



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities.....	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.....	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund.....	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last Nine Fiscal Years	61
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Last Six Fiscal Years.....	62
Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	63

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.....	65
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	74
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	75
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	77
Schedule of Findings.....	81

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fairland Local School District
Lawrence County
228 Private Drive 10010
Proctorville, Ohio 45669

To the Board of Education:

Report of the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, for fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulting in the restatement to net position at July 1, 2021. Also, as discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 February 23, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
February 23, 2023

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**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,052,736. This was primarily due to a decrease in total liabilities in the amount of \$7,486,239 and an increase in total deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$656,396. This was partially offset by a decrease in total assets in the amount of \$181,532 and an increase in deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$6,908,367.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,218,465 or 72% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Sales, Operating Grants and Contributions and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$4,734,913 or 28% of total revenues of \$16,953,378. The School District had \$15,900,642 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The General Fund is the School District's major fund. The General Fund had \$13,532,058 in revenues and \$13,277,366 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$256,254.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities.

- Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021 Restated	Variance
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,744,739	\$9,709,896	\$1,034,843
Capital Assets, Net	15,493,274	16,709,649	(1,216,375)
Total Assets	26,238,013	26,419,545	(181,532)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	3,418,785	2,707,660	711,125
OPEB	315,338	370,067	(54,729)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,734,123	3,077,727	656,396
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	1,998,853	1,802,408	196,445
Long-term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	0	257,467	(257,467)
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	8,455,637	15,772,953	(7,317,316)
Net OPEB Liability	973,482	1,116,806	(143,324)
Other Amounts	837,577	802,154	35,423
Total Liabilities	12,265,549	19,751,788	(7,486,239)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance			
Current Year Operations	3,584,316	3,060,950	523,366
Pension	7,384,081	1,087,397	6,296,684
OPEB	2,004,870	1,916,553	88,317
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,973,267	6,064,900	6,908,367
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,493,274	16,459,649	(966,375)
Restricted	1,570,649	1,681,244	(110,595)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,330,603)	(14,460,309)	2,129,706
Total Net Position	\$4,733,320	\$3,680,584	\$1,052,736

Total assets decreased \$181,532 mainly due to decreases in accrued interest receivable, intergovernmental receivable, property taxes receivable and net depreciable capital assets. These decreases were partially offset by increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and net OPEB asset. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$656,396 due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Total liabilities decreased \$7,486,239 mainly due to decreases in accrued vacation benefits payable, long-term liabilities due within one year, net pension liability and net OPEB liability. This was partially offset by increases in accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits payable, intergovernmental payable, and long-term liabilities due in more than one year. Deferred inflows of resources increased \$6,908,367 due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension and OPEB liabilities.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 2021. Revenue decreased \$500,685, mostly due to decreases in charges for services and sales, property taxes, grants and entitlements, investment earnings and proceeds from sale of capital assets. These decreases were partially offset by increases in operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions and insurance recoveries and miscellaneous. Program expenses decreased \$1,067,495 with the largest decrease being in regular instruction. There were also decreases in special instruction, vocational instruction, other instruction, pupils, board of education, administration, fiscal, business, central and interest and fiscal charges. Program expenses that increased were student intervention services, instructional staff, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Variance
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$311,253	\$812,911	(\$501,658)
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,298,660	3,391,905	906,755
Capital Grants and Contributions	125,000	0	125,000
Total Program Revenues	<u>4,734,913</u>	<u>4,204,816</u>	<u>530,097</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,918,142	4,613,051	(694,909)
Grants and Entitlements	8,054,752	8,368,677	(313,925)
Investment Earnings	7,086	27,060	(19,974)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	9,300	(9,300)
Insurance Recoveries and Miscellaneous	238,485	231,159	7,326
Total General Revenues	<u>12,218,465</u>	<u>13,249,247</u>	<u>(1,030,782)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>16,953,378</u>	<u>17,454,063</u>	<u>(500,685)</u>

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Variance
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	\$7,593,976	\$8,870,499	(\$1,276,523)
Special	2,045,019	2,051,032	(6,013)
Vocational	70,684	81,617	(10,933)
Student Intervention Services	14,717	8,335	6,382
Other	40,862	53,956	(13,094)
Support Services:			
Pupils	707,791	814,153	(106,362)
Instructional Staff	346,336	326,808	19,528
Board of Education	112,882	118,081	(5,199)
Administration	1,033,740	1,108,537	(74,797)
Fiscal	383,838	386,472	(2,634)
Business	4,108	4,140	(32)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,739,072	1,639,484	99,588
Pupil Transportation	625,758	555,338	70,420
Central	19,932	20,180	(248)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	672,625	591,336	81,289
Extracurricular Activities	487,040	330,577	156,463
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,262	7,592	(5,330)
Total Expenses	<u>15,900,642</u>	<u>16,968,137</u>	<u>(1,067,495)</u>
Change in Net Position	1,052,736	485,926	566,810
Net Position at Beginning of Year -Restated	3,680,584	N/A	
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,733,320</u>	<u>\$ 3,680,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,736</u>

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,593,976	\$6,237,911	\$8,870,499	\$7,775,153
Special	2,045,019	569,330	2,051,032	628,335
Vocational	70,684	70,130	81,617	59,632
Student Intervention Services	14,717	(1,150)	8,335	(12,468)
Other	40,862	40,816	53,956	23,720
Support Services:				
Pupils	707,791	290,677	814,153	126,195
Instructional Staff	346,336	324,217	326,808	297,315
Board of Education	112,882	112,777	118,081	112,677
Administration	1,033,740	978,193	1,108,537	1,037,683
Fiscal	383,838	381,236	386,472	369,239
Business	4,108	4,106	4,140	4,047
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,739,072	1,534,290	1,639,484	1,536,857
Pupil Transportation	625,758	607,006	555,338	486,365
Central	19,932	19,914	20,180	19,277
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	672,625	(260,631)	591,336	140,709
Extracurricular Activities	487,040	254,645	330,577	150,993
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,262	2,262	7,592	7,592
Total	\$15,900,642	\$11,165,729	\$16,968,137	\$12,763,321

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 70% of program expenses activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$17,021,484, expenditures of \$16,823,608 and total other financing sources (uses) of \$1,562 which resulted in a net increase in total governmental fund balances of \$199,438.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$256,254. This increase is \$432,239 less than in fiscal year 2021 when the fund balance of the General fund increased \$688,493. This smaller increase in fund balance in fiscal year 2022 was mainly due to a decrease in total revenues. The General Fund had total revenues of \$13,532,058 in fiscal year 2022 compared to total revenues of \$14,321,796 in fiscal year 2021. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$1,781,262 represents thirteen percent of current year expenditures.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022 the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed to reflect unexpected increases/decreases in revenues and expenditures. For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$1,151,573 less than the original and final estimates of \$14,990,168 mainly due to less than expected intergovernmental revenue, interest, tuition and fees and miscellaneous revenue.

Budget basis expenditures were \$1,970,625 less than the original estimate of \$14,931,836 and \$976,276 less than the final estimate of \$13,937,487. The primary reason for this is regular, student intervention services, board of education, business, operation and maintenance of plant, and central expenses were less than expected.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$3,183,011.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$15,493,274 invested in land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land and Land Improvements	\$445,337	\$445,337
Buildings and Improvements	13,489,126	14,714,609
Furniture and Equipment	1,366,723	1,309,166
Vehicles	192,088	240,537
Totals	\$15,493,274	\$16,709,649

See note 8 for more information on capital assets.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had no debt outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Obligation Tax Refunding Bonds	\$0	\$250,000

See Note 13 for information on Debt.

On April 4, 2012 the School District issued general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding 1999 bonds maturing on December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2021 in the aggregate amount of \$1,720,000 with a final maturity at December 1, 2021.

Economic Factors

The School District depends on the State School Foundation Program and must maintain its prudent spending habits. The financial situation is stable at the present time; however, the School District is unable to predict what effect the budget of the State of Ohio for the next biennium may have on its financial operations.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Loretta Wirzfeld, Fairland Local School District Treasurer, 228 Private Drive 10010, Proctorville, Ohio 45669.

Fairland Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,438,356
Accrued Interest Receivable	262
Intergovernmental Receivable	178,198
Property Taxes Receivable	4,046,534
Net OPEB Asset	1,081,389
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	445,337
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,047,937
<i>Total Assets</i>	26,238,013
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,418,785
OPEB	315,338
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	3,734,123
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	202,097
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,502,626
Intergovernmental Payable	226,890
Accrued Vacation Benefits Payable	67,240
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	837,577
Net Pension Liability	8,455,637
Net OPEB Liability	973,482
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	12,265,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,584,316
Pension	7,384,081
OPEB	2,004,870
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	12,973,267
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,493,274
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	103
Capital Outlay	221,038
Other Purposes	1,349,508
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,330,603)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$4,733,320

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fairland Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,593,976	\$55,529	\$1,300,536	\$0	(\$6,237,911)
Special	2,045,019	1,602	1,474,087	0	(569,330)
Vocational	70,684	77	477	0	(70,130)
Student Intervention Services	14,717	0	15,867	0	1,150
Other	40,862	46	0	0	(40,816)
Support Services:					
Pupils	707,791	1,603	415,511	0	(290,677)
Instructional Staff	346,336	7,124	14,995	0	(324,217)
Board of Education	112,882	105	0	0	(112,777)
Administration	1,033,740	7,173	48,374	0	(978,193)
Fiscal	383,838	496	2,106	0	(381,236)
Business	4,108	2	0	0	(4,106)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,739,072	1,664	78,118	125,000	(1,534,290)
Pupil Transportation	625,758	583	18,169	0	(607,006)
Central	19,932	18	0	0	(19,914)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	672,625	56,245	877,011	0	260,631
Extracurricular Activities	487,040	178,986	53,409	0	(254,645)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,262	0	0	0	(2,262)
Totals	\$15,900,642	\$311,253	\$4,298,660	\$125,000	(11,165,729)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes					3,884,044
Debt Service					26,168
Classroom Facilities Maintenance					7,930
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					8,054,752
Investment Earnings					7,086
Insurance Recoveries					1,562
Miscellaneous					236,923
Total General Revenues					12,218,465
Change in Net Position					1,052,736
Net Position Beginning of Year-Restated					3,680,584
Net Position End of Year					\$4,733,320

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fairland Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,769,008	\$1,669,348	\$5,438,356
Receivables:			
Accrued Interest	262	0	262
Intergovernmental	17,608	160,590	178,198
Property Taxes	4,046,384	150	4,046,534
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$7,833,262</u>	<u>\$1,830,088</u>	<u>\$9,663,350</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$142,224	\$59,873	\$202,097
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,319,873	182,753	1,502,626
Intergovernmental Payable	204,089	22,801	226,890
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,666,186</u>	<u>265,427</u>	<u>1,931,613</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,584,316	0	3,584,316
Unavailable Revenue:			
Property Taxes	235,290	150	235,440
Grants	0	58,481	58,481
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>3,819,606</u>	<u>58,631</u>	<u>3,878,237</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	5,988	0	5,988
Restricted	0	1,564,439	1,564,439
Committed	402,473	0	402,473
Assigned	157,747	0	157,747
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,781,262	(58,409)	1,722,853
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,347,470</u>	<u>1,506,030</u>	<u>3,853,500</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$7,833,262</u>	<u>\$1,830,088</u>	<u>\$9,663,350</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fairland Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2022*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,853,500
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,493,274
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	235,440	
Intergovernmental	58,481	
		293,921
Vacation benefits payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but are not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(67,240)
The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows-pension	3,418,785	
Deferred outflows-OPEB	315,338	
Deferred inflows-pension	(7,384,081)	
Deferred inflows-OPEB	(2,004,870)	
Net pension liability	(8,455,637)	
Net OPEB asset	1,081,389	
Net OPEB liability	(973,482)	
Total		(14,002,558)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(837,577)	
		(837,577)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$4,733,320

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$3,884,557	\$50,379	\$3,934,936
Intergovernmental	9,283,746	3,042,476	12,326,222
Investment Earnings	7,086	86	7,172
Tuition and Fees	46,026	0	46,026
Extracurricular Activities	41,389	167,506	208,895
Gifts and Donations	37,566	167,412	204,978
Charges for Services	0	56,332	56,332
Miscellaneous	231,688	5,235	236,923
<i>Total Revenues</i>	13,532,058	3,489,426	17,021,484
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,100,174	1,193,247	7,293,421
Special	1,726,322	562,766	2,289,088
Vocational	82,319	0	82,319
Student Intervention Services	494	14,223	14,717
Other	49,545	0	49,545
Support Services:			
Pupils	531,647	281,852	813,499
Instructional Staff	356,528	8,215	364,743
Board of Education	114,546	0	114,546
Administration	1,150,125	38,006	1,188,131
Fiscal	418,382	5,500	423,882
Business	2,008	0	2,008
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,703,294	117,156	1,820,450
Pupil Transportation	631,761	9,117	640,878
Central	19,472	0	19,472
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	75,026	642,560	717,586
Extracurricular Activities	289,033	205,018	494,051
Capital Outlay	26,690	215,894	242,584
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	250,000	250,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,688	2,688
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	13,277,366	3,546,242	16,823,608
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	254,692	(56,816)	197,876
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	104,127	91,038	195,165
Insurance Recoveries	1,562	0	1,562
Transfers Out	(104,127)	(91,038)	(195,165)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	1,562	0	1,562
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	256,254	(56,816)	199,438
<i>Beginning Fund Balances, July 1-Restated</i>	2,091,216	1,562,846	3,654,062
<i>Ending Fund Balances, June 30</i>	\$2,347,470	\$1,506,030	\$3,853,500

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fairland Local School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$199,438

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Asset Additions	242,584	
Depreciation Expense	(1,458,959)	
	(1,216,375)	(1,216,375)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred

Pensions	1,241,653	
OPEB	34,035	
	1,275,688	1,275,688

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the

Pensions	490,104	
OPEB	138,491	
	628,595	628,595

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due:

Accrued Interest Payable		426
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Delinquent Taxes	(16,794)	
Interest	(86)	
Intergovernmental	(52,788)	
	(69,668)	(69,668)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		250,000
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in

Vacation Benefits Payable	12,588	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(27,956)	
	(15,368)	(15,368)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,052,736
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See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,253,401	\$4,253,401	\$4,422,053	\$168,652
Intergovernmental	9,766,195	9,766,195	9,304,443	(461,752)
Interest	33,645	33,645	8,011	(25,634)
Tuition and Fees	711,252	711,252	9,017	(702,235)
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	3,000	3,000
Miscellaneous	225,675	225,675	92,071	(133,604)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	14,990,168	14,990,168	13,838,595	(1,151,573)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,122,740	7,225,563	5,980,019	1,245,544
Special	1,545,628	1,545,627	1,689,656	(144,029)
Vocational	80,018	80,018	81,293	(1,275)
Student Intervention Services	1,480	1,480	494	986
Other	42,166	42,166	47,908	(5,742)
Support Services:				
Pupils	506,368	506,368	529,578	(23,210)
Instructional Staff	304,782	304,783	341,691	(36,908)
Board of Education	121,488	121,488	113,520	7,968
Administration	1,198,255	1,101,084	1,120,845	(19,761)
Fiscal	387,121	387,121	408,918	(21,797)
Business	2,040	2,040	2,008	32
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,742,838	1,742,837	1,636,913	105,924
Pupil Transportation	552,653	552,653	644,016	(91,363)
Central	19,720	19,720	19,472	248
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	52,128	52,128	74,458	(22,330)
Extracurricular Activities	252,411	252,411	270,422	(18,011)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	14,931,836	13,937,487	12,961,211	976,276
<i>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	58,332	1,052,681	877,384	(175,297)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	532	532	29,538	29,006
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9,300	9,300	0	(9,300)
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	1,562	1,562
Transfers Out	(150,000)	(144,349)	(104,127)	40,222
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(140,168)	(134,517)	(73,027)	61,490
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(81,836)	918,164	804,357	(113,807)
<i>Beginning Fund Balances, July 1</i>	2,296,974	2,296,974	2,296,974	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	81,680	81,680	81,680	0
<i>Ending Fund Balances, June 30</i>	\$2,296,818	\$3,296,818	\$3,183,011	(\$113,807)

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Fairland Local School District (the School 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 School District operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 52 classified employees, 97 certificated full time teaching personnel and 9 administrators who provide services to 1,592 students.

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

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

The School District is associated with four organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization, one as a shared risk pool, and two as insurance purchasing pools. The jointly governed organization is the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the shared risk pool is the Lawrence County Schools' Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, and the insurance purchasing pools are the Ohio School Plan and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are further explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and on the governmental fund balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents grants and entitlements not received within the available period and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2022. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are further explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit. These nonparticipating investment contracts and certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$8,011 which includes \$3,243 assigned from other School District funds.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. The certificates of deposit are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The School 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 capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 – 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. A liability is recorded for vacation eligible employees after one year of service with the School District. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "accrued vacation benefits payable".

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid. The School District reported no matured compensated absences payable at June 30, 2022.

H. 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, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and certificates of participation are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental 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.

I. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

J. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

K. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

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

Unassigned: The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities for classroom facilities maintenance and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The government wide statement of net position reports \$1,570,649 of restricted net position, none of which has resulted from enabling legislation.

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. 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.

N. Estimates

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

O. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

Note 3 - Accountability

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

	<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	3,786
Special Education - Grants to States	20,405
Title I	25,698
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	8,520

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 3 – Accountability (Continued)

The deficits are due to recognition of accrued liabilities in accordance with GAAP. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Uniform School Supplies, Public School Support, Unclaimed Monies, Insurance Contingency, and Termination Benefits Funds.

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

GAAP Basis	\$256,254
Revenue Accruals	588,656
Expenditure Accruals	173,121
Encumbrances	(72,549)
Mapped Funds	<u>(141,125)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$804,357</u></u>

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and by a surety bond issued by the School District's financial institution.

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 payment of 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, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available at the time of purchase.

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 of, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, \$1,611,934 of the School District’s total bank balance of \$2,111,934 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The School District’s policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the school district and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments: The School District’s investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investment:

	Fair Value	Maturity
Repurchase Agreements	\$3,472,674	1 day

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District’s recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. All investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District’s investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the settlement date and that the School District’s investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The stated intent of the policy is that securities must be marked to market daily. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than one day.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the School District’s investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment’s counterparty, not in the name of the School District.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Repurchase Agreements	\$3,472,674	100%

Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Fairland Local School District. The School District receives property taxes from Lawrence County and Gallia County. The county auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2022, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is 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 – property taxes not levied to finance current year operations.

At June 30, 2022, \$226,778 is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. At June 30, 2021, \$817,562 is recognized as revenue: \$764,274 in the General Fund, \$42,035 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$11,253 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$225,702,420	96%	\$227,095,170	96%
Public Utility Personal	9,104,660	4%	10,159,220	4%
Total	\$234,807,080	100%	\$237,254,390	100%

Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$21.60	\$20.00
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Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of accrued interest, property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
General Fund	\$17,608
Special Revenue Funds:	
ESSER Fund	12,351
Special Education - Grants to States	73,856
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	62,896
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	11,487
Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>160,590</u>
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$178,198</u>

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**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 6/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2022
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$445,337	\$0	\$0	\$445,337
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>445,337</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>445,337</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	42,260,774	0	0	42,260,774
Furniture and Equipment	4,302,638	242,584	(22,569)	4,522,653
Vehicles	1,405,426	0	0	1,405,426
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>47,968,838</u>	<u>242,584</u>	<u>(22,569)</u>	<u>48,188,853</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(27,546,165)	(1,225,483)	0	(28,771,648)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,993,472)	(185,027)	22,569	(3,155,930)
Vehicles	(1,164,889)	(48,449)	0	(1,213,338)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(31,704,526)</u>	<u>(1,458,959)</u> *	<u>22,569</u>	<u>(33,140,916)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>16,264,312</u>	<u>(1,216,375)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,047,937</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$16,709,649</u>	<u>(\$1,216,375)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$15,493,274</u>

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,279,071
Special	\$1,762
Vocational	434
Other	1,229
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,912
Business	2,100
Operation of Plant	68,873
Pupil Transportation	49,759
Central	460
Food Service Operations	12,854
Extracurricular Activities	38,505
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,458,959</u>

The School District's capital assets reported above include \$6,242,391 in fully depreciated assets that are still being utilized by the School District.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool for property, fleet, and liability insurance. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (see Note 16).

The type and amount of coverage provided follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$71,384,386
Automobile Liability:	
Liability	2,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	\$2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Products – Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Fire Damage Limit	500,000
Medical Expense Limit – per person/accident	10,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap:	
Bodily Injury By Accident – Each Accident	2,000,000
Bodily Injury By Disease	2,000,000
Bodily Injury By Disease – Each Employee	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Employee Benefits Injury – Each Offense Limit	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Educational Legal Liability:	
Each Occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 16). The firm of Sedgwick provided administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP for this purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (Note 16) to provide employee medical benefits. Beginning in May 2022 dental benefits are also provided by the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays monthly premiums to the fiscal agent, which is placed into a Council Fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. The School District pays 85% of the premium for certified employees who were hired prior to September 1, 2015 and classified employees who are not members of the non-teaching bargaining unit. The School District pays 80% of the premium for certified employees hired on or after September 1, 2015. The School District also pays 85% of the premium for classified employees who are members of the non-teaching bargaining unit who were hired prior to October 1, 2014. The School District pays 80% of the premium for classified employees who are members of the non-teaching bargaining unit who were hired on or after October 1, 2014. See Note 10B regarding employee dental contributions.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon withdrawal from the program, no further contribution will be made and the school district will be distributed their net pooled share and all claims submitted by covered members of the School District after the distribution will be exclusively the liability of the School District.

Note 10 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers and administrators earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 325 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 75 days.

Classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 300 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 75 days.

B. Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America. The coverage amount is \$40,000 for certified and classified employees.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 10 - Employee Benefits (Continued)

Dental coverage was provided solely through The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America until May 1, 2022 when dental benefits became a part of the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Premiums for this coverage are \$71.67 monthly for family and \$21.25 monthly for single coverage. Of the \$71.67 monthly premium for family coverage and of the \$21.25 monthly premium for single coverage, an administration fee of \$7.12 per month per employee is paid to The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America and the remainder of the premium is paid to the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments. Certified employees contribute \$7 for family coverage and \$2 for single coverage. Classified employees contribute \$4 for family coverage and \$2 for single coverage.

Health insurance is provided by the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (see Note 16). Premiums for this coverage are \$2,333 for family coverage and \$945 for single coverage. The School District pays 85% of the premium for certified employees who were hired prior to September 1, 2015 and classified employees who are not members of the non-teaching bargaining unit. The School District pays 80% of the premium for certified employees hired on or after September 1, 2015. The School District also pays 85% of the premium for classified employees who are members of the non-teaching bargaining unit who were hired prior to October 1, 2014. The School District pays 80% of the premium for classified employees who are members of the non-teaching bargaining unit who were hired on or after October 1, 2014.

Vision insurance is provided through The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America. The School District pays 100% of the \$9.05 monthly premium for each employee. Employees may contribute \$10.41 per month to purchase family coverage if they so desire.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018 is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is 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 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost of living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contributions to SERS were \$254,350 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$0 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS were \$966,195 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$172,820 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.049232000%	0.051729280%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.051436700%</u>	<u>0.051289095%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.002204700%</u>	<u>-0.000440185%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,897,865	\$6,557,772	\$8,455,637
Pension Expense	(\$193,157)	(\$296,947)	(\$490,104)

At June 30, 2022, the School 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>
<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$182	\$202,605	\$202,787
Changes of assumptions	39,964	1,819,244	1,859,208
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	74,858	40,279	115,137
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>254,350</u>	<u>987,303</u>	<u>1,241,653</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$369,354</u>	<u>\$3,049,431</u>	<u>\$3,418,785</u>
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$49,219	\$41,102	\$90,321
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	977,455	5,651,545	6,629,000
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>82,267</u>	<u>582,493</u>	<u>664,760</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,108,941</u>	<u>\$6,275,140</u>	<u>\$7,384,081</u>

\$1,241,653 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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:

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$275,858)	(\$1,083,975)	(\$1,359,833)
2024	(185,658)	(954,667)	(1,140,325)
2025	(232,404)	(1,026,084)	(1,258,488)
2026	(300,017)	(1,148,286)	(1,448,303)
Total	(\$993,937)	(\$4,213,012)	(\$5,206,949)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2 percent on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of System expenses	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

The most recent experience study was 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,157,581	\$1,897,865	\$835,491

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,280,252	\$6,557,772	\$1,722,288

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability (asset) is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$34,035.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$34,035 for fiscal year 2022. The entire amount of \$34,035 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.051386900%	0.051729280%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.052877000%</u>	<u>0.051289095%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.001490100%</u>	<u>-0.000440185%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$973,482	\$0	\$973,482
OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$1,081,389)	(\$1,081,389)
OPEB Expense	(\$65,027)	(\$73,464)	(\$138,491)

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$10,377	\$38,506	\$48,883
Changes of assumptions	152,717	69,075	221,792
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	10,628	10,628
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>34,035</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34,035</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$197,129</u></u>	<u><u>\$118,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$315,338</u></u>
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$484,837	\$198,130	\$682,967
Changes of assumptions	\$133,310	\$645,126	\$778,436
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,149	299,741	320,890
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>218,258</u>	<u>4,319</u>	<u>222,577</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$857,554</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,147,316</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,004,870</u></u>

\$34,035 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$164,690)	(\$293,305)	(\$457,995)
2024	(164,840)	(285,804)	(450,644)
2025	(162,900)	(281,176)	(444,076)
2026	(129,110)	(126,349)	(255,459)
2027	(59,013)	(43,432)	(102,445)
Thereafter	<u>(13,907)</u>	<u>959</u>	<u>(12,948)</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$694,460)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,029,107)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,723,567)</u></u>

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

For 2021, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 general Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

The 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Stocks	24.75	5.72
Non-US Stocks	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategies	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 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments of current System members. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

June 20, 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.85% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,206,262	\$973,482	\$787,520

	1% Decrease (5.75 % decreasing to 3.40 %)	Current Trend Rate (6.75 % decreasing to 4.40 %)	1% Increase (7.75 % decreasing to 5.40 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$749,501	\$973,482	\$1,272,651

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate	6.5 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4.00 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Medicare 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 Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

**10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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 20, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$912,525)	(\$1,081,389)	(\$1,222,449)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,216,733)	(\$1,081,389)	(\$914,022)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

Note 13 - Long Term Obligations

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Direct Placement:					
GO Tax Refunding Bonds 2012 - 2.15%	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0
Net Pension Liability	15,772,953	0	7,317,316	8,455,637	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,116,806	0	143,324	973,482	0
Sick Leave Benefits	809,621	92,148	64,192	837,577	0
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$17,949,380	\$92,148	\$7,774,832	\$10,266,696	\$0

On April 4, 2012 the School District issued general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding the 1999 bonds maturing on December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2021 in the aggregate outstanding amount of \$1,720,000 with a final maturity at December 1, 2021. The General Obligation Tax Refunding Bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Fund. The School District refunded its debt to reduce its total debt service payments over ten years by \$377,970 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$19,466. The final payment was

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 13 - Long Term Obligations (Continued)

made in fiscal year 2022. By board resolution, the remaining fund balance in the Bond Retirement Fund was transferred to a Permanent Improvement Fund.

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2022 was \$21,352,895 with an unvoted debt margin of \$237,254.

The School District has a commercial guarantee relating to its automated clearing house credits agreement which is used by the School District for processing payroll direct deposit transactions.

Note 14 - Interfund Activity and Balances

Transfers

During fiscal year 2022 the General Fund made a transfer to the Uniform School Supplies Fund in the amount of \$34,127 to cover a deficit balance in that fund. One transfer of \$70,000 was made from the General Fund to the Severance Fund. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the School District combined the Uniform School Supplies Fund and the Severance Fund with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. Although funds were rolled together on the Financial Statements, the transfers were still reported in the Financial Statements. They appear as intrafund transfers within the General Fund.

There was also a transfer of \$91,038 made via Board Resolution from the Bond Retirement Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund to move the remaining fund balance in the Bond Retirement Fund after debt was paid off in fiscal year 2022. This transfer was approved by the County Budget Commission as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organization

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Regional Council of Governments (META)

The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Regional Council of Governments (META) is organized under ORC Code Chapter 167 as a regional council of governments. META is a product of the merger of the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), South Eastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) and Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) and the Asset Purchase Agreement entered into with South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META subsumes and integrates in a single entity the formerly distinct functions, membership and personnel of MEC, TRECA, SEOVEC, MDECA and SCOCA. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a Data Acquisition Site/Information Technology Center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing.

A full member of META is a city, county, exempted village, local, joint vocational or cooperative education school district or educational service center that meets the membership qualifications. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from each full member. The member's superintendent (or equivalent official) or his/her designee serves as the member's delegate to the General Assembly. The sole authority of the General Assembly is to discuss and make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding services rendered by the Association, a basic fee schedule, new Association ventures

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organization (Continued)

the election of officers as provided in the by-laws, the annual estimate and apportionment of Association Costs, the annual Association budget, and other matters referred to the General Assembly by the Board of Directors or Chief Executive Officer.

The Board of Directors of META consists of thirteen (13) voting directors, each a superintendent or business official (treasurer, technology officer or business manager) representing a different full member of META. All five regions (Athens, Columbus, Dayton, Marion and Piketon) may be represented on the board with two members for each region and three at-large members. Only the superintendent or business official of a board of education of a full member is eligible to serve as a voting director of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall approve new Association ventures, approve and amend the annual Association budget, approve a basic fee schedule, approve the annual estimate and apportionment of Association costs, elect officers as provided in the by-laws, amend the Association constitution, call the General Assembly together as needed and/or act on any other matter related to the business of the Association. The School District paid META \$239,316 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 16 - Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Insurance Purchasing Pools

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

For fiscal year 2022 the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation GRP, also an insurance purchasing pool. Each year the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Shared Risk Pool

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (Council) which is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. Beginning the May 2022, the Council also administers dental benefits for the participating school districts. The Council is governed by a council, which consists of the superintendent from each participating school district. The council elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The council exercises control over the operation of the council. All council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. The Lawrence County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of the council. Each school district reserves the right to withdraw from the plan. If this is done, no further contribution will be made and the School District will be distributed their net pooled share and all claims submitted by covered members of the School District after the distribution will be exclusively the liability of the School District.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 17 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Balance Restrictions

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish set-aside balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the School District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget stabilization set-aside. During fiscal year 2004, the Board of Education approved maintaining the budget stabilization funds in the budget stabilization set-aside pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2022, this continues to be set aside.

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

	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$43,460	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	0	270,203
Current Year Offsets	0	(294,650)
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(177,712)
Totals	<u>\$43,460</u>	<u>(\$202,159)</u>
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$43,460</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$43,460</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Note 18 – Fund Balances

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

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 18 – Fund Balances (Continued)

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<i>Nonspendable:</i>			
Unclaimed Monies	\$5,988	\$0	\$5,988
<i>Restricted:</i>			
Classroom Projects and Maintenance	0	838,035	838,035
Other Purposes	0	630,977	630,977
Debt Service	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	95,427	95,427
Total Restricted	0	1,564,439	1,564,439
<i>Committed:</i>			
Insurance Contingency	181,097	0	181,097
Severance Benefits	221,376	0	221,376
Other Purposes	0	0	0
Total Committed	402,473	0	402,473
<i>Assigned:</i>			
Other Purposes	53,311	0	53,311
Student and Staff Support	104,436	0	104,436
Total Assigned	157,747	0	157,747
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	1,781,262	(58,409)	1,722,853
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$2,347,470	\$1,506,030	\$3,853,500

Note 19 - Significant Commitments

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$72,549
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102,390
Total	\$174,939

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is currently a party to legal proceedings.

C. Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust / reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by the schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the School District and does not anticipate any further FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022.

Note 21 – New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Balances

Guidance received from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) revealed that all grants passed through ODE are to be reported as reimbursable. This resulted in a change to the amount of grants receivable that should have been reported for the prior fiscal year. This resulted in a restatement of net position at June 30, 2021 from \$4,024,420 to \$3,680,584.

Other Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2021:	\$1,846,299
Adjustment Amount due to change in grant guidance:	<u>(\$283,453)</u>
Other Governmental Funds Fund Balance, restated, as of July 1, 2021:	\$1,562,846

Note 22 - 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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020, and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Note 23 – Subsequent Events

In September 2022, the Board approved to award a bid to Trane for the Chillers Capital Improvement Project at an approximate cost of \$2.1 million dollars to be paid from ARP ESSER grant funds.

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Fairland Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<i>State Teachers Retirement System</i>									
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.060724890%	0.060724890%	0.058226000%	0.055999970%	0.054444670%	0.054984070%	0.055248940%	0.051729280%	0.051289095%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,594,398	\$14,770,395	\$16,091,964	\$18,744,878	\$12,933,448	\$12,089,762	\$12,217,971	\$12,516,645	\$6,557,772
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$7,039,838	\$6,749,092	\$6,099,836	\$6,047,657	\$5,885,029	\$6,307,014	\$6,506,286	\$6,186,043	\$6,291,857
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	249.9%	218.9%	263.8%	310.0%	219.8%	191.7%	187.8%	202.3%	104.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.3%	74.7%	72.1%	66.8%	75.3%	77.3%	77.4%	75.5%	87.8%
<i>School Employees Retirement System</i>									
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06318000%	0.06318000%	0.06217360%	0.06339690%	0.06032890%	0.06034240%	0.05524310%	0.04923200%	0.05143670%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,757,112	\$3,197,504	\$3,547,686	\$4,640,068	\$3,604,519	\$3,455,921	\$3,305,292	\$3,256,308	\$1,897,865
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,755,932	\$1,727,893	\$1,871,750	\$1,968,871	\$2,224,286	\$1,875,178	\$1,905,319	\$1,685,814	\$1,675,221
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	214.0%	185.1%	189.5%	235.7%	162.1%	184.3%	173.5%	193.2%	113.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.5%	71.7%	69.2%	63.0%	69.5%	71.4%	70.9%	68.6%	82.9%

The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.
Information not available prior to 2014.
See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Fairland Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Six Fiscal Years

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<i>State Teachers Retirement System</i>						
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.055999970%	0.054444670%	0.054984070%	0.055248940%	0.051729280%	0.051289095%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,911,715	\$2,124,230	(\$883,538)	(\$915,055)	(\$909,141)	(\$1,081,389)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,047,657	\$5,885,029	\$6,307,014	\$6,506,286	\$6,186,043	\$6,291,857
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	48.1%	36.1%	-14.0%	-14.1%	-14.7%	-17.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	37.3%	47.1%	176.0%	174.7%	182.1%	174.7%
<i>School Employees Retirement System</i>						
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.06339690%	0.06132230%	0.06123260%	0.05681810%	0.05138690%	0.05287700%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,747,912	\$1,645,729	\$1,698,758	\$1,428,856	\$1,116,806	\$973,482
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,968,871	\$2,224,286	\$1,875,178	\$1,905,319	\$1,685,814	\$1,675,221
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	88.8%	74.0%	90.6%	75.0%	66.2%	58.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.5%	12.5%	13.6%	15.6%	18.2%	24.1%

The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

Information not available prior to 2017.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Fairland Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<i>State Teachers Retirement System</i>										
Contractually required contribution - pension	\$915,179	\$877,382	\$853,977	\$846,672	\$823,904	\$882,982	\$910,880	\$866,046	\$880,860	\$987,303
Contractually required contribution - OPEB	70,398	67,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contractually required contribution - total	985,577	944,873	853,977	846,672	823,904	882,982	910,880	866,046	880,860	987,303
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	985,577	944,873	853,977	846,672	823,904	882,982	910,880	866,046	880,860	987,303
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$7,039,838	\$6,749,092	\$6,099,836	\$6,047,657	\$5,885,029	\$6,307,014	\$6,506,286	\$6,186,043	\$6,291,857	\$7,052,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - OPEB	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - total	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<i>School Employees Retirement System</i>										
Contractually required contribution - pension	\$243,021	\$239,486	\$246,697	\$275,642	\$311,400	\$253,149	\$257,218	\$236,014	\$234,531	\$254,350
Contractually required contribution - OPEB (1)	2,809	2,419	15,348	0	0	9,376	9,527	0	0	0
Contractually required contribution - total	245,830	241,905	262,045	275,642	311,400	262,525	266,745	236,014	234,531	254,350
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	245,830	241,905	262,045	275,642	311,400	262,525	266,745	236,014	234,531	254,350
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,755,932	\$1,727,893	\$1,871,750	\$1,968,871	\$2,224,286	\$1,875,178	\$1,905,319	\$1,685,814	\$1,675,221	\$1,816,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - pension	13.84%	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - OPEB	0.16%	0.14%	0.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll - total	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Excludes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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State Teachers Retirement System

Pension

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to 0 percent effective July 1, 2017. There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Inflation assumptions were lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- Investment return assumptions were lowered from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent.
- Total salary increases rates were lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25 percent due to lower inflation.
- Payroll growth assumptions were lowered to 3.00 percent.
- Updated the health and disability mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016.
- Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

OPEB

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, STRS has the following changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date:

- The HealthSpan HMO plans were eliminated.

Fairland Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced to 1.9 percent per year of service from 2.1 percent.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for survivors and beneficiaries who were age 65 by 2008 and either receiving a benefit or named as a beneficiary as of January 1, 2008.
- The remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be phased out over a three-year period.

For fiscal year 2019, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020, though the STRS Board voted in June 2019 to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB 74.
- The long-term rate of return was reduced to 7.45 percent.
- Valuation-year per capita health costs were updated.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data.

Fairland Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- The assumed future trend rates were modified.
- Decrement rates including mortality, disability, retirement, and withdrawal were modified.
- The assumed percentage of future disabled retirees assumed to elect health coverage was decreased from 84 percent to 65 percent, and the assumed percentage of terminated vested participants assumed to elect health coverage at retirement was decreased from 47 percent to 30 percent.
- The assumed salary scale was modified.

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate increased from a 4.13 percent blended discount rate to 7.45 percent.
- The health care trend assumption rate changed from 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate to:
 - Medical Medicare – 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Medical Pre-Medicare – 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Medicare – 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare – -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medical Pre-Medicare – from 5 percent to 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Medical Medicare – from 6 percent to 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare – from -5.23 percent to 9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Medicare – from 8 percent to 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medical Pre-Medicare – from 5.87 percent to 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Medical Medicare – from 4.93 percent to -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare – from 7.73 percent to 6.5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 - Prescription Drug Medicare – from 9.62 percent to 11.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
 -

The following table shows changes in 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.45 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial 4.00 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial 4.00 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug Medicare	29.98 percent initial 4.00 percent ultimate	11.87 percent initial 4.00 percent ultimate

School Employees Retirement System

Pension

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes in benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of 0 percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendars 2018, 2019, and 2020.

For 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2020 through 2021.

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as identified. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- 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.
- Mortality among disable member 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.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

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

Fairland Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of System expenses	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
COLA	2.00 percent	2.50 percent

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

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

OPEB

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2017 through 2022.

Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2017, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

Fairland Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- The discount rate was increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 2.95 percent to 3.56 percent.

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medicare – 2018 – 5.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 – 5.375 to 4.75 percent
 - Pre-Medicare – 2018 – 7.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 – 7.25 to 4.75

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70 percent to 3.22 percent.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.7 percent to 3.22 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
 - Medicare – 2019 – 5.375 to 4.75 percent, 2020 – 5.25 to 4.75 percent
 - Pre-Medicare – 2019 – 7.25 to 4.75, 2020 – 7 to 4.75 percent

For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13 percent to 2.45 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22 percent to 2.63 percent.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.22 percent to 2.63 percent

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

Fairland Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

For 2022, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Grant Year	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021-2022	\$0	\$ 28,608
Cash Assistance:				
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021-2022	0	27,243
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021-2022	0	502,308
Total National School Lunch Program			<u>0</u>	<u>558,159</u>
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021-2022	0	142,354
COVID -19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021-2022	0	0
Total School Breakfast Program			<u>0</u>	<u>142,354</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>0</u>	<u>700,513</u>
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	2021-2022	0	491
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>0</u>	<u>701,004</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2021 2022	0 0	69,991 260,663
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			<u>0</u>	<u>330,654</u>
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2021 2022	0 0	66,642 307,930
COVID-19 Special Education to States	84.027X	2022	0	42,686
Total Special Education Grants to States			<u>0</u>	<u>417,258</u>
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2022	0	3,553
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>0</u>	<u>420,811</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2021 2022	0 0	10,391 47,612
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			<u>0</u>	<u>58,003</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2022	0	30,500
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	2021 2022 2022	0 0 0	7,381 1,137,906 30,069
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			<u>0</u>	<u>1,175,356</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>0</u>	<u>2,015,324</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,716,328</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Fairland Local School District
Lawrence County
228 Private Drive 10010
Proctorville, Ohio 45669

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairland Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023, wherein we noted the School District modified its approach related to eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulting in the restatement to net position at July 1, 2021. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
February 23, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Fairland Local School District
Lawrence County
228 Private Drive 10010
Proctorville, Ohio 45669

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
February 23, 2023

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**FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Federal AL- #84.425D&U
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



FAIRLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAWRENCE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/9/2023

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This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
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