



#### WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Ave Windham, OH 44288

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinions

We have audited the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis**

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash- basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2022, the District has elected to change its financial presentation to a modified cash basis of accounting comparable to the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards*. Additionally, as discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion was not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

The Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule of Expenditures as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 to 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, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023

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# Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

June 30, 2022

	overnmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Investments	\$ 4,868,600 35,676		
investitionts	 55,070		
Total Assets	\$ 4,904,276		
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	\$ 188,035		
Debt Service	21,296		
Other Purposes	47,279		
Food Service Programs	99,041		
Classroom Facilities Maintenance Programs	64,670		
Student Activities	137,670		
State Funded Programs	181,351		
Federally Funded Programs	71,583		
Unrestricted	 4,093,351		
Total Net Position	\$ 4,904,276		

# Windham Exempted Village School District **Portage County, Ohio** Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Ca	Recei	Disbursements) pts and Changes Net Position	
	Di	Cash sbursements	5	narges for Services nd Sales	Dperating Grants, ntributions	-	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	2,976,780	\$	50,873	\$ 267,719	\$	(2,658,188)
Special		1,929,937		79,875	507,653		(1,342,409)
Other		50,385		-	-		(50,385)
Support Services:							
Pupils		642,252		3,113	140,593		(498,546)
Instructional Staff		194,100		-	7,007		(187,093)
Board of Education		46,907		-	-		(46,907)
Administration		853,417		2,366	115,771		(735,280)
Fiscal		212,005		-	-		(212,005)
Business		3,039		-	-		(3,039)
Operation and Maintenance of Plan		1,294,167		980	235,661		(1,057,526)
Pupil Transportation		368,924		300	18,316		(350,308)
Central		82,893		-	5,400		(77,493)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations		333,327		12,683	383,691		63,047
Community Services		7,566		2,046	922		(4,598)
Extracurricular Activities		243,824		38,011	 14,775		(191,038)
Totals	\$	9,239,523	\$	190,247	\$ 1,697,508		(7,351,768)

#### **General Receipts**

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	1,482,181
Capital Outlay	39,328
Classroom Facilities	8,167
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,949,207
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	91,424
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,800
Investment Earnings	50,434
Miscellaneous	123,463
Total General Receipts	 7,748,004
Change in Net Position	396,236
Net Position Beginning of Year - (Restated See Note 2)	 4,508,040
Net Position End of Year	\$ 4,904,276

#### Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General			Other overnmental Funds	Total ntal Governmen Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Investments	\$	3,886,843	\$	981,757 35,676	\$	4,868,600 35,676	
Total Assets	\$	3,886,843	\$	1,017,433	\$	4,904,276	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	\$	4,466	\$	-	\$	4,466	
Restricted		-		810,925		810,925	
Committed		130,587		206,508		337,095	
Assigned		397,343		-		397,343	
Unassigned		3,354,447		-		3,354,447	
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,886,843	\$	1,017,433	\$	4,904,276	

# Windham Exempted Village School District

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental General Funds	
Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,482,181	\$ 47,495	\$ 1,529,676
Intergovernmental	5,943,584	1,682,497	7,626,081
Investment Income	48,080	2,354	50,434
Tuition and Fees	127,165	-	127,165
Extracurricular Activities	9,062	41,337	50,399
Gifts and Donations	360	20,274	20,634
Charges for Services	-	12,683	12,683
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	91,424	-	91,424
Miscellaneous	114,963	8,500	123,463
Total Receipts	7,816,819	1,815,140	9,631,959
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:	3,886,843		
Regular	2,690,355	286,425	2,976,780
Special	1,377,556	552,381	1,929,937
Other	50,385	-	50,385
Support Services:			
Pupils	326,984	315,268	642,252
Instructional Staff	186,114	7,986	194,100
Board of Education	46,907	-	46,907
Administration	730,324	123,093	853,417
Fiscal	210,943	1,062	212,005
Business	3,039	-	3,039
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	873,078	421,089	1,294,167
Pupil Transportation	348,516	20,408	368,924
Central	76,793	6,100	82,893
Extracurricular Activities	136,007	107,817	243,824
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	-	333,327	333,327
Community Services		7,566	7,566
Total Disbursements	7,057,001	2,182,522	9,239,523
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	759,818	(367,382)	392,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2 800		2 900
	3,800	-	3,800
Advances In	-	511,000	511,000
Advances Out	(511,000)	-	(511,000)
Transfers In	-	90,000	90,000
Transfers Out	(90,000)		(90,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(597,200)	601,000	3,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	162,618	233,618	396,236
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - (Restated See Note 2)	3,724,225	783,815	4,508,040
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,886,843	\$ 1,017,433	\$ 4,904,276

#### Windham Exempted Village School District

Portage County, Ohio

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			
	 Original Final		Final Actual		riance with nal Budget	
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$ 7,726,005	\$	7,807,313	\$	7,226,471	\$ (580,842)
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	 8,257,054		7,813,456		7,233,344	 580,112
Net Change in Fund Balance	(531,049)		(6,143)		(6,873)	(730)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,656,354		2,656,354		2,656,354	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 13,456		13,456		13,456	 
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,138,761	\$	2,663,667	\$	2,662,937	\$ (730)

# Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Custodial fund June 30, 2022

	Custodial	ustodial		
Total Assets	\$	-		
Total Net Position	\$	-		

# Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Custodial Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodia	al
Additions Extracurricular Amounts Collected for Other Governments	\$	700
<b>Deductions</b> Extracurricular Distributions to Other Governments		700
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position Beginning of Year		-
Net Position End of Year	\$	_

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

The Windham Exempted Village School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is required to be comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic 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 the 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 provides 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 involved with the following, which are defined as jointly governed organizations:

*Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium* (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts, the Stark County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Education Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38<sup>th</sup> Street NW, Canton, OH 44709-2300.

**Portage Area School Consortium** (the Consortium) is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of twenty-two school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium.

*Maplewood Career Center* (the "Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a joint vocational center as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center operates under a Board of Education consisting of eleven members appointed for three year terms. Each Board member is selected in their home district and then appointed to the Center's board.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

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

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting.

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

# **Fund Accounting**

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

*Governmental Funds* The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's major fund is the general fund.

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

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

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

The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund that is used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA).

# **Basis of Accounting**

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and receipt for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related disbursements) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

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

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

#### Cash and Investments

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

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, 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 receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$48,080, which included \$18,615 assigned from other School District funds.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

# Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

# Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

# **Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans**

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### Long-Term Obligations

The School District's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other longterm obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease or financed purchase transaction is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments and financed purchase payments are reported when paid.

#### Leases

For fiscal year 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The School District is the lessee under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting. Lease revenue/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

#### Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

# Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows

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

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

*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 (the highest level of decision making authority). 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 nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

*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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when disbursements 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 receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

# Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# **Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

# Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the modified cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases,* certain provisions of GASB 93, *Replacement of Interlock 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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.

#### Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

The School District changed from the GAAP basis of accounting to the modified cash basis of accounting for fiscal year 2022, resulting in a restatement of the fiscal year 2021 financial statements. The effect on net position is below:

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$	5,503,016
Restatement to Convert to Modified Cash basis		(994,976)
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$	4,508,040

The change from GAAP basis to modified cash basis had the following effect on fund balance as reported June 30, 2021:

	Other						
	General	Governmental					
	Fund	Funds	Total				
Fund Balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,180,126	\$ 708,766	\$3,888,892				
Restatement to Convert to Modified Cash basis	544,099	75,049	619,148				
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,724,225	\$ 783,815	\$4,508,040				

The implementation of modified cash basis had no effect on fiduciary net position as June 30, 2021.

# **NOTE 3 - 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 District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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 bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. 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 only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$2,431,186 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,681,186 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Custodial Credit Risk* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 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 deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

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

	S&P	Mea	surement				% Total						
Investment	Global Rating	А	Amount		Amount		Amount		0 - 12	13-36		>36	Investments
NAV:						 							
STAR Ohio	AAAm	\$	355,247	\$	355,247	\$ -	\$	-	13.92%				
First American Treasury Obligation Fund	AAAm		9,567		9,567	-		-	0.37%				
Cost:													
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A		877,334		628,783	248,551		-	34.37%				
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+		99,807		99,807	-		-	3.91%				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+		309,901		-	99,901		210,000	12.14%				
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+		99,886		-	99,886		-	3.91%				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+		99,885		-	99,885		-	3.91%				
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A		134,477		134,477	-		-	5.27%				
U.S. Treasury Bill	N/A		99,798		99,798	-		-	3.91%				
Federal Farm Credit Discount Note	A-1+		122,958		122,958	-		-	4.82%				
Federal Farm Credit Discount Note	AAA		109,773		109,773	-		-	4.30%				
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note	AAA		234,101		107,905	 126,196		-	9.17%				
Totals		\$ 2	2,552,734	\$	1,668,315	\$ 674,419	\$	210,000	100.00%				

*Interest Rate Risk* The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk* STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022, is 35 days. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Portage 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 of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2021 Second-Half Collections			2022 First-Half			
				Collections			
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent	
Real Estate	\$	45,949,390	94%	\$	53,328,100	95%	
Public Utility Personal Property		2,688,990	6%		2,873,730	5%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	48,638,380	100%	\$	56,201,830	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$	51.80		\$	51.61	***	

# **NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,

b. Some funds are included in the general fund (modified cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the modified cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

Modified Cash Basis	\$ 162,618
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	2,573
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (172,064)
Budget Basis	\$ (6,873)

\*\* As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the emergency levy, public school support, unclaimed money, and BWC funds.

# **NOTE 6 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital	
	Improveme	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		83,612
Permanent Improvement Levy Offsets		(40,591)
Prior Year Offsets from Bond Proceeds		(43,021)
Totals	\$	-
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$	-
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	-

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$573,719 at June 30, 2022.

# NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

# **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Advance		Α	dvance
	Out			In
General Fund	\$	511,000	\$	-
Other Governmental Funds:				
Permanent Improvement		-		332,000
Public Schools		-		9,000
Title VI-B		-		13,990
ESSER		-		124,940
Coronavirus Relief		-		2,700
Title I		-		15,540
Drug Free Grant		-		9,220
Title II-A		-		3,510
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		-		100
Total	\$	511,000	\$	511,000

These advances will be repaid once the expected receipts are received.

#### Interfund Transfers

The School District's general fund transferred \$90,000 to the athletic fund to provide additional resources for current operations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

# **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **General Insurance**

The School District participates in the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 21 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits.

The Health and Welfare Pool is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Pool. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's Governing Board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

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

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

# Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premiums are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 88 percent Board-paid and 12 percent employee-paid for classified employees, certified employees and administrators.

While all benefit plans are traditionally-funded through common carriers, the Board's group health plan contains provisions for discounted amounts to be remitted to the carrier during the year (90 percent of the carrier-established premium for fiscal year 2010), contingent upon the group's claims experience for the year. While the School District has not retained risk for any claims, should the group's claim costs for the year exceed the threshold of the discounted amount remitted to the carrier during the year, the School District must remit additional premium, to a maximum of the difference between the discounted premium and the full premium.

# Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Program

The School District participates in the Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Program (the "Program"). The intent of the Program 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 Program.

# **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

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

#### *Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability*

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

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

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

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$162,097 for fiscal year 2022.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$502,882 for fiscal year 2022.

# Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS		 STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date		0.03014630%	0.02686424%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.03106180%		0.02755598%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00091550%		-0.00069174%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	1,112,311	\$ 3,434,834	\$	4,547,145

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a 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.

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

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

# Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,850,612	\$	1,112,311	\$	489,669	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

#### Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

	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 %	

\*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, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,432,160	\$	3,434,834	\$	902,101	

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

# NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board

established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$20,843.

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

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

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

## Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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:

	 SERS	 STRS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		
Current Measurement Date	0.03108100%	0.02686400%
Prior Measurement Date	0.03227700%	0.02755600%
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.00119600%	 0.00069200%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 588,241	\$ (566,405)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate		
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent	5.25 percent - 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent	7.00 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term 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 Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	728,892	\$	588,241	\$	475,865
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	452,892	\$	588,241	\$	769,009

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

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

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

## Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(477,959)	\$	(566,405)	\$	(640,289)
	1% Decrease			Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(637,296)	\$	(566,405)	\$	(478,743)

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

## **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

## Grants

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

# Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

# **NOTE 12 - OTHER 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 fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$229,553
Nonmajor Governmental	629,649
	\$859,202

## **NOTE 13 - 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 will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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.

## **NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 4,466	\$	-	\$ 4,466
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-		21,296	21,296
Capital Outlay	-		188,035	188,035
Food Service	-		99,041	99,041
Student Activities	-		137,670	137,670
Facilities Maintenance	-		64,670	64,670
State Grants	-		181,351	181,351
Federal Grants	-		71,583	71,583
Other Purposes	 -		47,279	 47,279
Total Restricted	 -		810,925	810,925
Committed for:				
Employee Health Reimbursement	130,587		-	130,587
Permanent Improvement	-		206,508	206,508
Total Committed	 130,587		206,508	337,095
Assigned for:				
Subsequent Year Appropriations	151,889		-	151,889
Public School Support	21,175		-	21,175
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	62,420		-	62,420
Support Services	158,859		-	158,859
Extracurricular Activities	3,000		-	3,000
Total Assigned	 397,343		-	 397,343
Unassigned	 3,354,447		_	 3,354,447
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,886,843	\$	1,017,433	\$ 4,904,276

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#### WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal CFDA	
Program Title	Entity Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	N/A	10.555	\$ 22,059
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	045666-3L70-22 045666-3L60-22 045666-3L60-22	10.553 10.555 10.555	93,211 212,771 20,760
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	045666-3GG0-22	10.582	6,589
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			355,390
COVID-19 P-EBT Administrative Cost Reimbursement	045666-3HF0-22	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			356,004
Direct: Section 8002 Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	88,135
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	045666-3M00-22 045666-3M00-22	84.010A 84.010A	164,091 6,755
Total Title I			170,846
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States (ARP IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants (ARP IDEA Preschool)	045666-3M20-21 045666-3M20-22 045666-3M20-22 045666-3C50-22	84.027A 84.027A 84.027X 84.173X	22,329 123,862 14,800 1,798
Total Special Education Cluster			162,789
Rural and Low-Income School Program: Rural and Low-Income School Program (SRSA) Rural and Low-Income School Program (SRSA)	N/A N/A	84.358B 84.358B	17,754 16,102
Total Rural and Low-Income School Program			33,856
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	045666-3Y60-22	84.367A	28,519
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	045666-3HI0-22	84.424A	17,115
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund: COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	045666-3HS0-21 045666-3HS0-22 N/A	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	34,839 427,244 426,924
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund			889,007
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			1,302,132
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,390,267
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Rural and Small Town School District	045666-5VC1-2021	21.019	2,101
Total U.S. Department of Treasury	07000-0V01-2021	21.013	2,101
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,748,372
The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral next of this schedule			

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

## NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

## NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

## NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

### NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

Program Title	AL Number	<u>Amt.</u>	Transferred
Title I, Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	\$	5,535
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027X	\$	8,480
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173X	\$	96
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	\$	8,384
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	\$	25,463
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	\$	1,058,546



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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2023, wherein we noted the District has elected to change its financial presentation to a modified cash basis of accounting. We also noted the District referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures that may impact subsequent periods.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

## District's Response to Findings

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023



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

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

## Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023

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## WINDHAM EXEMPTED LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
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(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (AL# 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

## FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

## Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code §117.38** provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

**Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B)**, which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the modified cash basis of accounting rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# WINDHAM BOARD OF EDUCATION

9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288



Phone 330-326-2711

Board of EducationMandy MinnickTeDarryl McGuireElMelissa KnightEl

Ted St. John Elaine Grant Fax 330-326-2134

Administration Aireane Curtis Superintendent Kyle Kiffer Treasurer

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: The District has and will comply with the finding number. The

reason for the funding was due to the change from GAAP to

Cash Basis, which caused the error in communication with the

firm that assists the District with compiling financials. This error

should be rectified going forward for proper financial reporting.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/a Responsible Contact Person: Kyle Kiffer, Treasurer

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## WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

## PORTAGE 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 8/29/2023

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