tax Abatements

# **Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Muskingum and Licking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal yearend. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources for property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$4,562,428, \$3,853,697 was available to the General Fund and \$708,731 was available to the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$4,549,227, \$3,985,833 was available to the General Fund and \$563,394 was available to the Debt Service Fund.

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

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

#### **West Muskingum Local School District, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$337,149,788	90.68%	\$365,949,827	90.82%
Public Utility Personal	34,664,630	9.32%	37,000,260	9.18%
Total	\$371,814,418	100.00%	\$402,950,087	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.00		\$46.80	

The decrease in the tax rates was due to an adjustment in the emergency levy and bond levy rates. Tax rates are adjusted according to the amount to be generated for the emergency levy. Bond levy rates are adjusted based upon amounts necessary for the retirement of debt service in order to collect the fixed amount approved.

# Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced by an Enterprise Zone agreement entered into by City of Zanesville. The amount of the fiscal year 2022 taxes abated for the School District was \$4,794.

# Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, interfund, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (student fees and tuition), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be received within one year. The delinquent property taxes amounted to \$395,376 as of June 30, 2022.

Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title I Grant	\$48,861
Title II-A Grant	7,895
IDEA-B Special Education	33,922
Early Childhood Education Preschool Grant	2,376
ESSER II Grant	48,860
School Employees Retirement System Refund	15,370
State Foundation Adjustments	119,989
Medicaid Reimbursement	110,030
Total	\$387,303

On December 27, 2006, the City of Zanesville entered into a tax increment financing agreement with Sam's Club, Community Bank, and the Golden Corral for the purpose of public infrastructure improvements consisting of designing, engineering, improving, and constructing a new four-lane roadway and constructing water and sewer upgrades therewith. To encourage these improvements, property owners were granted an exemption from paying real property taxes on the new construction. Sam's Club was granted a

100 percent, thirty-year real property taxes exemption and the Community Bank and Golden Corral were granted a 75 percent, ten-year real property taxes exemption. The School District has agreed to this project and is being made whole for lost real property taxes that otherwise would have been due each year, pursuant to the financing agreement. The property owners make payment in lieu of taxes to the City of Zanesville which are distributed to the School District. These payments are being used to finance infrastructure improvements and will continue over ten to thirty years. Based upon the provisions of the agreement, the payments in lieu of taxes include scheduled increases over the thirty-year period of the school compensation agreement. As of June 30, 2022, a receivable for \$168,371 has been recorded which represents the payment anticipated for fiscal year 2023.

# Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	Julie 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2022
Land	\$140,494	\$0	\$0	\$140,494
Land Improvements	415,839	0	Ф0 0	415,839
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	556,333	0	0	556,333
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	4,959,856	0	0	4,959,856
Building and Improvements	40,170,276	40,870	0	40,211,146
Furniture and Equipment	2,379,308	251,831	(190,570)	2,440,569
Vehicles	1,590,568	214,312	(295,669)	1,509,211
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment **	28,874	0	0	28,874
Total at Historical Cost	49,128,882	507,013	(486,239)	49,149,656
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Land Improvements	(2,019,078)	(231,383)	0	(2,250,461)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,520,575)	(959,381)	0	(13,479,956)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,098,150)	(127,868)	190,570	(2,035,448)
Vehicles	(1,094,778)	(105,579)	295,669	(904,688)
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment **	0	(14,699)	0	(14,699)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/				
Amortization	(17,732,581)	(1,438,910) *	486,239	(18,685,252)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	31,396,301	(931,897)	0	30,464,404
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$31,952,634	(\$931,897)	\$0	\$31,020,737

During fiscal year 2022, athletic steel storage cage valued at \$5,073, track and field timing system valued at \$7,495, and high school scoreboard valued at \$24,397 were donated by the West Muskingum Athletic Boosters. This amount is reflected within the Capital Grants and Contributions on the Statement of Activities.

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$568,792
Special	166,449
Vocational	9,372
Support Services:	
Pupils	43,174
Instructional Staff	15,859
Administration	92,747
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	201,783
Pupil Transportation	114,726
Extracurricular Activities	132,867
Food Service Operations	89,721
Community Services	3,420
Total	\$1,438,910

\*\* Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,438,910, \$14,699 is presented as a regular instruction expense on the Statement of Activities related to the School District's intangible asset of copier machines, which is included as an Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

# Note 10 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

# **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consist of the following individual fund receivable and payable:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$886	\$0
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Athletics and Music	0	886
Total All Funds	\$886	\$886

These interfund balances account for a reimbursement of an athletic event trip payable to the General Fund from the Athletics and Music Special Revenue Fund.

# **Transfers**

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund transferred \$70,000 to the Technology Capital Projects Fund for the purchase of technological equipment.

# Note 11 - Risk Management

# **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool, for insurance coverage. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 17)

The types and amounts of coverage provided are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$71,497,309
Flood (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Earthquake (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	2,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence - Bodily Injury, Property Damage,	
and Sexual Abuse Injury	2,000,000
Aggregate	4,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	2,000,000
Products Completed Operations Aggregate	2,000,000
Educational Legal Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	2,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in fiscal year 2022.

# **Worker's Compensation**

The School District participates in the workers' compensation program provided by the State of Ohio. The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The Program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for participants. 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. Employers will pay experience or based rated 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 Program, the Program'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 Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick serves as the third-party administrator of the Program and provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the cost of administering the Program.

The School District may withdraw from the Program if written 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 Program prior to withdrawal.

# Note 12 - Employee Benefits

# **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment up to a maximum of 30 days. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 230 days for certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, certified and classified employees receive payment for one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation up to 57.5 days.

# **Insurance**

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The School District provided a three-tier healthcare option for fiscal year 2022. The tiers provide a lower premium option, with a corresponding increase to deductibles. Tier I is the base program offered and the School District pays seventy-five percent of the total monthly premiums of \$2,322.78 for family coverage, and eighty-five percent of total premium of \$894.15 for single coverage. Tier II is a seven percent decrement to base program and the school district pays eighty percent of the total monthly premiums of \$2,160.20 for family coverage and ninety percent of total premium of \$831.57 for single coverage. Tier III is a twelve percent decrement from base program and the school district pays ninety-one percent of the total monthly premiums of \$2,044.05 for family coverage and one hundred percent of total premium of \$786.87 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all fulltime employees through American United Life Insurance Company through the Ohio School Boards Association Life Insurance Program which is administrated by Grady Benefits.

# Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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Age and g	service :	requirements	tor retirement	are as follows:
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	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$250,821 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$16,145 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 Web site 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 Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$795,575 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$113,809 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05334340%	0.045405893%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05515240%	0.046792240%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00180900%	-0.00138635%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,968,217	\$5,805,551	\$7,773,768
Pension Expense	(\$128,804)	(\$600,286)	(\$729,090)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$190	\$179,363	\$179,553
Changes of assumptions	41,445	1,610,564	1,652,009
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	250,821	795,575	1,046,396
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$292,456	\$2,585,502	\$2,877,958
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$51,044	\$36,389	\$87,433
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,013,689	5,003,274	6,016,963
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	87,497	852,352	939,849
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,152,230	\$5,892,015	\$7,044,245

\$1,046,396 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$310,701)	(\$1,184,208)	(\$1,494,909)
2024	(247,735)	(957,254)	(1,204,989)
2025	(241,019)	(901,267)	(1,142,286)
2026	(311,140)	(1,059,359)	(1,370,499)
Total	(\$1,110,595)	(\$4,102,088)	(\$5,212,683)

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent of 15.58 percent April 1, 2018, COLAs for future	2.5 percent
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,274,629	\$1,968,217	\$866,462

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are

intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,871,625	\$5,805,551	\$1,524,730

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

# Social Security System

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

# Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due

to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$31,408.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$31,408 for fiscal year 2022, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05481140%	0.045405893%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05721870%	0.046792240%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00240730%	-0.001386347%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,037,351	\$0	\$1,037,351
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$957,346)	(\$957,346)
OPEB Expense	(\$32,201)	(\$111,560)	(\$143,761)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$11,058	\$34,088	\$45,146
Changes of assumptions	162,735	61,151	223,886
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	31,408	0	31,408
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$205,201	\$95,239	\$300,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$516,647	\$175,403	\$692,050
Changes of assumptions	142,056	571,126	713,182
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	22,537	265,360	287,897
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	95,360	110,554	205,914
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$776,600	\$1,122,443	\$1,899,043

\$31,408 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$137,886)	(\$306,183)	(\$444,069)
2024	(138,044)	(299,543)	(437,587)
2025	(132,725)	(269,348)	(402,073)
2026	(111,180)	(114,627)	(225,807)
2027	(61,911)	(38,257)	(100,168)
Thereafter	(21,061)	754	(20,307)
Total	(\$602,807)	(\$1,027,204)	(\$1,630,011)

# 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate s of the net OPEB liability	hare \$1,285,403	\$1,037,351	\$839,189
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$798,675	\$1,037,351	\$1,356,148

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$807,852)	(\$957,346)	(\$1,082,226)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,077,166)	(\$957,346)	(\$809,178)

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

# Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

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

Governmental Activities	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds 2013 Serial Bonds - \$9,795,000 2.00%-3.00% Term Bonds - \$1,170,000 3.00% Serial Bond Premium Serial/Term Bond Discount	\$7,270,000 1,170,000 71,116 (23,896)	\$0 0 0 0	\$7,270,000 1,170,000 71,116 (23,896)	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds 2021A - Direct Placement Term Bonds - \$5,400,000 1.73%	5,400,000	0	491,000	4,909,000	544,000
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds 2021B - Direct Placement Term Bonds - \$7,835,000 1.81%	0	7,835,000	0	7,835,000	698,000
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>	13,887,220	7,835,000	8,978,220	12,744,000	1,242,000
<i>Net Pension Liability:</i> SERS STRS Total Net Pension Liability	3,647,896 11,322,057 14,969,953	0 0 0	1,679,679 5,516,506 7,196,185	1,968,217 5,805,551 7,773,768	0 0 0
<i>Net OPEB Liability:</i> SERS	1,243,549	0	206,198	1,037,351	0
Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowing Leases Payable Compensated Absences Payable	998,000 28,874 819,476	0 0 213,447	72,000 14,699 116,881	926,000 14,175 916,042	75,000 14,175 98,577
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$31,947,072	\$8,048,447	\$16,584,183	\$23,411,336	\$1,429,752

On May 8, 2012, the School District issued School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds that were issued to partially refund 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The partial advance refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price, in the amount of \$500,617. This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The current year amortization was \$26,349. On April 7, 2021, the School District current refunded the 2012 outstanding bonds. The 2012 refunding bonds were paid in full by the bond escrow agent with the direct placement current refunding.

On January 15, 2013, the School District issued \$11,024,312 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for an eighteen-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. The \$11,024,312 bond issue consisted of serial bonds of \$9,795,000, \$1,170,000 term bonds, and \$59,312 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$229,131. The capital appreciation bonds were issued at a premium in the

amount of \$532,239. The term bonds and serial bonds were issued at a discount in the amount of \$45,276. The partial advance refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price, in the amount of \$366,506. This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The current year amortization was \$20,362. At the date of refunding, \$11,548,699 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the partially refunded 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds. As all the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. On December 2, 2013, the partially refunded 2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds were called and paid in full, and the escrow account was closed. On September 3, 2021, the School District current refunded the 2013 serial bonds in the amount of \$6,665,000 and term bonds in the amount of \$1,170,000. These 2013 refunding bonds were paid in full by the bond escrow agent with the direct placement current refunding. On December 2, 2021, the 2013 School Facilities Construction and improvement General obligation Bonds were called and paid in full, and the escrow account was closed. The remaining \$605,000 in serial bonds that were not refunded in fiscal year 2022, were paid in full on December 1, 2021.

On April 7, 2021, the School District issued \$5,400,000 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds in a direct placement to current refund the 2012 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds. The refunding bonds were issued for a ten-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. All bonds consist of term bonds. \$5,400,000 was placed into an escrow account that was then transferred for payoff of the 2012 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds on April 7, 2021. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and an acquisition price in the amount of \$19,533. This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The current year amortization was \$1,953. The School District current refunded the 2012 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds to reduce their total debt service payments by \$353,377 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$241,048. These bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund through property taxes.

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

Principal Amount to
be Redeemed
\$544,000
513,000
522,000
532,000
540,000
554,000
556,000
568,000
\$4,329,000

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$580,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

On September 3, 2021, the School District issued \$7,835,000 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds in a direct placement to partially current refund the 2013 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds. The refunding bonds were issued for a nine year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. All bonds consist of term bonds. Issuance costs in the amount of \$85,925 were expensed in fiscal year 2022. \$7,947,525 was placed into an escrow account that was then transferred for payoff of the 2013 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds on December 2, 2021. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and an acquisition price in the amount of \$66,133. This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The current year amortization was \$4,134. The School District current refunded the 2013 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds to reduce their total debt service payments by \$570,913 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$324,342. These bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund through property taxes.

The table presented below represents the fiscal year 2022 refunding transaction.

	Governmental Activities
2013 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunded Bonds	
Serial Bonds	\$6,665,000
Term Bonds	1,170,000
Refunded Premium on 2013 Refunded Bonds	69,869
Refunded Discount on 2013 Refunded Bonds	(23,477)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(7,947,525)
Fiscal Year 2022 Refunding Bonds Accounting Difference	(\$66,133)

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

	Principal Amount to
Year	be Redeemed
2023	\$698,000
2024	718,000
2025	761,000
2026	809,000
2027	857,000
2028	908,000
2029	967,000
2030	1,030,000
Total	\$6,748,000

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$1,087,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds Series 2021A and the School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds Series 2021B outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Series 2	2021A	Series 2	2021B
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$544,000	\$80,220	\$698,000	\$135,497
2024	513,000	71,077	718,000	122,682
2025	522,000	62,125	761,000	109,297
2026	532,000	53,008	809,000	95,088
2027	540,000	43,735	857,000	80,011
2028-2031	2,258,000	78,906	3,992,000	149,940
Total	\$4,909,000	\$389,071	\$7,835,000	\$692,515

The School District's outstanding general obligation bonds from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$12,744,000 contain no provisions related to events of default with finance-related consequences; termination events with finance-related consequences; or subjective acceleration clauses.

# **Leases Payable**

The School District has an outstanding agreement to lease copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this lease has met the criteria of leases requiring it to be recorded by the School District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease.

During prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a lease for the purchase of copiers. The copiers were capitalized in the amount of \$69,599. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A summary of the principal and interest amounts to be paid from the general fund for the remaining leases is as follows:

# **Financed Purchase**

During prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program to construct, renovate, improve, furnish, and equip an addition to the School District's existing middle school. The building and equipment constructed and acquired by the lease has been capitalized in the government-wide statements in the amount of \$1,800,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum payments at the time of acquisition. Future financed purchase payments will be paid from the General Fund, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$75,000	\$42,372	\$117,372
2024	79,000	38,593	117,593
2025	82,000	35,010	117,010
2026	86,000	31,292	117,292
2027	90,000	27,391	117,391
2028-2032	514,000	71,971	585,971
Total	\$926,000	\$246,629	\$1,172,629

The financed purchase is a direct placement purchase. In the event of default, the School District will relinquish all possessions of the project to the Issuer, may sublease the project, or exercise any other right, remedy or privilege that may be available.

The School District's overall legal debt margin at June 30, 2022, was \$25,313,541, with an unvoted debt margin of \$402,950.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which includes the General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and Food Service, Title VI-B, Title I, and the Student Success and Wellness Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 13 and 14.

# Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

# Licking Area Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) which is a regional council of governments computer consortium. LACA is an association which services twenty-six school districts, educational service centers, and community schools within the boundaries of Licking, Muskingum, Fairfield, Perry, and Knox Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The Board exercises total control over the operations

of LACA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The School District's total payments to LACA for computer services for fiscal year 2022 were \$72,276. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from the Licking Area Computer Association, 150 South Quentin Road, Newark, OH 43055.

# Mid-East Career and Technology Center

The Mid-East Career and Technology Center is a jointly governed organization providing vocational education services to its fourteen-member school districts. The Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one member from each of the participating school district's boards. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The continued existence of the Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2022, the School District made no contributions to the Center. To obtain financial information write to the Mid-East Career and Technology Center, Nanette Nolder, Treasurer, at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

# **META Solutions**

The School District participates in the META Solutions (META), formerly the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 purpose 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 School District made no payments to META. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

# **Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools**

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 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 nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition 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 Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$385 to the Coalition for membership services. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at 322 Patton Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

# Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

# **Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program**

The School District participates in a workers compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. Sedgwick is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Worker's Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through the participation in a group rating or through a group retrospective rating. The School District has chosen to participate in the group retrospective rating program for fiscal year 2022. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

The School District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123-17-73 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The Program is governed by the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) Executive Committee that consists of seven members as follows: the president of OSBA, Immediate Past President of OSBA, and five representatives elected from the participating school districts. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of the administering the program. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$2,245 in enrollment fees to the Program.

# **Ohio School Plan**

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), and insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and 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 eleven 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.

# **Ohio School Benefits Cooperative**

The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of more than fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The School District participates in the first option. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

#### Note 18 - Fund Balances

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

Debt Governmental	
Fund Balances General Service Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid Items \$117,812 \$0 \$8,958	\$126,770
Materials and Supplies	* - ,
Inventory 6,637 0 1,659	8,296
Total Nonspendable         124,449         0         10,617	135,066
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects 0 0 46	<b>5</b> 46
Debt Service 0 1,792,033 0	1,792,033
Classroom Facilities Maintenance 0 0 891,459	891,459
Local, State, and Federal Grants 0 0 10,162	2 10,162
Student Activities 0 0 102,839	0 102,839
Athletics and Music 0 0 63,615	63,615
Food Service Operations00554,549	554,549
Total Restricted         0         1,792,033         1,622,670	3,414,703
Committed to:	
Scholarships 0 0 2,922	2,922
Capital Projects 0 0 68,451	68,451
Purchases on Order         65,570         0         0	65,570
Total Committed         65,570         0         71,373	136,943
Assigned to:	
Capital Improvements 0 0 1,224,256	1,224,256
Public School Support30,4020	) 30,402
Purchases on Order         428,409         0         0	428,409
Total Assigned         458,811         0         1,224,256	1,683,067
Unassigned 7,003,992 0 (45,374	4) 6,958,618
Total Fund Balances         \$7,652,822         \$1,792,033         \$2,883,542	\$12,328,397

# Note 19 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$477,312 481,336
Total	\$958,648

# Note 20 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Capital Improvements Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	<u>\$0</u>
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	265,764
Current Year Offsets	(326,460)
Total	(\$60,696)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

# Note 21 - Contingencies

# Grants

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

# **School Foundation**

In fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 were finalized in November 2022.

# **Litigation**

As of June 30, 2022, the School District is not a party to any lawsuits.

# <u>Note 22 – COVID-19</u>

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the school district received COVID-19 funding in the form of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funding and the American Rescue Plan funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

# School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05334340%	0.05515240%	0.05637010%	0.05714010%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,968,217	\$3,647,896	\$3,372,721	\$3,272,519
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,814,914	\$1,936,629	\$1,938,037	\$1,829,252
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	108.45%	188.36%	174.03%	178.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect infomration for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05765530%	0.06017550%	0.06293140%	0.06052000%	0.06052000%
\$3,444,777	\$4,404,291	\$3,590,926	\$3,062,883	\$3,598,930
\$1,928,729	\$1,882,664	\$1,886,307	\$1,773,936	\$1,722,084
178.60%	233.94%	190.37%	172.66%	208.99%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

#### Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

## School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05481140%	0.05721870%	0.05747760%	0.05754420%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,037,351	\$1,243,549	\$1,445,441	\$1,596,432
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,814,914	\$1,936,629	\$1,938,037	\$1,829,252
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	57.16%	64.21%	74.58%	87.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2018	2017
0.05837870%	0.06072570%
\$1,566,731	\$1,730,907
\$1,928,729	\$1,882,664
81.23%	91.94%

12.46% 11.49%

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.045405893%	0.04679224%	0.04871854%	0.05156992%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,805,551	\$11,322,057	\$10,773,812	\$11,339,068
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,595,571	\$5,639,879	\$5,680,243	\$5,858,600
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.75%	200.75%	189.67%	193.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect infomration for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05406598%	0.05748131%	0.05576889%	0.05541196%	0.05541196%
\$12,843,489	\$19,240,727	\$15,412,889	\$13,478,106	\$16,055,032
\$5,966,207	\$6,057,336	\$5,846,386	\$5,675,928	\$6,173,231
215.27%	317.64%	263.63%	237.46%	260.08%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.045405893%	0.04679224%	0.04871854%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$957,346)	(\$822,373)	(\$806,896)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,595,571	\$5,639,879	\$5,680,243
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-17.11%	-14.58%	-14.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2019	2018	2017
0.05156992%	0.05406598%	0.05748131%
(\$828,675)	\$2,109,456	\$3,074,115
\$5,858,600	\$5,966,207	\$6,057,336
-14.14%	35.36%	50.75%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$250,821	\$254,088	\$271,128	\$261,635
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(250,821)	(254,088)	(271,128)	(261,635)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,791,579	\$1,814,914	\$1,936,629	\$1,938,037
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$31,408	\$34,322	\$36,698	\$43,410
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(31,408)	(34,322)	(36,698)	(43,410)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.75%	1.89%	1.89%	2.24%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.75%	15.89%	15.89%	15.74%

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$246,949	\$270,022	\$263,573	\$248,615	\$245,867	\$238,336
(246,949)	(270,022)	(263,573)	(248,615)	(245,867)	(238,336)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,829,252	\$1,928,729	\$1,882,664	\$1,886,307	\$1,773,936	\$1,722,084
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$38,349	\$31,225	\$29,631	\$46,252	\$31,454	\$31,586
(38,349)	(31,225)	(29,631)	(46,252)	(31,454)	(31,586)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.10%	1.62%	1.57%	2.45%	1.77%	1.83%
15.60%	15.62%	15.57%	15.63%	15.63%	15.67%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Lusi Ten Fiscui Teurs			
Net Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$795,575	\$783,380	\$789,583	\$795,234
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(795,575)	(783,380)	(789,583)	(795,234)
Confidentially required Contribution	(195,515)	(705,500)	(705,505)	(7)3,231)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,682,679	\$5,595,571	\$5,639,879	\$5,680,243
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$0	\$U	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$820,204	\$835,269	\$848,027	\$818,494	\$737,871	\$802,520
(820,204)	(835,269)	(848,027)	(818,494)	(737,871)	(802,520)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,858,600	\$5,966,207	\$6,057,336	\$5,846,386	\$5,675,928	\$6,173,231
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,759	\$61,732
0	0	0	0	(56,759)	(61,732)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

# **Net Pension Liability**

# **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 7.0 percent net of system expenses	<ul><li>3.50 percent to 18.20 percent</li><li>7.50 percent net of investments</li><li>expense, including inflation</li></ul>	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

## **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

## **Net OPEB Liability**

### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

	2022	2021 and Prior	
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent	
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	

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

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

### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

### **Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB**

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy

percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

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#### WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021/2022	\$15,344
National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal	10.555	2021/2022	37,566 52,910
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021/2022	212,079
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program (EOC SNP)	10.555 10.555	2021/2022 2021/2022	476,265 13,444
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program (Supply Chain Disruption)	10.555	2021/2022	29,520
Cash Assistance Subtotal			731,308
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			784,218
COVID-19 - USDA PEBT Reimbursement	10.649	2021/2022	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			784,832
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2021	50,785
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2022	<u>301,547</u> 352,332
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010	2021	3,979
Total Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010	2022	2,000 5,979
Total Title I Grants			358,311
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2021	52,438
	84.027	2022	279,909
Total Special Education Grants to States			332,347
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2022	15,091
COVID-19 ARP ESSER Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	2022	<u>5,011</u> 20,102
Total Special Education Cluster			352,449
			,
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2021	16,546
	84.367	2022	<u>55,905</u> 72,451
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2022	29,335
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund:			
ESSER	84.425D	2022	31,828
ESSER II	84.425D	2022	459,661
ARP ESSER Homeless Total COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425W	2022	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,305,479
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,090,311

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

#### WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

## NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of West Muskingum Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

## NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

## NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

## NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 4880 West Pike Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Muskingum Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2023.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2023



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

West Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 4880 West Pike Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

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

## **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **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 is a network deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency 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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2023

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#### WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL# 10.553 / 10.555 – Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# WEST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**MUSKINGUM 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 3/14/2023

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