

**BROWN LOCAL  
SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

**SINGLE AUDIT REPORT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR  
ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

***Zupka & Associates***  
**Certified Public Accountants**



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education  
Brown Local School District  
3242 Coral Road NW  
Malvern, Ohio 44644

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

March 30, 2023

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**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO  
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brown Local School District  
Carroll County  
3242 Coral Rd NW  
Malvern, Ohio 44644

To the Members of the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

#### *Opinions*

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

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

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (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.

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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.

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.

***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 18 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



**Required Supplementary Information**

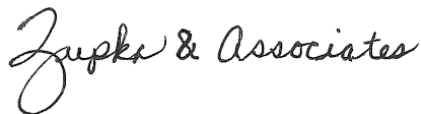
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to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

**Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.



Zupka & Associates  
Certified Public Accountants

January 20, 2023

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**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

**Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$656,056 which represents a 10.99% increase from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,250,694 in revenue or 79.65% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,363,952 or 20.35% of total revenues of \$11,614,646.
- The District had \$10,958,590 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,363,952 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,250,694 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$8,670,281 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,162,358 in expenditures. During fiscal 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$507,923 from a balance of \$5,933,089 to \$6,441,012.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,267,516 in revenues and \$949,964 in expenditures. During fiscal 2022, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$317,552 from a balance of \$1,050,433 to \$1,367,985.

**Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

**Reporting the District as a Whole**

***Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities***

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

***Fund Financial Statements***

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

***Governmental Funds***

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

***Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities***

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements***

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**The District as a Whole**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	<b>Net Position</b>	
	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,055,276	\$ 15,357,139
Capital assets, net	<u>21,598,604</u>	<u>22,326,763</u>
Total assets	<u>38,653,880</u>	<u>37,683,902</u>
<b><u>Deferred outflows of resources</u></b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,433,280	1,485,321
Pension	2,136,269	1,523,545
OPEB	<u>267,113</u>	<u>285,316</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,836,662</u>	<u>3,294,182</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
Current liabilities	1,552,898	1,437,758
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	323,759	320,594
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	4,408,607	7,741,720
Net OPEB liability	552,388	610,288
Other amounts	<u>19,043,918</u>	<u>18,968,724</u>
Total liabilities	<u>25,881,570</u>	<u>29,079,084</u>
<b><u>Deferred inflows of resources</u></b>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,502,764	4,976,860
Pension	3,521,491	116,700
OPEB	<u>957,255</u>	<u>834,034</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,981,510</u>	<u>5,927,594</u>
<b><u>Net position</u></b>		
Net investment in capital assets	4,976,769	5,660,023
Restricted	1,705,752	1,393,924
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(55,059)</u>	<u>(1,082,541)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,627,462</u>	<u>\$ 5,971,406</u>

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,627,462.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 55.88% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$4,976,769. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

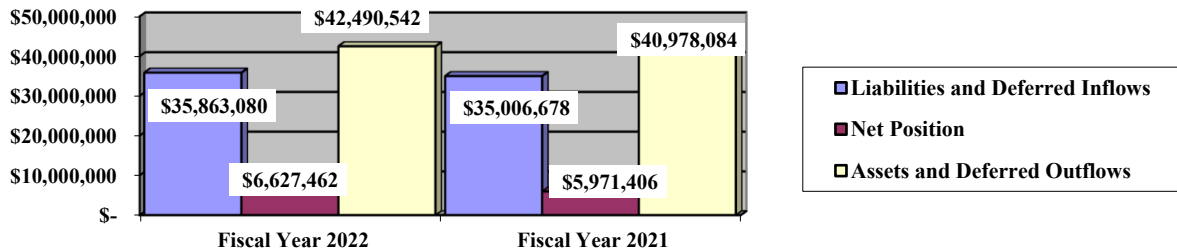
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,705,752, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$55,059.

The net pension liability decreased \$3,333,113 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$3,404,791. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position. This liability is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

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

**Governmental Activities**



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**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

	<b>Change in Net Position</b>	
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 508,340	\$ 794,981
Operating grants and contributions	1,855,612	1,761,042
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,820,224	5,128,494
Grants and entitlements	3,448,431	3,658,436
Investment earnings	(27,011)	10,028
Other	9,050	18,788
Total revenues	<u>11,614,646</u>	<u>11,371,769</u>
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,920,013	4,755,510
Special	1,322,885	1,316,063
Vocational	64,951	162,654
Support services:		
Pupil	507,583	565,467
Instructional staff	477,458	604,148
Board of education	281,955	227,768
Administration	722,213	794,274
Fiscal	153,232	172,653
Operations and maintenance	836,603	742,826
Pupil transportation	577,656	545,665
Central	6,174	6,730
Food service operations	430,260	390,759
Other non-instructional services	3,175	15,962
Extracurricular activities	760,809	720,798
Interest and fiscal charges	893,623	887,887
Total expenses	<u>10,958,590</u>	<u>11,909,164</u>
Change in net position	656,056	(537,395)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>5,971,406</u>	<u>6,508,801</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 6,627,462</u>	<u>\$ 5,971,406</u>

**Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$656,056. Total governmental expenses of \$10,958,590 were offset by program revenues of \$2,363,952 and general revenues of \$9,250,694. Program revenues supported 21.57% of the total governmental expenses.



**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

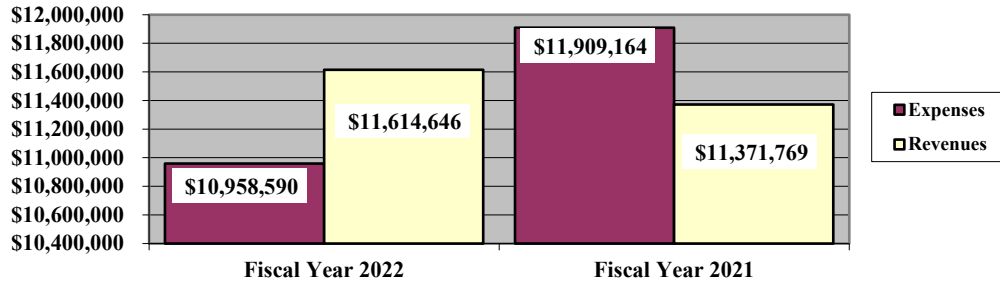
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$950,574 or 7.98%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased \$936,306. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.80% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,307,849 or 48.44% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2022.

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

**Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

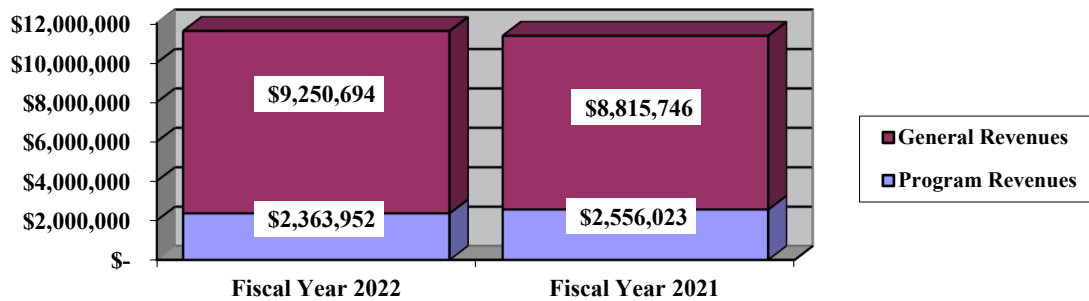
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)

**Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
<b>Program expenses</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,920,013	\$ 3,289,537	\$ 4,755,510	\$ 3,880,939
Special	1,322,885	740,273	1,316,063	805,220
Vocational	64,951	61,910	162,654	155,944
Support services:				
Pupil	507,583	336,109	565,467	261,487
Instructional staff	477,458	386,540	604,148	449,204
Board of education	281,955	281,955	227,768	227,768
Administration	722,213	721,115	794,274	790,098
Fiscal	153,232	153,232	172,653	172,653
Operations and maintenance	836,603	679,415	742,826	620,203
Pupil transportation	577,656	573,200	545,665	544,380
Central	6,174	6,174	6,730	6,730
Food service operations	430,260	(62,095)	390,759	(36,616)
Other non-instructional services	3,175	-	15,962	13,971
Extracurricular activities	760,809	533,650	720,798	573,273
Interest and fiscal charges	893,623	893,623	887,887	887,887
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,958,590</b>	<b>\$ 8,594,638</b>	<b>\$ 11,909,164</b>	<b>\$ 9,353,141</b>

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 77.09% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.43%. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

**Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



**The District's Funds**

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,300,933, which is greater than last year's total of \$8,347,941. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
General	\$ 6,441,012	\$ 5,933,089	\$ 507,923
Bond retirement	1,367,985	1,050,433	317,552
Other governmental	<u>1,491,936</u>	<u>1,364,419</u>	<u>127,517</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,300,933</u>	<u>\$ 8,347,941</u>	<u>\$ 952,992</u>

**General Fund**

The District's general fund balance increased \$507,923. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	<u>2022</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>				
Taxes	\$ 4,575,746	\$ 3,922,131	\$ 653,615	16.66 %
Tuition and fees	252,660	613,208	(360,548)	(58.80) %
Earnings on investments	(26,983)	12,042	(39,025)	(324.07) %
Intergovernmental	3,698,302	3,817,879	(119,577)	(3.13) %
Extracurricular	32,175	10,557	21,618	204.77 %
Other revenues	<u>14,447</u>	<u>22,198</u>	<u>(7,751)</u>	<u>(34.92) %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,546,347</u>	<u>\$ 8,398,015</u>	<u>\$ 148,332</u>	<u>1.77 %</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>				
Instruction	\$ 4,424,023	\$ 4,885,699	\$ (461,676)	(9.45) %
Support services	3,192,651	3,043,011	149,640	4.92 %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	14,232	(14,232)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	394,675	357,721	36,954	10.33 %
Capital outlay	123,934	-	123,934	100.00 %
Debt service	<u>27,075</u>	<u>18,387</u>	<u>8,688</u>	<u>47.25 %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,162,358</u>	<u>\$ 8,319,050</u>	<u>\$ (156,692)</u>	<u>(1.88) %</u>

Overall general fund revenues increased 1.77%. The most significant increase was in taxes. This is due to an increase in the assessed valuation. Tuition and fees decreased because of the change in the State funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding were directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. This change in funding model resulted in a significant decrease in the amount of tuition revenue for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. This change in funding model also resulted in a decrease in instruction expenditures. Expenditures decreased 1.88% from the previous fiscal year.

**Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$1,267,516 in revenues and \$949,964 in expenditures. During fiscal 2022, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$317,552 from a balance of \$1,050,433 to \$1,367,985.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

***General Fund Budgeting Highlights***

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were decreased \$150,829 from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$9,016,091. This represents a \$166,920 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were unchanged from the original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$8,548,567, which was \$1,544,287 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses. This is due to the District's conservative, or, worst case scenario, budgeting approach.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

***Capital Assets***

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$21,598,604 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets, net of depreciation/amortization. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021:

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 589,389	\$ 589,389
Construction in progress	6,096	6,096
Land improvements	404,852	438,874
Building and improvements	20,225,485	21,022,723
Furniture and equipment	108,320	58,099
Vehicles	164,134	211,582
Intangible right to use	100,328	-
Total	\$ 21,598,604	\$ 22,326,763

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$728,159 is due to capital asset additions of \$261,252 being less than depreciation/amortization expense of \$989,411.

See Note 8 for additional information on the District's capital assets.

***Debt Administration***

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$16,869,044 in general obligation bonds and leases payable outstanding. Of this total, \$309,056 is due within one year and \$16,559,988 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases payable outstanding.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,767,238	\$ 16,770,601
Leases payable	<u>101,806</u>	<u>1,526</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,869,044</u>	<u>\$ 16,772,127</u>

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

**Current Financial Related Activities**

The District relies on property tax revenue coupled with State revenue to maintain the education of our student body. During fiscal year 2022, the District did see growth in local tax revenue, but State revenue saw a slight decline. The overall financial goal of the District is to maintain a positive cash balance and keep expenditures in line with available revenue. The District will be able to maintain that positive cash balance for the foreseeable future. The District's administration will be actively trying to evaluate expenditures moving forward to make sure expenses stay in line with revenue.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. James Carman, Treasurer, Brown Local School District, 3242 Coral Road NW, Malvern, Ohio 44644.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,867,017
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,276,873
Accounts	3,175
Accrued interest	1,456
Intergovernmental	311,311
Prepaid bond insurance	32,165
Inventory held for resale	8,621
Net OPEB asset	554,658
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	595,485
Depreciable capital assets, net	21,003,119
Capital assets, net	21,598,604
Total assets	38,653,880
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,433,280
Pension	2,136,269
OPEB	267,113
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,836,662
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable	103,440
Accrued wages and benefits	836,511
Intergovernmental payable	201,169
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	142,289
Accrued interest payable	269,489
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	323,759
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	4,408,607
Net OPEB liability	552,388
Other amounts due in more than one year	19,043,918
Total liabilities	25,881,570
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,502,764
Pension	3,521,491
OPEB	957,255
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,981,510
<b>Net position:</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	4,976,769
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	443,658
Classroom facilities maintenance	357,790
Debt service	173,876
State funded programs	407,267
Federally funded programs	29
Food service operations	191,827
Extracurricular	116,024
Other purposes	15,281
Unrestricted (deficit)	(55,059)
Total net position	\$ 6,627,462

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating Grants</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>
		<u>Services and Sales</u>	<u>and Contributions</u>	<u>Changes in</u>
				<u>Governmental</u>
				<u>Activities</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,920,013	\$ 137,369	\$ 493,107	\$ (3,289,537)
Special	1,322,885	115,291	467,321	(740,273)
Vocational	64,951	-	3,041	(61,910)
Support services:				
Pupil	507,583	24,835	146,639	(336,109)
Instructional staff	477,458	-	90,918	(386,540)
Board of education	281,955	-	-	(281,955)
Administration	722,213	-	1,098	(721,115)
Fiscal	153,232	-	-	(153,232)
Operations and maintenance	836,603	450	156,738	(679,415)
Pupil transportation	577,656	-	4,456	(573,200)
Central	6,174	-	-	(6,174)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	430,260	26,373	465,982	62,095
Other non-instructional services	3,175	-	3,175	-
Extracurricular activities	760,809	204,022	23,137	(533,650)
Interest and fiscal charges	893,623	-	-	(893,623)
<b>Totals</b>	<u>\$ 10,958,590</u>	<u>\$ 508,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,855,612</u>	<u>(8,594,638)</u>
		<b>General revenues:</b>		
		Property taxes levied for:		
		General purposes		4,551,733
		Debt service		1,127,275
		Capital outlay		77,424
		Classroom facilities maintenance		63,792
		Grants and entitlements not restricted		
		to specific programs		3,448,431
		Investment earnings		(27,011)
		Miscellaneous		9,050
		Total general revenues		<u>9,250,694</u>
		Change in net position		656,056
		<b>Net position at beginning of year</b>		<u>5,971,406</u>
		<b>Net position at end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,627,462</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,076,017	\$ 1,277,702	\$ 1,513,298	\$ 9,867,017
Receivables:				
Property taxes	4,846,006	1,266,483	164,384	6,276,873
Accounts	600	-	2,575	3,175
Accrued interest	1,456	-	-	1,456
Intergovernmental	11,466	-	299,845	311,311
Inventory held for resale	-	-	8,621	8,621
Due from other funds	108,371	-	-	108,371
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,043,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,988,723</u>	<u>\$ 16,576,824</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 39,681	\$ -	\$ 63,759	\$ 103,440
Accrued wages and benefits	730,969	-	105,542	836,511
Intergovernmental payable	200,254	-	915	201,169
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	124,316	-	17,973	142,289
Due to other funds	-	-	108,371	108,371
Total liabilities	<u>1,095,220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,560</u>	<u>1,391,780</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,245,219	1,111,117	146,428	5,502,764
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	261,009	65,083	8,044	334,136
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	-	45,755	45,755
Accrued interest not available	1,456	-	-	1,456
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,507,684</u>	<u>1,176,200</u>	<u>200,227</u>	<u>5,884,111</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed monies	9,538	-	-	9,538
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	1,367,985	-	1,367,985
Capital improvements	-	-	439,247	439,247
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	354,157	354,157
Food service operations	-	-	212,446	212,446
State funded programs	-	-	407,267	407,267
Extracurricular	-	-	116,024	116,024
Other purposes	-	-	5,743	5,743
Committed:				
Termination benefits	199,970	-	-	199,970
Assigned:				
Student instruction	109,112	-	-	109,112
Student and staff support	336,120	-	-	336,120
Extracurricular activities	94	-	-	94
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,374,184	-	-	1,374,184
Other purposes	359	-	-	359
Unassigned (deficit)	4,411,635	-	(42,948)	4,368,687
Total fund balances	<u>6,441,012</u>	<u>1,367,985</u>	<u>1,491,936</u>	<u>9,300,933</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,043,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,988,723</u>	<u>\$ 16,576,824</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>		\$	9,300,933
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			21,598,604
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$	334,136	
Accrued interest receivable		1,456	
Intergovernmental receivable		45,755	
Total			381,347
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(2,175,774)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			1,433,280
Prepaid bond insurance is not recorded as an asset in the funds, however, on the statement of net position it is reported as an asset and amortized over the life of the bonds.			32,165
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(269,489)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows - pension		2,136,269	
Deferred inflows - pension		(3,521,491)	
Net pension liability		(4,408,607)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		267,113	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(957,255)	
Net OPEB asset		554,658	
Net OPEB liability		(552,388)	
Total			(6,481,701)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(16,767,238)	
Lease obligations		(101,806)	
Compensated absences		(322,859)	
Total			(17,191,903)
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>6,627,462</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 4,575,746	\$ 1,133,857	\$ 141,899	\$ 5,851,502
Intergovernmental	3,698,302	133,659	1,451,023	5,282,984
Investment earnings	(26,983)	-	382	(26,601)
Tuition and fees	252,660	-	-	252,660
Extracurricular	32,175	-	196,682	228,857
Rental income	450	-	-	450
Charges for services	-	-	26,274	26,274
Contributions and donations	8,346	-	2,937	11,283
Miscellaneous	5,651	-	99	5,750
Total revenues	<u>8,546,347</u>	<u>1,267,516</u>	<u>1,819,296</u>	<u>11,633,159</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,165,702	-	497,573	3,663,275
Special	1,186,670	-	190,758	1,377,428
Vocational	71,651	-	-	71,651
Support services:				
Pupil	455,083	-	51,264	506,347
Instructional staff	379,776	-	93,955	473,731
Board of education	248,786	29,439	3,730	281,955
Administration	723,956	-	1,098	725,054
Fiscal	157,806	-	-	157,806
Operations and maintenance	671,018	-	194,827	865,845
Pupil transportation	550,052	-	4,456	554,508
Central	6,174	-	-	6,174
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	395,427	395,427
Other non-instructional services	-	-	3,175	3,175
Extracurricular activities	394,675	-	255,516	650,191
Capital outlay	123,934	-	-	123,934
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	23,654	118,227	-	141,881
Interest and fiscal charges	3,421	590,525	-	593,946
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	-	211,773	-	211,773
Total expenditures	<u>8,162,358</u>	<u>949,964</u>	<u>1,691,779</u>	<u>10,804,101</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>383,989</u>	<u>317,552</u>	<u>127,517</u>	<u>829,058</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Lease transaction	123,934	-	-	123,934
Total other financing sources	<u>123,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,934</u>
Net change in fund balances	507,923	317,552	127,517	952,992
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year</b>	<u>5,933,089</u>	<u>1,050,433</u>	<u>1,364,419</u>	<u>8,347,941</u>
<b>Fund balances at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,441,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,936</u>	<u>\$ 9,300,933</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b>	\$	952,992
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 261,252	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(989,411)	
Total		(728,159)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(31,278)	
Earnings on investments	(28)	
Intergovernmental	12,793	
Total		(18,513)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		353,654
Issuance of leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		(123,934)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,169	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(326,637)	
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance	(1,167)	
Amortization of bond premiums	78,999	
Amortization of deferred charges	(52,041)	
Total		(299,677)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	639,963	
OPEB	17,712	
Total		657,675
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(98,917)	
OPEB	21,376	
Total		(77,541)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		(60,441)
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	\$	<b>656,056</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 4,715,224	\$ 4,943,144	\$ 4,943,144	\$ -
Intergovernmental	3,698,626	3,549,722	3,706,554	156,832
Investment earnings	28,500	16,000	22,823	6,823
Tuition and fees	547,650	249,416	252,660	3,244
Rental income	-	375	450	75
Contributions and donations	-	2,914	3,399	485
Miscellaneous	10,000	7,600	7,061	(539)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>9,000,000</u>	<u>8,769,171</u>	<u>8,936,091</u>	<u>166,920</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,033,907	4,155,815	3,138,746	1,017,069
Special	1,501,044	1,375,244	1,316,054	59,190
Vocational	171,762	171,762	90,330	81,432
Support services:				
Pupil	558,514	601,019	590,154	10,865
Instructional staff	578,455	566,601	441,858	124,743
Board of education	283,743	305,077	263,484	41,593
Administration	745,825	754,715	735,543	19,172
Fiscal	198,795	184,602	189,221	(4,619)
Operations and maintenance	897,230	811,165	716,911	94,254
Pupil transportation	691,848	746,102	679,488	66,614
Central	7,280	6,780	6,449	331
Operation of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	6,751	2,722	2,722	-
Extracurricular activities	417,700	411,250	377,607	33,643
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>10,092,854</u>	<u>10,092,854</u>	<u>8,548,567</u>	<u>1,544,287</u>
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over (under) revenues	<u>(1,092,854)</u>	<u>(1,323,683)</u>	<u>387,524</u>	<u>1,711,207</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Advances in	-	80,000	80,000	-
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,092,854)	(1,243,683)	467,524	1,711,207
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year</b>	5,335,302	5,335,302	5,335,302	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</b>	592,854	592,854	592,854	-
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 4,835,302</u>	<u>\$ 4,684,473</u>	<u>\$ 6,395,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,207</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUND  
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial</u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,765
<b>Net position:</b>	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>21,765</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 21,765</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>Custodial</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Scholarships awarded	\$ 2,000
Change in net position	(2,000)
<b>Net position at beginning of year</b>	<u>23,765</u>
<b>Net position at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 21,765</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

The Brown Local School District (the “District”) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies.

The District is located in Malvern, Carroll County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 33 square miles including the northwest portion of Carroll County and a small portion of southeast Stark County. The District’s facilities are staffed by 32 classified employees and 69 certified employees who provide services to 669 students and other community members. The District operates one school building for students K-12 and one support building.

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

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

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

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

*JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION*

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent with the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The District paid \$131,863 to SPARCC during fiscal year 2022 for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

*PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL*

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating members, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each member reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

*INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL*

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA)

SORSA is a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of 112 school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational services centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The District pays an annual premium to SORSA for this coverage. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding this amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage.

**B. Fund Accounting**

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



**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

*GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

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

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

Bond retirement fund - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

*PROPRIETARY FUNDS*

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

*FIDUCIARY FUNDS*

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds account for fiduciary activities not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for scholarship programs in which the District has no administrative involvement.

**C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus**

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**D. Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**E. Budgets**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

**F. Cash and Investments**

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, mutual funds, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury bills and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio, is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its 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.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest earnings credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$26,983), due to the decrease in the fair value of the District's investments, which includes \$8,070 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

**G. Inventory**

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current position.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

**H. Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	5 -20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	4 - 5 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years

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

**I. Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, interfund loans that are used to cover negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

**J. Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty-two or greater with at least twenty-two years of service, age fifty-seven or greater with at least two years of service or any age with at least twenty-seven years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2022 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

**K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

**L. Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts/Refunding Difference and Prepaid Bond Insurance**

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

Prepaid bond insurance is amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This refunding difference is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

**M. Fund Balance**

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

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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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 District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 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 District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

**N. Net Position**

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

**O. Interfund Transactions**

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of activities.

**P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

**Q. Estimates**

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

**R. Extraordinary and Special Items**

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

**S. Fair Value**

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

**T. Prepayments**

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



**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

**A. Change in Accounting Principles**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

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

**B. Deficit Fund Balances**

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
ESSER	\$ 8,168
Title VI-B	16,445
Title I	15,810
Supporting effective instruction	2,525

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

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

**A. Cash on Hand**

At fiscal year end, the District had \$600 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

**B. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was (\$289,190). A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, the District's entire bank balance of \$99,900 was covered by the FDIC.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

**C. Investments**

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

Measurement/ <u>Investment type</u>	Measurement value	Investment maturities				
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Fair value:</i>						
Negotiable CDs	\$ 469,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,500	\$ 253,573
U.S. Treasury bills	96,758	-	-	96,758	-	-
FHLB	76,098	-	-	-	28,699	47,399
FHLMC	118,688	-	-	72,641	-	46,047
FNMA	238,078	-	-	169,426	-	68,652
FFCB	95,295	-	-	-	95,295	-
<i>Cost:</i>						
Repurchase Agreement	8,852,979	8,852,979	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Money Market	14,366	14,366	-	-	-	-
<i>Net asset value per share:</i>						
STAR Ohio	216,037	216,037	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 10,177,372</u>	<u>\$ 9,083,382</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 338,825</u>	<u>\$ 339,494</u>	<u>\$ 415,671</u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.17 years.

The District's investments in federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury bills and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's mutual funds carry a rating of AAAM and Aaa-mf by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District’s investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of fair value, or by default. However, the District’s investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Fair value:</i>		
Negotiable CDs	\$ 469,073	4.61
U.S. Treasury bills	96,758	0.95
FHLB	76,098	0.75
FHLMC	118,688	1.17
FNMA	238,078	2.34
FFCB	95,295	0.94
<i>Cost:</i>		
Repurchase Agreement	8,852,979	86.99
U.S. Government Money Market	14,366	0.13
<i>Net asset value per share:</i>		
STAR Ohio	<u>216,037</u>	<u>2.12</u>
	<u>\$ 10,177,372</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (289,190)
Cash on hand	600
Investments	<u>10,177,372</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,888,782</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,867,017
Custodial funds	<u>21,765</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,888,782</u>

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

<u>Due to the general fund from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 108,371</u>

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Carroll and Stark Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$339,778 in the general fund, \$90,283 in the bond retirement fund, \$5,024 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$4,888 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$707,175 in the general fund, \$159,638 in the bond retirement fund, \$14,298 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$9,553 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 143,507,800	86.93	\$ 144,127,330	84.37
Public utility personal	<u>21,577,420</u>	<u>13.07</u>	<u>26,702,110</u>	<u>15.63</u>
Total	<u>\$ 165,085,220</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 170,829,440</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.15		\$49.15	

**NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of property taxes. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

**Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 6,276,873
Accounts	3,175
Accrued interest	1,456
Intergovernmental	<u>311,311</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,592,815</u>

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

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**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 589,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 589,389
Construction in progress	6,096	-	-	6,096
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>595,485</u>	-	-	<u>595,485</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	649,376	14,288	-	663,664
Building and improvements	25,037,835	38,550	-	25,076,385
Furniture and equipment	678,264	76,049	-	754,313
Vehicles	925,330	8,431	-	933,761
Intangible right to use equipment	81,501	123,934	(81,501)	123,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>27,372,306</u>	<u>261,252</u>	<u>(81,501)</u>	<u>27,552,057</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	(210,502)	(48,310)	-	(258,812)
Building and improvements	(4,015,112)	(835,788)	-	(4,850,900)
Furniture and equipment	(620,165)	(25,828)	-	(645,993)
Vehicles	(713,748)	(55,879)	-	(769,627)
Intangible right to use equipment	(81,501)	(23,606)	81,501	(23,606)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(5,641,028)</u>	<u>(989,411)</u>	<u>81,501</u>	<u>(6,548,938)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,326,763</u>	<u>\$ (728,159)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,598,604</u>

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

Instruction:

Regular	\$ 524,977
Special	449

Support services:

Pupil	3,433
Instructional staff	21,383
Administration	67,099
Operations and maintenance	77,636
Pupil transportation	56,650
Extracurricular activities	187,470
Food service operations	<u>50,314</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 989,411</u>



**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance Outstanding <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
2013A classroom facilities bonds					
Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 614	\$ -
Accreted interest	9,765	4,689	-	14,454	-
2013B classroom facilities bonds					
Capital appreciation bonds	20,148	-	(8,227)	11,921	5,577
Accreted interest	363,199	141,189	(181,773)	322,615	150,892
2016 refunding bonds					
Current interest bonds	7,650,000	-	(85,000)	7,565,000	85,000
Capital appreciation bonds	215,000	-	-	215,000	-
Accreted interest	312,651	108,892	-	421,543	-
2017 refunding bonds					
Current interest bonds	7,855,000	-	-	7,855,000	-
Capital appreciation bonds	155,000	-	(25,000)	130,000	15,000
Accreted interest	189,224	71,867	(30,000)	231,091	29,786
Total general obligation bonds payable	<u>16,770,601</u>	<u>326,637</u>	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>16,767,238</u>	<u>286,255</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>					
Leases payable	1,526	123,934	(23,654)	101,806	22,801
Net pension liability	7,741,720	-	(3,333,113)	4,408,607	-
Net OPEB liability	610,288	-	(57,900)	552,388	-
Compensated absences	262,418	77,681	(17,240)	322,859	14,703
Total other long-term obligations	<u>8,615,952</u>	<u>201,615</u>	<u>(3,431,907)</u>	<u>5,385,660</u>	<u>37,504</u>
Total long-term obligations governmental activities	<u>\$ 25,386,553</u>	<u>\$ 528,252</u>	<u>\$ (3,761,907)</u>	22,152,898	<u>\$ 323,759</u>
Unamortized premium on bonds				<u>2,175,774</u>	
Total on statement of net position				<u>\$ 24,328,672</u>	

Compensated absences: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

Net pension liability: See Note 12 for details.

Net OPEB liability/asset: See Note 13 for details.

Series 2013A classroom facilities general obligation bonds: On December 17, 2013, the District issued \$8,170,614 in general obligation bonds for the construction of a new K-12 campus.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,170,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$614. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.50%-5.125%. The capital appreciation bond will mature on January 15, 2029 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 5.13%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond is \$170,000. Total accreted interest of \$14,454 has been included in the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2050. The bonds are retired from the bond retirement fund.

On July 27, 2017, the District issued \$8,110,000 (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2013A bonds included portions of the serial bonds and all of the term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

Series 2013B classroom facilities general obligation bonds: On December 17, 2013, the District issued \$8,981,875 in general obligation bonds for the construction of a new K-12 campus.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,895,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$86,875. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.50%-5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15 of the years 2016-2025 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 1.15% - 4.21%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,280,000. Total accreted interest of \$322,615 has been included in the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2050. The bonds are retired from the bond retirement fund.

On October 3, 2016, the District issued \$8,295,000 (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2013B bonds included portions of the serial bonds and all of the term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

Series 2016 classroom facilities refunding bonds - On October 3, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2013B current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,642,258 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,080,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$215,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15 of the years 2025-2031 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 2.05% - 2.65%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,755,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. A total of \$421,543 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2022.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$721,228. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is January 15, 2050.

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

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Series 2017 classroom facilities refunding bonds - On July 27, 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2013A current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,009,256 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,855,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$255,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 3.50-4.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15 of the years 2018-2028 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity range 1.20% - 3.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$925,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. A total of \$231,091 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2022.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$985,971. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due January 15 and July 15 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is January 15, 2050.

Leases payable - The District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use copier equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The District has entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment with terms as follows:

<u>Lease purpose</u>	<u>Lease Commencement Date</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Lease End Date</u>	<u>Payment Method</u>
Copier equipment	2021	5	2026	Monthly

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 22,801	\$ 2,743	\$ 25,544
2024	23,495	2,049	25,544
2025	24,210	1,334	25,544
2026	24,946	598	25,544
2027	6,354	31	6,385
Total	<u>\$ 101,806</u>	<u>\$ 6,755</u>	<u>\$ 108,561</u>

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ended	2013A Classroom Facilities Bonds			2013B Classroom Facilities Bonds		
	Capital Appreciation Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,577	\$ 184,423	\$ 190,000
2024	-	-	-	3,781	186,219	190,000
2025	-	-	-	2,563	187,437	190,000
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-
2028 - 2029	614	169,386	170,000	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 614</u>	<u>\$ 169,386</u>	<u>\$ 170,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,921</u>	<u>\$ 558,079</u>	<u>\$ 570,000</u>

Fiscal Year Ended	2016 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds					
	Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 85,000	\$ 261,750	\$ 346,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2024	90,000	259,200	349,200	-	-	-
2025	-	256,500	256,500	15,000	75,000	90,000
2026	-	256,500	256,500	50,000	230,000	280,000
2027	-	256,500	256,500	40,000	240,000	280,000
2028 - 2032	280,000	1,282,500	1,562,500	110,000	1,015,000	1,125,000
2033 - 2037	1,585,000	1,105,100	2,690,100	-	-	-
2038 - 2042	1,860,000	818,600	2,678,600	-	-	-
2043 - 2047	2,165,000	521,900	2,686,900	-	-	-
2048 - 2050	1,500,000	121,600	1,621,600	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,565,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,140,150</u>	<u>\$ 12,705,150</u>	<u>\$ 215,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,000</u>

Fiscal Year Ended	2017 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds					
	Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 326,225	\$ 326,225	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 50,000
2024	-	326,225	326,225	25,000	65,000	90,000
2025	-	326,225	326,225	20,000	85,000	105,000
2026	-	326,225	326,225	20,000	95,000	115,000
2027	-	326,225	326,225	25,000	155,000	180,000
2028 - 2032	830,000	1,597,925	2,427,925	25,000	150,000	175,000
2033 - 2037	1,445,000	1,348,875	2,793,875	-	-	-
2038 - 2042	1,795,000	999,175	2,794,175	-	-	-
2043 - 2047	2,235,000	557,500	2,792,500	-	-	-
2048 - 2050	1,550,000	109,725	1,659,725	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,244,325</u>	<u>\$ 14,099,325</u>	<u>\$ 130,000</u>	<u>\$ 585,000</u>	<u>\$ 715,000</u>

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

**A. Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and classified employees with greater than 240 day contracts earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and classified staff with less than 240 day contracts do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of two days per worked month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 288 days for certificated and 325 days for remaining personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 72 days for certificated, 70 for classified, and 75 for administrator employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

**B. Insurance Benefits**

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to contracted employees through Self-Funded Plans, Incorporated. The Board pays the cost of the monthly premium, \$6.25 per certificated employee and \$4.38 per classified employee.

The District also provides medical/surgical insurance, prescription drug, vision, and dental insurance through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments to all eligible employees. Employees have the option of choosing a traditional comprehensive plan with 80 percent co-payment of major medical expenses after deductibles or a Preferred Provider Organization (Medical Mutual or Aultcare) plan with a 90 percent co-pay of major medical expenses after deductibles. Monthly premiums for family/single are \$2,006.86/\$826.13 for medical, \$48.97/\$19.72 for vision, and \$230.56/\$93.46 for dental.

**NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**A. Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District has contracted with SORSA (Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority), a risk sharing pool, for various types of insurance as follows:

Types of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Building and Business Personal Property	\$ 31,040,622
General Liability	15,000,000
Educators Legal Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Bodily Injury & Property Damage - per occurrence	15,000,000
Medical Payments:	
Per occurrence	10,000
Aggregate	25,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist:	
Per person	100,000
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage	Actual Cash Value

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

**B. Workers' Compensation**

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

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

*Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$155,841 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$28,392 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$484,122 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$82,908 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.027116000%	0.024583000%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.028323200%</u>	<u>0.026306818%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001207200%</u>	<u>0.001723818%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,045,044	\$ 3,363,563	\$ 4,408,607
Pension expense	\$ 46,399	\$ 52,518	\$ 98,917

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 101	\$ 103,915	\$ 104,016
Changes of assumptions	22,006	933,115	955,121
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	70,367	366,802	437,169
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>155,841</u>	<u>484,122</u>	<u>639,963</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 248,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,887,954</u>	<u>\$ 2,136,269</u>

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,102	\$ 21,082	\$ 48,184
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	538,226	2,898,746	3,436,972
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	36,335	36,335
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 565,328	\$ 2,956,163	\$ 3,521,491

\$639,963 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (79,584)	\$ (378,141)	\$ (457,725)
2024	(100,097)	(328,585)	(428,682)
2025	(127,969)	(344,896)	(472,865)
2026	(165,204)	(500,709)	(665,913)
Total	\$ (472,854)	\$ (1,552,331)	\$ (2,025,185)

***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.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,738,696	\$ 1,045,044	\$ 460,056

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

*Actuarial Assumptions - STRS*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,298,695	\$ 3,363,563	\$ 883,383

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

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

**Net OPEB Liability/Asset**

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

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

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

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fisc

al year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$17,712.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$17,712 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$17,712 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.028080800%	0.024583000%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.029187000%</u>	<u>0.026306818%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001106200%</u>	<u>0.001723818%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 552,388	\$ -	\$ 552,388
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 554,658	\$ 554,658
OPEB expense	\$ 16,641	\$ (38,017)	\$ (21,376)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,889	\$ 19,750	\$ 25,639
Changes of assumptions	86,655	35,430	122,085
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	87,141	14,536	101,677
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>17,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,712</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 197,397</u>	<u>\$ 69,716</u>	<u>\$ 267,113</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 275,113	\$ 101,623	\$ 376,736
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,000	153,742	165,742
Changes of assumptions	75,646	330,894	406,540
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>-</u>	<u>8,237</u>	<u>8,237</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 362,759</u>	<u>\$ 594,496</u>	<u>\$ 957,255</u>

\$17,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.



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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (40,206)	\$ (150,774)	\$ (190,980)
2024	(40,288)	(146,929)	(187,217)
2025	(43,747)	(141,421)	(185,168)
2026	(37,499)	(64,725)	(102,224)
2027	(17,339)	(21,573)	(38,912)
Thereafter	(3,995)	642	(3,353)
Total	\$ (183,074)	\$ (524,780)	\$ (707,854)

***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.

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**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 684,475	\$ 552,388	\$ 446,867

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 425,293	\$ 552,388	\$ 722,147

***Actuarial Assumptions - STRS***

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 468,045	\$ 554,658
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 624,078	\$ 554,658

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

**Net Change in Fund Balance**

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ 467,524
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(427,344)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(156,899)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	43,934
Fund budgeted elsewhere **	12,211
Adjustment for encumbrances	568,497
GAAP basis	\$ 507,923

\*\* The unclaimed monies fund, hospitality fund, public school support fund and termination benefits fund are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds, but are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Grants**

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

**B. Litigation**

The District is not a party to legal proceedings.

**NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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.

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	118,898
Current year qualifying expenditures	-
Current year offsets	<u>(169,878)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (50,980)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>

During fiscal year 2014, the District issued \$17,152,489 in classroom facilities construction bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$17,152,489 at June 30, 2022.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 412,011
Other governmental	<u>36,295</u>
Total	<u>\$ 448,306</u>

**NOTE 18 - COVID-19**

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02832320%	0.02711600%	0.02552720%	0.02524840%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,045,044	\$ 1,793,509	\$ 1,527,337	\$ 1,446,023
District's covered payroll	\$ 992,293	\$ 1,015,371	\$ 867,533	\$ 853,763
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	105.32%	176.64%	176.06%	169.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.02362100%	0.02420210%	0.02486040%	0.02545000%	0.02545000%
\$ 1,411,303	\$ 1,771,370	\$ 1,418,558	\$ 1,288,010	\$ 1,513,430
\$ 812,543	\$ 709,186	\$ 615,410	\$ 876,667	\$ 808,129
173.69%	249.78%	230.51%	146.92%	187.28%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02630682%	0.02458300%	0.02407439%	0.02459049%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,363,563	\$ 5,948,211	\$ 5,323,907	\$ 5,406,897
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,340,571	\$ 2,865,529	\$ 2,980,829	\$ 2,804,179
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	100.69%	207.58%	178.60%	192.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
0.02385662%	0.02426595%	0.02376020%	0.02445100%	0.02445100%
\$ 5,667,191	\$ 8,122,545	\$ 6,566,626	\$ 5,947,330	\$ 7,084,420
\$ 2,638,314	\$ 2,253,436	\$ 2,437,379	\$ 2,453,669	\$ 2,879,538
214.80%	360.45%	269.41%	242.39%	246.03%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 155,841	\$ 138,921	\$ 142,152	\$ 117,117
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(155,841)</u>	<u>(138,921)</u>	<u>(142,152)</u>	<u>(117,117)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,113,150	\$ 992,293	\$ 1,015,371	\$ 867,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 115,258	\$ 113,756	\$ 99,286	\$ 81,111	\$ 121,506	\$ 111,845
<u>(115,258)</u>	<u>(113,756)</u>	<u>(99,286)</u>	<u>(81,111)</u>	<u>(121,506)</u>	<u>(111,845)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 853,763	\$ 812,543	\$ 709,186	\$ 615,410	\$ 876,667	\$ 808,129
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 484,122	\$ 467,680	\$ 401,174	\$ 417,316
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(484,122)</u>	<u>(467,680)</u>	<u>(401,174)</u>	<u>(417,316)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,458,014	\$ 3,340,571	\$ 2,865,529	\$ 2,980,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 392,585	\$ 369,364	\$ 315,481	\$ 341,233	\$ 318,977	\$ 374,340
<u>(392,585)</u>	<u>(369,364)</u>	<u>(315,481)</u>	<u>(341,233)</u>	<u>(318,977)</u>	<u>(374,340)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,804,179	\$ 2,638,314	\$ 2,253,436	\$ 2,437,379	\$ 2,453,669	\$ 2,879,538
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.02918700%	0.02808080%	0.02592070%	0.02559080%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 552,388	\$ 610,288	\$ 651,851	\$ 709,958
District's covered payroll	\$ 992,293	\$ 1,015,371	\$ 867,533	\$ 853,763
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.67%	60.10%	75.14%	83.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.02380390%	0.02449716%
\$ 638,834	\$ 698,260
\$ 812,543	\$ 709,186
78.62%	98.46%
12.46%	11.49%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.02630682%	0.02458300%	0.02407439%	0.02459049%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (554,658)	\$ (432,046)	\$ (398,730)	\$ (395,144)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,340,571	\$ 2,865,529	\$ 2,980,829	\$ 2,804,179
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.60%	15.08%	13.38%	14.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.02385662%	0.02426595%
\$ 930,797	\$ 1,297,749
\$ 2,638,314	\$ 2,253,436
35.28%	57.59%
47.10%	37.30%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,712	\$ 18,668	\$ 17,768	\$ 19,036
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(17,712)</u>	<u>(18,668)</u>	<u>(17,768)</u>	<u>(19,036)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,113,150	\$ 992,293	\$ 1,015,371	\$ 867,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.59%	1.88%	1.75%	2.19%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 17,989	\$ 12,206	\$ 12,271	\$ 18,258	\$ 14,052	\$ 15,049
<u>(17,989)</u>	<u>(12,206)</u>	<u>(12,271)</u>	<u>(18,258)</u>	<u>(14,052)</u>	<u>(15,049)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 853,763	\$ 812,543	\$ 709,186	\$ 615,410	\$ 876,667	\$ 808,129
2.11%	1.50%	1.73%	2.97%	1.60%	1.86%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,458,014	\$ 3,340,571	\$ 2,865,529	\$ 2,980,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,935	\$ 28,795
-	-	-	-	(25,935)	(28,795)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,804,179	\$ 2,638,314	\$ 2,253,436	\$ 2,437,379	\$ 2,453,669	\$ 2,879,538
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

PENSION

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*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

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

*Changes in assumptions :*

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

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

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

(Continued)

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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PENSION (CONTINUED)

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*Changes in assumptions :*

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

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OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

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

*Changes in assumptions :*

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

(Continued)

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO**

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

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

*Changes in assumptions :*

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

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<b>Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title</b>	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<b><u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u></b>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 100,915	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235,473	16,981
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	17,150	0
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	101,086	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>454,624</u>	<u>16,981</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>		<u>454,624</u>	<u>16,981</u>
<b><u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u></b>			
<i>Passed Through Brown Township</i>			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	<u>3,500</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of the Treasury</b>		<u>3,500</u>	<u>0</u>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Education</u></b>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	<u>206,056</u>	<u>0</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	177,030	0
Special Education Preschool Grant	84.173	<u>2,522</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		<u>179,552</u>	<u>0</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	<u>27,180</u>	<u>0</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	<u>17,914</u>	<u>0</u>
Education Stabilization Fund -			
COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	20,003	0
COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	324,542	
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER	84.425U	<u>127,843</u>	<u>0</u>
Total ALN #84.425D		<u>472,388</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>		<u>903,090</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</b>		<u>\$ 1,361,214</u>	<u>\$ 16,981</u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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**NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Brown Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 Brown Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Brown Local School District.

**NOTE 2: 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

**NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

**NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

**NOTE 5: FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Brown Local School District  
Carroll County  
3242 Coral Rd NW  
Malvern, Ohio 44644

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brown Local School District, Carroll County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

**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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

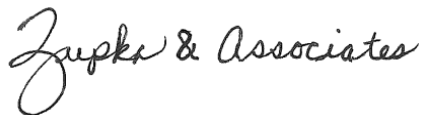
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

**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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

**Purpose of This Report**

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



Zupka & Associates  
Certified Public Accountants

January 20, 2023



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR  
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE  
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Brown Local School District  
Carroll County  
3242 Coral Rd NW  
Malvern, Ohio 44644

To the Members of the Board of Education:

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

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

We have audited the Brown Local School District, Carroll County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

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

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

***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Zupka & Associates  
Certified Public Accountants

January 20, 2023

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO  
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
 UNIFORM GUIDANCE  
 JUNE 30, 2022**

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**1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

2022(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2022(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2022(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2022(vii)	Major Programs (list):  Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ALN #84.010 Education Stabilization Fund - ALN #84.425D and ALN #84.425U	
2022(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others less than \$750,000
2022(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

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

None.

**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 included no citations or instance of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences this audit period.

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**CARROLL 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 4/11/2023**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)