## WESTFALL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





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

Board of Education Westfall Local School District 19463 Pherson Pike Williamsport, Ohio 43164

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2023

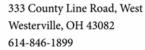


# WESTFALL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	12 13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	13
Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19 - 58
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	59 - 60
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	59 - 60
Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	61 - 62
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	61 - 62
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	63 - 64
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	63 - 64
Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB:	(5 (6
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	65 - 66 65 - 66
Notes to Schedules of Required Supplementary Information	67 - 70
	07 - 70
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	73 - 74
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control  Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	75 - 77
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	78 - 80
Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c)	81







jginc.biz

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

Westfall Local School District Pickaway County 19463 Pherson Pike Williamsport, Ohio 43164

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

## Basis for Opinions

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Westfall Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Westfall Local School District Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Westfall Local School District Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Westfall Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 January 30, 2023 on our consideration of the Westfall Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Westfall Local 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 Westfall Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 30, 2023

Julian & Sube, Elne.

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

The discussion and analysis of the Westfall Local School District's (School District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,365,238 from 2021 net position.
- Capital assets increased \$6,286,461 during fiscal year 2022.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased primarily from principal payments on maturing debt.

## Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general, permanent improvement and building funds are the most significant funds.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader 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 which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude 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, permanent improvement and building funds.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

This space intentionally left blank.

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

#### 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:

	Governmental Activities						
	2022	2021	Change				
Assets							
Current & Other Assets	\$ 60,231,298	\$ 65,614,374	\$ (5,383,076)				
Net OPEB Asset	1,299,228	1,024,674	274,554				
Capital Assets	18,889,258	12,602,797	6,286,461				
Total Assets	80,419,784	79,241,845	1,177,939				
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Pension & OPEB	5,661,132	4,044,675	1,616,457				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,661,132	4,044,675	1,616,457				
Liabilities							
Current & Other Liabilities	6,313,012	2,346,263	3,966,749				
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	1,018,960	2,055,715	(1,036,755)				
Due In More Than One Year:							
Pension & OPEB	12,069,581	20,174,592	(8,105,011)				
Other Amounts	31,083,895	31,871,160	(787,265)				
Total Liabilities	50,485,448	56,447,730	(5,962,282)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	7,679,552	8,712,577	(1,033,025)				
Deferred Charges on Refunding	19,490	58,470	(38,980)				
Pension & OPEB	10,741,311	2,277,866	8,463,445				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,440,353	11,048,913	7,391,440				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,597,318	10,313,508	1,283,810				
Restricted	3,530,681	4,076,598	(545,917)				
Unrestricted	2,027,116	1,399,771	627,345				
Total Net Position	\$ 17,155,115	\$ 15,789,877	\$ 1,365,238				

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2022, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability reported by the retirement boards. 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.

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

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

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, furniture, equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance is unrestricted net position.

The School District began construction on the Middle School and High School addition construction projects. This project caused a decrease in current and other assets as project costs reduced cash and investments; an increase in capital assets for construction in progress and an increase in current and other liabilities for contracts and retainage payable at year-end.

Long term liabilities due in one year decreased due to a decrease in payments due in the next year for the 2021 Certificates of Participation. Deferred inflows for property taxes decreased due to decreases in property taxes receivable and an increase in amounts available for advance.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

This space intentionally left blank.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental Activities					
	2022	2021	Change			
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 696,082	\$ 1,181,688	\$ (485,606)			
Operating Grants	2,852,051	2,643,815	208,236			
Capital Grants	103,389		103,389			
Total Program Revenues	3,651,522	3,825,503	(173,981)			
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	10,103,787	9,845,750	258,037			
Grants & Entitlements	9,105,504	8,306,342	799,162			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,449	9,684	(4,235)			
Miscellaneous	(252,959)	763,010	(1,015,969)			
Total General Revenues	18,961,781	18,924,786	36,995			
Total Revenues	22,613,303	22,750,289	(136,986)			
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,554,383	9,326,684	(1,772,301)			
Special	3,230,462	3,704,834	(474,372)			
Vocational	18,427	29,716	(11,289)			
Student Intervention Services	123,422	-	123,422			
Other	431,094	797,848	(366,754)			
Support Services:			, ,			
Pupils	625,457	381,806	243,651			
Instructional Staff	2,250,546	1,565,358	685,188			
Board of Education	78,857	93,216	(14,359)			
Administration	1,290,983	1,478,206	(187,223)			
Fiscal	723,729	516,387	207,342			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,635,462	1,551,479	83,983			
Pupil Transportation	1,238,800	1,279,687	(40,887)			
Central	83,702	113,323	(29,621)			
Non-Instructional Services	644,895	631,131	13,764			
Food Service Operations	7,620	-	7,620			
Extracurricular Activities	597,228	464,433	132,795			
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	712,998	776,563	(63,565)			
Total Expenses	21,248,065	22,710,671	(1,462,606)			
Change in Net Position	1,365,238	39,618	1,325,620			
Net Position Beginning of Year	15,789,877	15,750,259	39,618			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 17,155,115	\$ 15,789,877	\$ 1,365,238			

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

The decrease in charges for services was primarily the result of a decrease in tuition received due to the change in the Foundation formula calculation from the previous year. The decrease in miscellaneous revenues was a combination of decreased interest on investments, accounts receivable for miscellaneous revenue and an ESSER reimbursement to the general fund in the prior year.

The primary cause of the changes in program expenses were the School District's objective to reduce overall operating costs combined with changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

#### Governmental Funds

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

	Fund Balance		F	und Balance	Increase		
	6/30/2022		6/30/2021		(	(Decrease)	
General Fund	\$	19,559,722	\$	19,467,863	\$	91,859	
Permanent Improvement Fund		611,468		1,391,551		(780,083)	
Building Fund		21,850,138		29,180,380		(7,330,242)	
Other Governemtnal Funds		3,445,334		3,681,912		(236,578)	
Total	\$	45,466,662	\$	53,721,706	\$	(8,255,044)	

The general fund saw a slight increase in the fund balance due to no significant events occurring during the fiscal year.

The decrease in fund balance for the permanent improvement fund primarily represents principal payments on outstanding debt as compared to the timing of tax collections.

The decrease in fund balance for the building fund represents project costs and outstanding contracts and retainage payable for the Middle School and High School addition projects, as previously discussed.

#### 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 the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

*Original Budget Compared to Final Budget* During the year there the original estimated revenues and other financing sources were amended to more accurately reflect the change in the State funding formula for intergovernmental revenue and actual property tax revenues received. Original expenditure appropriations and financing uses were amended due to the School District 's conservative spending across all departments combined with COVID-19 relief funding received, which reduced the need for general fund support.

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

*Final Budget Compared to Actual Results* A review of actual revenues and other financing sources compared to the resources in the final budget and final budgeted appropriations and financing uses to actual expenditures shows no significant variances.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

During fiscal year 2022, capital assets increased due to Middle School and High School addition projects. See Note 7 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

There were no significant changes in the School Districts debt during fiscal year 2022 other than principal payments. See Note 9 for additional details.

#### **Current Issues**

As indicated in the preceding financial information, the School District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the School District to provide a quality education for our students.

As always, the administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the School District.

## 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 Joseph Palete, Treasurer, Westfall Local School Board of Education, 9391 OH-56W, Williamsport, Ohio 43164.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 22,985,808
Investments in a Segregated Account	26,967,710
Intergovernmental Receivable	529,152
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	9,748,628
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	7,911,880
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	10,977,378
Net OPEB Asset	1,299,228
Total Assets	80,419,784
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	5,001,192
OPEB	659,940
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,661,132
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	126,292
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,334,259
Contracts Payable	4,060,612
Retainage Payable	483,280
Intergovernmental Payable	308,569
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,018,960
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	10,623,866
Net OPEB Liability	1,445,715
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	31,083,895
Total Liabilities	50,485,448
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	7,679,552
Deferred Amount on Refunding	19,490
Pension	8,357,135
OPEB	2,384,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,440,353
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,597,318
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	779,219
Capital Outlay	636,516
Classroom Facilities Food Service	391,757 523,384
Extracurricular Activities	523,384
State and Federal Grants	176,644 1,022,804
Other Purposes	357
Unrestricted	2,027,116
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Net Position	\$ 17,155,115

## Westfall Local School District

Pickaway County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenues			Reve	Net (Expense) enue and Changes n Net Position	
		Expenses	Se	rges for ervices d Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	G	Capital rants and ntributions	(	Governmental Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>											
Instruction:											
Regular	\$	7,554,383	\$	253,139	\$	223,620	\$	19,145	\$	(7,058,479)	
Special		3,230,462		78,301		568,771		-		(2,583,390)	
Vocational		18,427		-		-		-		(18,427)	
Student Intervention Services		123,422		-		94,230		-		(29,192)	
Other		431,094		-		270,555		-		(160,539)	
Support Services:				-		-		-			
Pupils		625,457		-		564,591		-		(60,866)	
Instructional Staff		2,250,546		2,466		74,606		-		(2,173,474)	
Board of Education		78,857		-		-		-		(78,857)	
Administration		1,290,983		-		96,010		-		(1,194,973)	
Fiscal		723,729		-		9,056		-		(714,673)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,635,462		-		-		22,592		(1,612,870)	
Pupil Transportation		1,238,800		-		-		61,652		(1,177,148)	
Central		83,702		-		-		-		(83,702)	
Non-Instructional Services		644,895		53,294		869,610		-		278,009	
Food Service Operations		7,620		537		9,861		-		2,778	
Extracurricular Activities		597,228		308,345		71,141		-		(217,742)	
Debt Service:											
Interest and Fiscal Charges		712,998								(712,998)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	21,248,065	\$	696,082	\$	2,852,051	\$	103,389		(17,596,543)	
	Prop	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levi	ied for:								
		neral Purposes								8,324,468	
		ot Service								684,601	
	Per	manent Improv	ement							968,367	
		ssroom Facilitie								126,351	
	Payn	nents in Lieu of	f Taxes							5,449	
	Gran	ts and Entitlem	ents not R	Restricted to	Speci	ific Programs				9,105,504	
		stment Earnings	S							(436,913)	
	Misc	ellaneous								183,954	
	Total	l General Reve	nues							18,961,781	
	Char	Change in Net Position								1,365,238	
	Net I	Position Beginn	ing of Yea	ar					15,789,877		
	Net I	Position End of	'Year						\$	17,155,115	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Pooled Cash and Investments Investments in a Segregated Account	\$ 17,686,522	\$ 505,466	\$ - 26,967,710	\$ 4,793,820	\$ 22,985,808 26,967,710
Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	1,862,680	-	20,907,710	529,152	1,862,680 529,152
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable  Total Assets	7,944,229 \$ 27,493,431	1,005,184 \$ 1,510,650	\$ 26,967,710	799,215 \$ 6,122,187	9,748,628 \$ 62,093,978
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	\$ 26,983 1,188,782	\$ 64,977	\$ -	\$ 34,332 145,477	\$ 126,292 1,334,259
Contracts Payable Retainage Payable Intergovernmental Payable	280,188	- -	4,060,612 483,280	28,381	4,060,612 483,280 308,569
Interfund Payable			573,680	1,289,000	1,862,680
Total Liabilities	1,495,953	64,977	5,117,572	1,497,190	8,175,692
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue	6,239,801 197,955	809,157 25,048		630,594 549,069	7,679,552 772,072
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,437,756	834,205		1,179,663	8,451,624
Fund Balances		(11.460	21.050.120	2 041 020	26 202 644
Restricted Committed	502,790	611,468	21,850,138	3,841,038	26,302,644 502,790
Assigned Unassigned	16,731,978 2,324,954	-	-	(395,704)	16,731,978 1,929,250
Total Fund Balance	19,559,722	611,468	21,850,138	3,445,334	45,466,662
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	0.07.402.423	<b>.</b>	0.000		<b></b>
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 27,493,431	\$ 1,510,650	\$ 26,967,710	\$ 6,122,187	\$ 62,093,978

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 45,466,662
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	t beca	iuse:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			10.000.250
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			18,889,258
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	\$	242,920	
Intergovernmental Receivable		529,152	772,072
Unamortized gain on refunding represents deferred inflows, which do not provide			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(19,490)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net OPEB Asset		1,299,228	
Deferred Outflows - Pension		5,001,192	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		659,940	
Net Pension Liability	(	10,623,866)	
Net OPEB Liability		(1,445,715)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(8,357,135)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(2,384,176)	(15,850,532)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General Obligation Bonds	(	14,675,000)	
Direct Borrowings	(	14,014,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium		(2,296,512)	
Leases		(34,642)	
Compensated Absences		(1,082,701)	 (32,102,855)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 17,155,115

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

	General Fund	1 8		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,314,412	\$ 964,848	\$ -	\$ 813,183	\$ 10,092,443	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,449	70.640	-	2.057.120	5,449	
Intergovernmental	9,020,048	70,648	-	2,957,128	12,047,824	
Customer Sales and Services Investment Earnings	(202 171)	-	(150 219)	57,276	57,276 (442,389)	
Tuition and Fees	(283,171)	-	(159,218)	-	. , ,	
Extracurricular Activities	303,741 56,557	-	-	272,385	303,741 328,942	
Rent	6,123	_	_	272,363	6,123	
Contributions and Donations	24,095	75,000	_	71,573	170,668	
Miscellaneous	182,540	75,000	_	132	182,672	
Total Revenues	17,629,794	1,110,496	(159,218)	4,171,677	22,752,749	
Expenditures			(	.,-,-,-,-		
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,455,797	94,583	-	143,025	7,693,405	
Special	2,997,688	-	-	558,382	3,556,070	
Vocational	18,427	-	-	-	18,427	
Student Intervention Services	22,331	-	-	101,091	123,422	
Other	175,024	-	-	253,594	428,618	
Support Services:						
Pupils	136,985	<del>-</del>	-	529,197	666,182	
Instructional Staff	1,796,319	186,521	1,389,840	69,126	3,441,806	
Board of Education	78,857	-	-	-	78,857	
Administration	1,302,535	-	-	89,991	1,392,526	
Fiscal	706,393	22,260	314,444	12,520	1,055,617	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,352,349	111,616	-	-	1,463,965	
Pupil Transportation Central	1,103,785	304,588	-	-	1,408,373	
Non-Instructional Services	85,223	-	-	677,973	85,223 677,973	
Extracurricular Activities	305,231	-	-	325,456	630,687	
Capital Outlay	303,231	-	5,466,740	323,430	5,466,740	
Debt Service:	-	-	3,400,740	-	3,400,740	
Principal Retirement	_	1,162,071	_	721,000	1,883,071	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	8,940	_	929,174	938,114	
Total Expenditures	17,536,944	1,890,579	7,171,024	4,410,529	31,009,076	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	92,850	(780,083)	(7,330,242)	(238,852)	(8,256,327)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,283	-	-	-	1,283	
Transfers In Transfers Out	(2,274)	-	-	2,274	2,274 (2,274)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(991)			2,274	1,283	
,		(700,002)	(7 220 242)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	91,859	(780,083)	(7,330,242)	(236,578)	(8,255,044)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	19,467,863	1,391,551	29,180,380	3,681,912	53,721,706	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 19,559,722	\$ 611,468	\$ 21,850,138	\$ 3,445,334	\$ 45,466,662	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## Westfall Local School District

Pickaway County, Ohio

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		\$ (8,255,044)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	\$ 7,384,445 (1,097,984)	6,286,461
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Intergovernmental Property Taxes Interest	11,344 (115,289) (36,784)	(140,729)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  General Obligation Bonds  Direct Borrowings  Leases	690,000 1,156,000 37,071	1,883,071
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable  Amortization of Premium on Bonds  Amortization of Refunding Gain	78,973 107,163 38,980	225,116
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB	1,577,563 50,657	1,628,220
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB	(182,823) 87,180	(95,643)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences		(166,214)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,365,238

## Westfall Local School District

Pickaway County, Ohio

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual			ariance with inal Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	17,664,483	\$	18,690,913	\$	18,690,913	\$	_
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Ψ	34,882,371	Ψ	34,676,551	Ψ	19,681,232	Ψ	14,995,319
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(17,217,888)		(15,985,638)		(990,319)		14,995,319
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		16,881,047		16,881,047		16,881,047		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		336,841		336,841		336,841		_
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	-	\$	1,232,250	\$	16,227,569	\$	14,995,319

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Westfall Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by the state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by non-certificated employees and certified employees who provide services to its students.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District is associated with one jointly governed organization, the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META is composed of members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering counties in Central Ohio. The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to META to cover the costs of administering the program. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, OH 43219.

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

The School District is also associated with two insurance purchasing pools: Sheakley Uniservice Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) and the Pickaway County Public Employee Benefit Program. The Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), is an insurance purchasing pool with Sheakley Uniservice. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The Pickaway County Public Employer Benefit Program (the "Program") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of four school districts within Pickaway County and its surrounding area. The Board of Directors exercise control over the operation of the Program. Each member School District is represented on the Board of Directors by their superintendent or superintendent designee. To obtain financial information, write to Treasurer, Teays Valley Local School District, 385 Viking Way, Ashville, Ohio 43103.

The booster clubs and parent-teacher organizations perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. The statements show the activities of the School District that are governmental.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental funds focus 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 total governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and total governmental fund liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds. The primary source of revenue is tax revenue.

<u>Building Fund</u> - A fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Athletic Facilities Improvement Project. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs for constructing capital facilities.

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

#### **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.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, PILOTs, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and 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 (expenses/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, deferred amount on refunding, pension, and OPEB. 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 revenues, interest receivable and accounts receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. A deferred amount 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

## **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

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

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

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

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

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

During the fiscal year 2022, the School District has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$(283,171) which includes \$(141,624) assigned from other governmental 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 are reported as investments.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. The School District did not have any restricted assets at fiscal year-end.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources, even though it is a component of net current assets. The School District did not have any prepaid items at fiscal year-end.

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

#### **Inventory**

All inventories are valued at cost and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At fiscal year-end, the School District had no significant inventory balances on hand.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives	
Buildings	100 years	
Improvements	5 - 20 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years	
Library Books and Textbooks	5 - 10 years	
Vehicles	10 years	

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. 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.

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributed 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 all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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 payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at the fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who are over age 60 with five years of experience, over age 45 with ten years of experience, or any age with twenty five years of experience.

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

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

## **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities**

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

## Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On government-wide statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position 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 plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in

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

accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### **Net Position**

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

Net position restricted for other purposes are primarily from federal and state grants reported in the Special Revenue Funds. The School District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### **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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed 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. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

*Unassigned* - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In 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.

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

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

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

## **Budgetary Process**

All funds, other than the 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 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. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the 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 first permanent appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2022.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the 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 years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

## Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

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

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

### NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

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

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are reported as part of the General Fund on the GAAP basis are not included on the budgetary basis, including the public school support fund, termination benefits fund and workers compensation and health insurance funds.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
GAAP Basis	\$	91,859
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		1,095,305
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(1,335,019)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(365,906)
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(476,558)
Budget Basis	\$	(990,319)

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School 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 be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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

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

government national mortgage association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year the bank balance was \$5,120,544. Of the School District's bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the

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

Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

*Investments in a Segregated Account* - The School District segregated its proceeds related to the 2021 debt issuances in separate investment accounts. These are reflected on the financial statements "Investments in a Segregated Account."

Investments

At fiscal year-end, the School District reported the following investments:

		S&P			Inv	estment Maturit	ies
		Global	Measurement	Percent	Within	1 to 2	3 to 5
Level	Investment Type	Ratings	Value	of Total	1 Year	Years	Years
	Fair Value:						
2	FNMA	AA	\$ 516,362	1.15%	\$ -	\$ 516,362	\$ -
2	FHLB	AA/AAA	2,615,599	5.81%	-	2,439,469	176,130
2	FHLM	AA	842,457	1.87%	-	385,182	457,275
2	FFCB	AA	1,103,608	2.45%	-	1,103,608	-
2	Negotiable CD's	N/A	4,911,859	10.91%	2,477,833	2,188,052	245,974
2	Commercial Paper	A-1	18,187,657	40.40%	18,187,657	-	-
2	Municipal Bonds A	A/SP1/NR/A-1	4,237,833	9.41%	4,237,833	-	-
2	US Treasury Bill	A-1	259,862	0.58%	259,862	-	-
2	US Treasury Notes	AA	6,223,010	13.82%	5,573,344	649,666	-
	Net Asset Value:						
1	Money Market	AAAm	58,222	0.14%	58,222	-	-
N/A	STAR Ohio	AAAm	6,060,989	13.46%	6,060,989		
	Total		\$45,017,458	100.00%	\$36,855,740	\$7,282,339	\$ 879,379

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs are used in the valuation of the School District's level 2 investments.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the School District's investment in STAR Ohio is reported at amortized cost. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. STAR Ohio the weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022, is 35 days.

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

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the School District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. The policy does not place limitations on the amounts the School District may invest in a single issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

### **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multicounty taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2022 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2021 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the value as of December 31, 2021. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

	2021 Second-				2022 First	-	
		Half Collecti	ons	Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent	
Agricultural/Residental							
and Other Real Estate	\$	254,228,480	68.27%	\$	253,599,060	67.80%	
Public Utility Personal		118,146,720	31.73%		120,452,270	32.20%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	372,375,200	100.00%	\$	374,051,330	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	33.48		\$	33.48		

#### **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, interfund, 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.

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

### **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land	\$ 105,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,604
Construction in Progress	1,028,517	6,997,022	(219,263)	7,806,276
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	1,134,121	6,997,022	(219,263)	7,911,880
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land Improvements	4,323,785	9,916	-	4,333,701
Buildings and Improvements	18,724,445	-	-	18,724,445
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,422,861	292,182	-	2,715,043
Vehicles	2,117,721	304,588	-	2,422,309
Library Books and Text Books	1,057,829	-	-	1,057,829
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	163,806			163,806
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	28,810,447	606,686		29,417,133
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(2,555,043)	(155,913)	-	(2,710,956)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,231,328)	(495,406)	-	(11,726,734)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,336,637)	(203,024)	-	(1,539,661)
Vehicles	(1,227,750)	(199,671)	-	(1,427,421)
Library Books and Text Books	(933,681)	(27,589)	-	(961,270)
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	(57,332)	(16,381)		(73,713)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(17,341,771)	(1,097,984)		(18,439,755)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	11,468,676	(491,298)		10,977,378
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,602,797	\$ 6,505,724	\$(219,263)	\$ 18,889,258

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 536,145
Special	2,852
Other	14,190
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	114,716
Fiscal	299
Operation and Maintenance	208,303
Pupil Transportation	200,820
Central	3,173
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,777
Extracurricular Activities	 9,709
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,097,984

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

### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Sheakley Uniservice Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 1). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

Effective July 1, 2009, the School District began offering health care and prescription drug benefits to employees through the Pickaway County Public Employees Benefits Program, which is more fully described in Note 1. The health care coverage is administered by United Healthcare, a third-party administrator. The stop-loss coverage is \$150,000 per covered person and an aggregate of \$2,000,000.

The School District offers dental benefits through the Pickaway County Public Employees Benefits Program as well.

This space is intentionally left blank.

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

### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2022	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2015 Refunding, 3.00%	\$ 920,000	\$ -	\$ (455,000)	\$ 465,000	\$ 465,000
2021 School Facilities Bonds, 2-4%	14,445,000	_	(235,000)	14,210,000	50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	15,365,000		(690,000)	14,675,000	515,000
Direct Borrowings:					
2021 Certificates of Participation, 2.5-4%	15,000,000	-	(1,125,000)	13,875,000	290,000
Water Treatment Plant Direct Borrowing	170,000		(31,000)	139,000	32,000
Total Direct Borrowings	15,170,000		(1,156,000)	14,014,000	322,000
Net Pension/OPEB Liability					
Net Pension Liability	18,643,548	-	(8,019,682)	10,623,866	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,531,044		(85,329)	1,445,715	
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	20,174,592		(8,105,011)	12,069,581	
Premium on Long-Term Debt	2,403,675	-	(107,163)	2,296,512	-
Leases	71,713	-	(37,071)	34,642	34,642
Compensated Absences	916,487	179,490	(13,276)	1,082,701	147,318
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 54,101,467	\$ 179,490	\$ (10,108,521)	\$ 44,172,436	\$ 1,018,960

The bonds and the Certificates of Participation are paid from the Bond Retirement Fund. The leases are being paid from the Bond Retirement Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. Compensated absences are being paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, with the General Fund being the most significant. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefiting from the employee's service. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

2015 Refunding Bonds – In December 2015, the School District issued \$3,015,000 of voted general obligation bonds for the full advance refunding of the 2005 series bonds. \$3,015,000 was issued as serial bonds with an interest rate of 3.00%. The bonds were issued for a seven year period, with final maturity December 1, 2022. This refunding resulted in cash flow savings of \$240,103 and an economic gain of \$221,363.

2021 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On March 9, 2021, the School District issued \$14,445,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing a new school facility, renovating and improving all school district facilities, furnishing and equipping the same, and improving the sites thereof and appurtenances thereto. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$3,295,000 and \$11,150,000, respectively. The term bonds were issued for a 29-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2050 and have interest rates ranging from 2.375 percent to 4.0 percent. The serial bonds were issued for a 10-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2031 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent. As of fiscal year-end, the School District's unspent bond proceeds were \$12,575,523.

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

2021 Certificates of Participation - On April 21, 2021, the School District issued \$15,000,000 in certificates of participation for the purpose of constructing and renovating school facilities. The debt issue included serial and term certificates in the amounts of \$4,150,000 and \$10,850,000, respectively. The term certificates were issued for a 29-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2050 and have interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 3.0 percent. The serial certificates were issued for a 9-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2030 and have interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent. As of fiscal year-end, the School District's unspent bond proceeds were \$13,433,091.

Water Treatment Plant Direct Borrowing - The School District has entered into an agreement for a water treatment plant in 2005. The agreement was issued for a 20-year period with final maturity in December 2026 and has an interest rate of 5.00 percent.

The School District has outstanding agreements to lease copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, existing prior year capital leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School District. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Leas	ses	
June 30	P	rincipal	It	nterest
2023	\$	34,642	\$	3,718
	\$	34,642	\$	3,718

Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding long-term obligations at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year								,	Water Tre	atmer	nt Plant
Ending	General Obligation Bonds			 Certificates of	Parti	cipation	Direct Borrowing				
June 30	Prii	ncipal		Interest	Principal		Interest		rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$	515,000	\$	464,069	\$ 290,000	\$	419,675	\$	32,000	\$	5,769
2024		260,000		452,694	300,000		410,825		34,000		4,221
2025		265,000		444,819	310,000		400,125		36,000		2,580
2026	:	275,000		435,344	320,000		387,525		37,000		868
2027		335,000		423,144	335,000		374,425		-		-
2028-2032	1,	875,000		1,900,720	1,875,000		1,659,152		-		-
2033-2037	2,	285,000		1,486,120	2,210,000		1,322,175		-		-
2038-2042	2,	765,000		1,006,495	2,575,000		963,750		-		-
2043-2047	3,	220,000		555,525	2,975,000		549,975		-		-
2048-2051	2,	880,000		138,817	 2,685,000		136,313				
	\$ 14,	675,000	\$	7,307,747	\$ 13,875,000	\$	6,623,940	\$	139,000	\$	13,438

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

### **NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year 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 260 days for aides and all other classified employees, and for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 28% of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 220 days for all employees.

### Health, Prescription Drug and Dental Insurance

The School District provides health care, prescription drug and dental benefits through the Pickaway County Public Employees Benefits Program.

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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.

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

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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension 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 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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.

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

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 CPIW, 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 calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 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. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$410,160 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$31,710 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 retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 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.

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

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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly 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 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,167,403 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$190,937 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	 		
Current Measurement Date	0.07439660%	0.06162138%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06858390%	 0.05830305%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00581270%	0.00331833%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 2,745,019	\$ 7,878,847	\$ 10,623,866
Pension Expense	\$ 94,645	\$ 88,178	\$ 182,823

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 265	\$ 243,419	\$ 243,684
Changes of Assumptions	57,802	2,185,734	2,243,536
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	245,712	690,697	936,409
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	410,160	1,167,403	 1,577,563
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 713,939	\$ 4,287,253	\$ 5,001,192
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 71,190	\$ 49,385	\$ 120,575
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,413,766	6,790,060	8,203,826
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 	 32,734	 32,734
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 1,484,956	\$ 6,872,179	\$ 8,357,135

\$1,577,563 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:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 	 	
2023	\$ (184,262)	\$ (896,584)	\$ (1,080,846)
2024	(226,832)	(795,437)	(1,022,269)
2025	(336,143)	(859,840)	(1,195,983)
2026	 (433,940)	 (1,200,468)	 (1,634,408)
Total	\$ (1,181,177)	\$ (3,752,329)	\$ (4,933,506)

#### **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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

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

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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District'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% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share				_		
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,567,037	\$	2,745,019	\$	1,208,431

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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:

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

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 %	

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

**Discount Rate**. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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 investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments 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 represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 assumption:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,754,132	\$	7,878,847	\$	2,069,246

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

**Social Security System** Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

See Note 11 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. 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2.0 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 \$50,657, 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. Medicare Part B partial premium reimbursements will be continued indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date		0.07638900%		0.06162100%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.07044700%		0.05830300%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00594200%		0.00331800%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,445,715	\$	(1,299,228)	
OPEB Expense	\$	5,056	\$	(92,236)	\$ (87,180)

This space is intentionally left blank.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 	 	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 15,412	\$ 46,263	\$ 61,675
Changes of Assumptions	226,799	82,990	309,789
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	200,094	37,725	237,819
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 50,657	 	 50,657
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 492,962	\$ 166,978	\$ 659,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 720,036	\$ 238,046	\$ 958,082
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	31,407	360,123	391,530
Changes of Assumptions	197,979	775,085	973,064
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 20,461	 41,039	 61,500
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 969,883	\$ 1,414,293	\$ 2,384,176

\$50,657 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS STRS		 Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 _		_	
2023	\$ (127,615)	\$	(356,361)	\$ (483,976)
2024	(127,834)		(347,345)	(475,179)
2025	(128, 324)		(336,108)	(464,432)
2026	(101,374)		(158, 156)	(259,530)
2027	(36,598)		(50,805)	(87,403)
Thereafter	 (5,833)		1,460	 (4,373)
Total	\$ (527,578)	\$	(1,247,315)	\$ (1,774,893)

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

# 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, are presented below:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 1.92 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 6.750 percent - 4.40 percent Medicare 5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent).

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

Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,791,428	\$	1,445,715	\$	1,169,552	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,113,089	\$	1,445,715	\$	1,890,023	

### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65					
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent				

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 of June 30, 2021, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,096,348)	\$	(1,299,228)	\$	(1,468,704)		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,461,837)	\$	(1,299,228)	\$	(1,098,147)		

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

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

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

### **NOTE 13 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Interfund balances at fiscal year-end, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

Fund	F	Receivable	Payable			
General Fund	\$	1,862,680	\$	-		
Building Fund		-		573,680		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		_		1,289,000		
	,	_		_		
Total	\$	1,862,680	\$	1,862,680		

Interfund advances are made to provide funds for construction projects and federal grants until funding is received and are reported as Interfund Receivables/Payables. In general, interfund advances are made at the end of the fiscal year and then returned the next fiscal year when funding is received.

During the fiscal year, interfund transfers of \$2,274 were made from the general fund to the student managed student activity fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to support the operations of that fund. The transfers made were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

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

### **NOTE 14 – STATUTORY 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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital		
	Im	provement	
		Reserve	
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2021	\$	=	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		248,235	
Current Year Offsets		(248,235)	
Total	\$	-	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$	-	
Set Aside Balance June 30, 2022	\$	-	

Since current year offsets may not be carried over to the next fiscal year, current year offsets presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the fiscal year-end balance to zero.

### **NOTE 15 – 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

### Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Contractual Commitments**

At June 30, 2022, the School District's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

		Contract		Amount		Remaining	
Project		Amount		Paid	Contract		
Middle School and High School Addition	\$	17,599,136	\$	5,466,740	\$	12,132,396	

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

### **Encumbrance Commitments**

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

Fund	 Amount
General	\$ 474,446
Permanent Improvement	161,038
Building Fund	9,288,275
Nonmajor Governmental	 70,865
	\$ 9,994,624

### **NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or assigned 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 major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

				Other	
		Permanent		Governmental	
	General	Improvement	Building Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 611,468	\$ 21,850,138	\$ -	\$ 22,461,606
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,886,276	1,886,276
Food Service	-	-	-	531,004	531,004
Classroom Facilities	-	-	-	388,627	388,627
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	176,644	176,644
State and Federal Grants	-	-	-	858,130	858,130
Special Trust	_	-	-	108	108
School Improvement				249	249
Total Restricted		611,468	21,850,138	3,841,038	26,302,644
Committed for:					
Termination Benefits	502,790				502,790
Total Committed	502,790				502,790
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instruction	183,333	-	-	-	183,333
Support Services	291,113	-	-	-	291,113
Subsequent Year Appropriations	16,227,568	-	-	-	16,227,568
Public School Support	29,964				29,964
Total Assigned	16,731,978				16,731,978
Unassigned	2,324,954			(395,704)	1,929,250
Total Fund Balance	\$19,559,722	\$ 611,468	\$21,850,138	\$ 3,445,334	\$ 45,466,662

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

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022:

	Deficit
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ESSER	138,122
Title VI-B, IDEA	201,155
Title I, Disadvantaged	54,530
Improving Teacher Quality	1,897
Total	\$395,704

These deficit fund balances are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 18 – NONCOMPLIANCE**

The School District had noncompliance with Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1) for approved appropriations and estimated resources not agreeing to system budgetary amounts, noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.36 and 5705.39 for appropriations in excess of estimated resources and noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.40 and 5705.41(B) for expenditures in excess of appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

### **NOTE 19 – COVID-19**

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

The School District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (1)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0743966%	0.0685839%	0.0667428%	0.0685447%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Liability	\$ 2,745,019	\$ 4,536,284	\$ 3,993,339	\$ 3,925,682
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,573,850	\$ 2,418,814	\$ 2,275,267	\$ 2,251,967
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.65%	187.54%	175.51%	174.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (1)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06162138%	0.05830305%	0.05800690%	0.05842051%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,878,847	\$ 14,107,264	\$ 12,827,877	\$ 12,845,358
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,696,414	\$ 7,080,193	\$ 6,840,536	\$ 6,695,150
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	102.37%	199.25%	187.53%	191.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Pension Liability	87.80%	75.48%	77.40%	77.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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
0.0673240%	0.0665478%	0.0677706%	0.0643350%	0.0643350%
\$ 4,022,460	\$ 4,870,685	\$ 3,867,056	\$ 3,255,958	\$ 3,825,796
\$ 2,229,026	\$ 2,064,936	\$ 2,054,896	\$ 1,877,904	\$ 1,904,436
180.46%	235.88%	188.19%	173.38%	200.89%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.05641625%	0.05715879%	0.05619370%	0.05712397%	0.05712397%
\$ 13,401,801	\$ 19,132,770	\$ 15,530,295	\$ 13,894,526	\$ 16,551,069
\$ 6,551,233	\$ 6,312,936	\$ 6,203,811	\$ 6,214,473	\$ 6,088,457
204.57%	303.07%	250.33%	223.58%	271.84%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 410,160	\$ 360,339	\$ 338,634	\$ 307,161
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (410,160)	\$ (360,339)	\$ (338,634)	\$ (307,161)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,929,714	\$ 2,573,850	\$ 2,418,814	\$ 2,275,267
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,167,403	\$ 1,077,498	\$ 991,227	\$ 957,675
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (1,167,403)	\$ (1,077,498)	\$ (991,227)	\$ (957,675)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,338,593	\$ 7,696,414	\$ 7,080,193	\$ 6,840,536
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015			2014	2013
\$ 304,016	\$ 312,064	\$ 289,091	\$	270,835	\$	260,277	\$ 263,574
\$ (304,016)	\$ (312,064)	\$ (289,091)	\$	(270,835)	\$	(260,277)	\$ (263,574)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ -
\$ 2,251,967	\$ 2,229,026	\$ 2,064,936	\$	2,054,896	\$	1,877,904	\$ 1,904,436
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%		13.86%	13.84%
\$ 937,321	\$ 917,172	\$ 883,811	\$	868,534	\$	807,882	\$ 791,499
\$ (937,321)	\$ (917,172)	\$ (883,811)	\$	(868,534)	\$	(807,882)	\$ (791,499)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$	_	\$ -
\$ 6,695,150	\$ 6,551,233	\$ 6,312,936	\$	6,203,811	\$	6,214,473	\$ 6,088,457
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	13.00%

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	202	12		2021		2020		2019
Calcal Fundamen Bain and Contant (CEBC) (1)				2021		2020		2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (1)								
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07638	890%	0.0	0704470%	0.	0680760%	0.	0692068%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,44	45,715	\$	1,531,044	\$	1,711,973	\$	1,919,984
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,57	73,850	\$	2,418,814	\$	2,275,267	\$	2,251,967
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		56.17%		63.30%		75.24%		85.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	2	24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (1)								
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.06162	2100%	0.0	5830300%	0.0	)5800700%	0.0	)5842051%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,29	99,228)	\$	(1,024,674)	\$	(960,735)	\$	(938,758)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,69	96,414	\$	7,080,193	\$	6,840,536	\$	6,695,150
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-1	16.88%		-14.47%		-14.04%		-14.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	17	74.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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.	0683634%	0.	0677257%
\$	1,834,694	\$	1,930,433
\$	2,229,026	\$	2,064,936
	82.31%		93.49%
	12.46%		11.49%
0.0	05641625%	0.0	)5715879%
\$	2,201,154	\$	3,056,867
\$	6,551,233	\$	6,312,936
	33.60%		48.42%
	47.10%		37.30%

Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022			2021	2020		2019	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	50,657	\$	47,576	\$	41,840	\$	51,418
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	(50,657)	\$	(47,576)	\$	(41,840)	\$	(51,418)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	2,929,714	\$	2,573,850	\$	2,418,814	\$	2,275,267
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.73%		1.85%		1.73%		2.26%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	8,338,593	\$	7,696,414	\$	7,080,193	\$	6,840,536
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

(1) Includes Surcharge

	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		
\$	47,175	\$ 37,468	\$	34,390	\$	51,947	\$	14,272	\$	14,093	
\$	(47,175)	\$ (37,468)	\$	(34,390)	\$		\$	(14,272)	\$	(14,093)	
\$ 2	2,251,967	\$ 2,229,026	\$ 2	2,064,936	\$ 2	2,054,896	<u>\$</u> \$	1,877,904	<u>\$</u> \$	1,904,436	
	2.09%	1.68%		1.67%		2.53%		0.76%		0.74%	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,542	\$	34,807	
\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(34,542)	\$	(34,807)	
\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$	6,695,150	\$ 6,551,233	\$	6,312,936	\$	6,203,811	\$	6,214,473	\$	6,088,457	
	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.56%		0.57%	

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

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to 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 was updated to 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.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

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

# Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

# Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

# NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

## Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

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

# Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

# Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

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 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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.

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

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 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 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.



# WESTFALL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	ASSISTANCE	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/	TOTAL
PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/	LISTING	ADDITIONAL AWARD	EXPENDITURES OF
PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	IDENTIFICATION	FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$ 189,680
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	437,031
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2022	15,315
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2022	32,962
Total National School Lunch Program			485,308
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			674,988
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2022	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			675,602
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2021	40,757
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	234,074
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			274,831
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	314,030
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2022	5,677
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			319,707
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	31,667
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2021	12,472
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2022	4,900
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			17,372
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	42,111
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	935,298
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			977,409
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,620,986
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,296,588

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DE MINIMIS COST RATE**

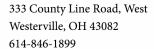
CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Westfall Local School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect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

#### **NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE 4 - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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





jginc.biz

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

Westfall Local School District Pickaway County 19463 Pherson Pike Williamsport, Ohio 43164

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Westfall Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Westfall Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2023, wherein we noted as described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Westfall Local 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-001 through 2022-003.

# Westfall Local School District's Responses to Findings

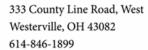
Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Westfall Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Westfall Local School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 30, 2023

Julian & Sube, Elne.





jginc.biz

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

Westfall Local School District Pickaway County 19463 Pherson Pike Williamsport, Ohio 43164

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Westfall Local School District
Pickaway County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

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

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Westfall Local 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 Westfall Local 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 Westfall Local School District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

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

Westfall Local School District Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, thre.

January 30, 2023

# 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 control weaknesses 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)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund, ALN 84.425	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes	

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2022-001	

# Noncompliance

Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1) states that all public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted appropriation balances.

The School District's approved appropriations and estimated resources did not agree to the system budgetary amounts.

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

# 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – CONTINUED Finding Number 2022-001 - continued

By not correctly including budgetary accounts into the financial software, it could become challenging for the School District to easily monitor its budgeted activity in comparison with its actual amounts. The School District is also at risk for overspending in excess of available funds, which could possibly result in negative fund balances.

We recommend that approved budgetary modifications be incorporated into the accounting system by the Treasurer in a timely manner. This will aid the Board of Education and Treasurer in their review of budgetary versus actual information and help ensure budgetary requirements are followed.

	Ī	Finding Number	2022-002
--	---	----------------	----------

#### **Noncompliance**

Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.39 and 5705.36, require that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources and that subdivisions request increased or reduced amended certificates of estimated resources upon determination that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the last certified amended certificate.

The School District had total appropriations exceeding total estimated resources and thus did not request timely amended certificates throughout the fiscal year upon notice of increased or decreased resources or reduce appropriations in the following other governmental funds: Food Service Fund, Student Managed Activity Fund, Title I Disadvantaged Children Fund and Improving Teacher Quality Fund.

The School District is not properly monitoring its most current appropriations in comparison to its most current certificate of estimated resources, and thus causing appropriations to exceed estimated resources, throughout the fiscal year and at fiscal year-end.

We recommend that the School District review its available resources versus its appropriations throughout the fiscal year and file amended certificates when necessary. This will facilitate the School District's appropriation process. The School District may want to review the applicable Ohio Revised Code Sections and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010. If it is determined that resources will be different than initially anticipated, the School District should amend its estimated resources and also amend the appropriations as necessary; however, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources.

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – CONTINUED		
Finding Number	2022-003	

### Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40 require in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated and outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations, requiring that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in developing the original appropriations.

The School District had expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances in excess of appropriations, as approved by the Board of Education, plus prior year carryover encumbrances and thus did not properly amend appropriations throughout the fiscal year in the Building Fund and the following other governmental funds: District Managed Activity Fund and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund.

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the School District is spending monies that have not lawfully been appropriated by the Board of Education. By not timely and properly modifying the appropriations, the potential to overspend in certain funds exists.

We recommend the School District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring their appropriations and expenditures, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget as needed throughout the fiscal year. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

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

None



# WESTFALL LOCAL SCHOOLS



19463 Pherson Pike Williamsport, Ohio 43164 Telephone: 740-986-3671 Fax: 740-986-4018 Jeff Sheets-Superintendent jeff.sheets@westfallschools.com Joseph D. Patete-Treasurer joseph.patete@westfallschools.com

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2022

Finding <u>Number</u>	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	<u>Responsible</u> <u>Contact Person</u>
2022-001	The approved budgetary modifications will be incorporated into the accounting system by Joseph Patete (Treasurer) in a timely manner. This will aid the Westfall Board of Education and Treasurer in our review of budgetary versus actual information and help ensure budgetary requirements are followed.	9/20/2022	Joseph Patete, Treasurer
2022-002	Westfall School District will review its available resources versus its appropriations throughout the fiscal year and file amended certificates when necessary. Westfall Local School District will review the applicable Ohio Revised Code Sections and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010. If it is determined that resources will be different than initially anticipated, Westfall Local School District will amend its estimated resources and also amend the appropriations as necessary. However, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources.	9/20/2022	Joseph Patete, Treasurer
2022-003	Westfall Local School District will comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by closely monitoring our appropriations and expenditures, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget as needed throughout the fiscal year. This will be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.	9/20/22	Joseph Patete, Treasurer



# WESTFALL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **PICKAWAY COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/23/2023

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