



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u> PAG	<u>}E</u>
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	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds2	23
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	27
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	74
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	76
Schedule of the District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	78
Schedule of the District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	80
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	82
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	84

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	86
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	88
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	90
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	93
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	94
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	95
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	97
Schedule of Findings	101



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Indian Hill Exempted Village School, Hamilton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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.

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements 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 March 17, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 17, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$7,301,796, which represents a 45.79% increase from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$44,839,011 in revenue or 89.50% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,257,865 or 10.50% of total revenues of \$50,096,876.
- The District had \$42,795,080 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,257,865 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$44,839,011 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and the building fund. The general fund had \$41,198,486 in revenues and other financing sources and \$40,159,908 in expenditures. During fiscal 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,038,578 from a balance of \$23,923,212 to \$24,961,790.
- The bond retirement fund had \$85,428,290 in revenues and other financing sources and \$81,549,120 in expenditures. During fiscal 2022, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$3,879,170 from a balance of \$2,752,188 to \$6,631,358.
- The building fund had (\$811,773) in revenues (due to a reported decrease in the fair value of investments) and \$10,037,471 in expenditures. During fiscal 2022, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$10,849,244 from a balance of \$75,946,850 to \$65,097,606.
- At June 30, 2022, the District has \$58,222,851 in capital assets, net. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$48,493,460. Fiscal year 2022 depreciation expense was \$2,407,148. Total net investment in capital assets was \$38,736,578 at June 30, 2022.
- At June 30, 2022, the District has \$81,170,000, \$3,613,479, and \$126,622 in general obligation bonds, financed purchase obligations, and leases payable, respectively, outstanding. Of this total, \$3,516,362 is due within one year and \$81,393,739 is due in greater than one year.

Using These Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and the building fund. All other governmental funds are considered non-major.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District's fiduciary activities account for collections and disbursements for the Ohio High School Athletic Association. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. The District did not have any fiduciary balances or activities in fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-72 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 73-92 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Net capital assets and long-term liabilities have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 87 (see Note 3.A.). The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

		Net Position
	Governmental	Restated Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2022	2021
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 135,968,618	\$ 136,670,157
Capital assets, net	58,222,851	47,763,042
Total assets	194,191,469	184,433,199
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	36,585	124,379
Pension	9,875,140	8,233,490
OPEB	931,120	1,093,717
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,842,845	9,451,586
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,656,612	5,640,431
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	3,793,784	78,924,260
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	23,910,273	44,513,324
Net OPEB liability	2,730,102	3,155,947
Other amounts	92,338,996	16,053,915
Total liabilities	129,429,767	148,287,877
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	21,514,864	18,800,826
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year	6,140,662	5,194,808
Pension	19,349,422	687,912
OPEB	5,352,461	4,968,020
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,357,409	29,651,566
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	38,736,578	32,371,272
Restricted	992,833	3,948,145
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,482,273)	(20,374,075)
Total net position	\$ 23,247,138	\$ 15,945,342

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$23,247,138.

Current and other assets increased as the District issued \$71.450 million in bonds to refinance the \$77 million in bond anticipation notes to finance the maintenance and improvements to current facilities and mechanical systems, security upgrades, and replacement of the current Indian Hill Middle School. Capital assets increased as the District began improvements financed by the note and bond issue. These projects are being capitalized as construction in progress at fiscal year-end.

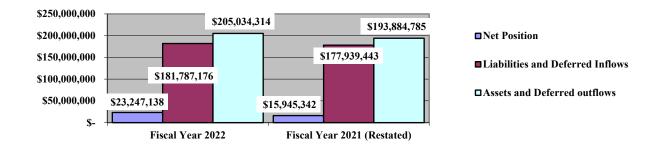
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 29.98% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$38,736,578. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current liabilities increased primarily due to contracts payable and retainage payable related to school improvement projects financed by the Series 2021 bond issue. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease in the District's net pension liability offset by a slight increase in the net OPEB liability and principal payments made on long-term debt. The District's net pension liability decreased approximately \$20.6 million while deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased approximately \$18.7 million. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position. The District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District. See Note 13 and Note 14 for more detail.

A portion of the District's net position, \$992,833 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of (\$16,482,273).

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

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Change in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Revenues	2022	2021
Program revenues:	A 1 400 110	Φ 000 (04
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,409,118	\$ 898,684
Operating grants and contributions	3,212,944	3,131,819
Capital grants and contributions	635,803	565,000
General revenues:	25.440.674	25 051 122
Property taxes	35,448,674	35,871,122
Payments in lieu of taxes	5,821,454	4,976,935
Grants and entitlements	4,884,411	4,848,756
Investment earnings	299,887	379,618
(Decrease) in fair value of investments Miscellaneous	(1,700,458) 85,043	(325,694) 128,931
Total revenues	50,096,876	50,475,171
Total revenues	30,070,070	30,473,171
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	17,161,069	19,411,110
Special	3,822,806	4,380,225
Vocational	16,912	14,929
Other	141,572	869,584
Support services:		
Pupil	3,059,026	3,105,700
Instructional staff	1,740,466	1,836,197
Board of education	25,226	19,800
Administration	3,143,381	3,196,177
Fiscal	1,296,479	855,214
Business	56,583	48,977
Operations and maintenance	3,466,847	3,655,652
Pupil transportation	2,332,421	2,338,210
Central	173,869	163,072
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	985,497	691,797
Other non-instructional services	698,599	903,502
Extracurricular activities	1,442,323	1,308,191
Interest and fiscal charges	3,232,004	388,132
Total expenses	42,795,080	43,186,469
Change in net position	7,301,796	7,288,702
Net position at beginning of year	15,945,342	8,656,640
Net position at end of year	\$ 23,247,138	\$ 15,945,342

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

Governmental Activities

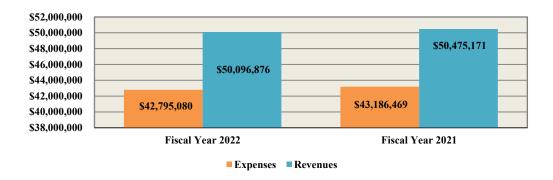
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$7,301,796. Total governmental expenses of \$42,795,080 were offset by program revenues of \$5,257,865 and general revenues of \$44,839,011. Program revenues supported 12.29% of the total governmental expenses.

Charges for services program revenues increased due to more services and activities due to COVID-19 slowing. Operating grants and contributions increased primarily due to increased federal grant funding including Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding. Capital grants and contributions increased as the District received contributions for the Home of the Braves sports complex, a digital arts lab, and a grant from the State of Ohio for school bus purchases.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 92.13% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenue remained comparable to the prior year.

Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) revenue consists of Sycamore Township Tax Increment Financing (TIF) payments which increased slightly from the prior year. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased as the District received additional funding from the State of Ohio in the form of unrestricted Foundation payments in fiscal year 2021. Investment earnings decreased due to reduced interest rates on District investments. The decrease in fair value of investments is due to the District being required to report investments at fair value rather than cost. The fair value fluctuates throughout the year. The District intends to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risk of fluctuations in fair value.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$391,389 or 0.91%. On an accrual basis, the District reported \$3,328,055 and \$5,074,039 in pension expense for fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$255,136) and (\$251,411) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in the net pension and OPEB expense from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 was \$1,749,709. This decrease is primarily the result of increased investment income at the retirement systems level which affects the District's pension expense. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.



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

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

Governmental Activities

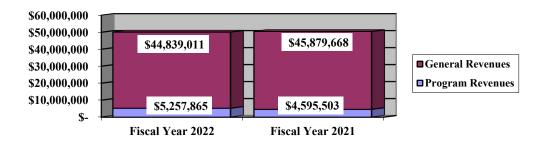
	Total Cost of Services 2022		1	Net Cost of Services 2022	_	Total Cost of Services 2021		Net Cost of Services 2021	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	17,161,069	\$	15,785,560	\$	19,411,110	\$	18,308,162	
Special		3,822,806		3,269,033		4,380,225		3,839,631	
Vocational		16,912		16,912		14,929		14,861	
Other		141,572		21,552		869,584		737,243	
Support services:									
Pupil		3,059,026		2,976,415		3,105,700		2,921,864	
Instructional staff		1,740,466		1,678,467		1,836,197		1,783,442	
Board of education		25,226		25,226		19,800		19,800	
Administration		3,143,381		3,143,381		3,196,177		3,196,177	
Fiscal		1,296,479		1,135,398		855,214		684,306	
Business		56,583		56,583		48,977		48,977	
Operations and maintenance		3,466,847		3,422,824		3,655,652		3,616,997	
Pupil transportation		2,332,421		2,220,334		2,338,210		2,335,074	
Central		173,869		173,869		163,072		163,072	
Operations of non-instructional services									
Food service operations		985,497		139,715		691,797		124,461	
Other non-instructional services		698,599		30,097		903,502		74,224	
Extracurricular activities		1,442,323		209,845		1,308,191		334,543	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,232,004		3,232,004	_	388,132		388,132	
Total expenses	\$	42,795,080	\$	37,537,215	\$	43,186,469	\$	38,590,966	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 90.31% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.71%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$97,494,115, which is less than last year's total of \$103,721,497. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance		F	und Balance		
	<u>J</u> 1	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		Change
General	\$	24,961,790	\$	23,923,212	\$	1,038,578
Bond Retirement		6,631,358		2,752,188		3,879,170
Building		65,097,606		75,946,850		(10,849,244)
Other Governmental		803,361		1,099,247		(295,886)
Total	\$	97,494,115	\$	103,721,497	\$	(6,227,382)

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,038,578 from June 30, 2021. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2022	2021	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 29,856,521	\$ 33,759,725	\$ (3,903,204)	(11.56) %
Payments in lieu of taxes	5,821,454	4,976,935	844,519	16.97 %
Earnings on investments	173,657	376,873	(203,216)	(53.92) %
Increase (decrease) in fair				
value of investments	(731,975)	(325,363)	(406,612)	(124.97) %
Intergovernmental	4,758,649	4,751,044	7,605	0.16 %
Other revenues	1,189,196	1,247,728	(58,532)	(4.69) %
Total	\$ 41,067,502	\$ 44,786,942	\$ (3,719,440)	(8.30) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 21,271,872	\$ 21,053,477	\$ 218,395	1.04 %
Support services	15,322,484	13,591,870	1,730,614	12.73 %
Operation of non-instructional services	31,965	28,494	3,471	12.18 %
Extracurricular activities	1,023,907	857,768	166,139	19.37 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,812,864	2,305,614	(492,750)	(21.37) %
Capital outlay	130,984	473,858	(342,874)	100.00 %
Debt service	565,832	332,992	232,840	69.92 %
Total	\$ 40,159,908	\$ 38,644,073	\$ 1,515,835	3.92 %

Overall general fund revenues decreased \$3,719,440 or 8.30%.

The most significant decrease was in property tax revenue primarily attributed to fluctuations in the amount of taxes collected by Hamilton County by year-end and available for advance to the District. These amounts are reported as revenue. The amounts of taxes collected and available as advance were \$11,855,000, \$10,305,000, and \$2,440,000 at June 30, 2022, June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively. The fluctuation in property tax revenues resulted from timing differences of when property tax receipts are collected by the Hamilton County.

The decrease in fair value of investments is due to the District being required to report investments at fair value rather than cost. The fair value fluctuates throughout the year. The District intends to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risk of fluctuations in fair value.

Overall general fund expenditures increased \$1,515,836 or 3.92%. Instruction expenditures increased primarily due to normal and customary wage and benefit increases. Support services expenditures increased primarily in support services – pupil and pupil transportation. Facilities and acquisition and construction decreased as the District began improvements financed by the bond anticipation note issue and entered into a lease-purchase agreement for energy improvement equipment.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$39,925,443 and \$40,416,700, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2022 were \$40,055,717, which was \$360,983 less than the final budget estimates.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) were \$37,900,780 and final appropriations were \$40,400,780. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal 2022 totaled \$40,364,807, which was \$35,973 less than the final budgeted appropriations. The primary area of decrease from the final budget to actual expenses was in the area of regular and other instruction as the District conservatively budgeted in the original and final budgets.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had \$58,222,851 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use: equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. Certain amount for 2021 have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 87 (see Note 3). The following table shows fiscal 2022 balances compared to the fiscal 2021 balances:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities
	2022	Restated 2021
Land	\$ 501,523	\$ 501,523
Construction in progress	15,204,970	3,130,757
Land improvements	2,337,426	2,467,637
Buildings and improvements	37,762,969	39,513,234
Furniture and equipment	342,267	459,368
Vehicles	1,950,771	1,671,981
Intangible right to use: equipment	122,925	18,542
Total	\$ 58,222,851	\$ 47,763,042

Total increase to capital assets for 2022 was \$10,459,809. This is due to additions of \$12,814,990 being more than total depreciation expense of \$2,407,148.

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

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

Debt Administration

The District had general obligation bonds, capital lease obligations, and lease-purchase agreement obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022. Of this total, \$3,516,362 is due within one year and \$81,393,739 is due in greater than one year. Certain amount for 2021 have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 87 (see Note 3). The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Restated Governmental Activities 2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 81,170,000	\$ 11,090,000
Bond anticipation note	-	77,000,000
Leases payable	126,622	18,542
Financed purchase notes payable	3,613,479	4,081,505
Total	\$ 84,910,101	\$ 92,190,047

The District's debt activity is detailed in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Indian Hill School District's current financial story is one of fiscal stability, and that is a result of our community's investment in our schools and our Board of Education's commitment to operate in a fiscally responsible manner.

Due to the passage of the May 2021 combined bond/levy, work is now underway for our District to address the serious and substantial needs within our buildings. The bond is a 30-year financial commitment that will generate approximately \$77 million for our facilities – that total includes the replacement of Indian Hill Middle School and the replacement of the Indian Hill Elementary School sawtooth wing; security upgrades at every building; and necessary mechanical upgrades across the District.

In August 2021, the Indian Hill School District had a very successful sale of \$71,450,000 of AAA rated tax exempt bonds. The bonds were very well received in the market, receiving roughly \$110,000,000 in orders. Interest rates in the market were near all-time lows, allowing the school district to achieve an all in interest rate of 2.316%. Because of inflation to materials and labor, the District was faced with an overage near \$10 million. Instead of cutting the scope of the project, the District will receive an additional \$10 million from Webster Bank in October of 2022 to complete the project as designed. This agreement will be a lease/purchase agreement with an interest rate of 3.75%

Additionally, the Indian Hill School District partnered with Motz Engineering and Energy Optimizers in developing a fiscally responsible Energy Savings Program to make District-wide facility upgrades that are good for the environment. This plan equips District school buildings with LED lighting designed to provide students and staff with an improved learning environment. Along with the brighter, clean light in classrooms and hallways, the District has implemented a building-by-building plan to improve facilities with a focus on integrating energy-efficient systems, improving air quality, and conserving water. Certain end-of-life equipment replacements were incorporated as well as installing air conditioning in the high school gymnasium. As part of this Board-approved plan, the Indian Hill School District invested \$3.7 million to make the facilities upgrades. The improvements will result in a guaranteed energy savings of \$154,528 annually. This work is near completion.

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

The levy passage also helped to stabilize our daily operating budget. The operational portion of the levy is a five-year commitment generating approximately \$3.3 million per year so our District can maintain our nationally recognized educational experience that offers unparalleled opportunities in academics, the arts, and athletics for our students. Our District will have an option to place a renewal of this levy on a future ballot.

The Indian Hill School District will continue to look for opportunities to provide cost savings to our stakeholders in all that we do as an organization. Our budget is balanced; our financial outlook is stable; our focus is to continue to provide our stakeholders the excellence they expect and deserve, and doing so in a fiscally responsible manner.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Michael W. Davis, Treasurer, Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, 6855 Drake Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45243.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	Ф	00 044 501
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	88,044,721
Cash with escrow agent Cash in segregated accounts		794,915
Receivables:		51,052
Property taxes		36,491,248
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,140,662
Accounts		20,062
Accrued interest		87,162
Intergovernmental		1,217,081
Prepayments		38,220
Net OPEB asset		3,083,495
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		15,706,493
Depreciable capital assets, net		42,516,358
Capital assets, net		58,222,851
Total assets		194,191,469
	,	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		36,585
Pension		9,875,140
OPEB		931,120
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,842,845
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		323,234
Contracts payable		2,058,602
Retainage payable		334,382
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,126,195
Intergovernmental payable		56,123
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		494,419
Accrued interest payable		227,063
Matured bonds payable		28,492
Deposits held and due to others		8,102
Long-term liabilities:		*,
Due within one year		3,793,784
Due in more than one year:		, ,
Net pension liability		23,910,273
Net OPEB liability		2,730,102
Other amounts due in more than one year		92,338,996
Total liabilities		129,429,767
Defermed inflorer of recomment		
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		21,514,864
		6,140,662
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension		19,349,422
OPEB		5,352,461
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	52,357,409
Total deletted lillows of resources		32,337,109
Net position:		20.724.570
Net investment in capital assets		38,736,578
Restricted for:		117 (00
State funded programs		117,682
Federally funded programs		4,785
Food service operations		188,984
Extracurricular		681,382
Unrestricted (deficit)	•	(16,482,273)
Total net position	\$	23,247,138

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

			Prog	ram Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Services Grants and		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:	 	 				
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 17,161,069	\$ 318,604	\$	1,056,905	\$	-
Special	3,822,806	52,429		501,344		-
Vocational	16,912	-		-		-
Other	141,572	-		120,020		-
Support services:						
Pupil	3,059,026	-		82,611		-
Instructional staff	1,740,466	-		61,999		-
Board of education	25,226	-		-		-
Administration	3,143,381	-		-		-
Fiscal	1,296,479	161,081		-		-
Business	56,583	-		-		-
Operations and maintenance	3,466,847	34,951		9,072		-
Pupil transportation	2,332,421	-		22,087		90,000
Central	173,869	-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	985,497	291,557		554,225		-
Other non-instructional services	698,599	-		668,502		-
Extracurricular activities	1,442,323	550,496		136,179		545,803
Interest and fiscal charges	 3,232,004	 <u> </u>				
Totals	\$ 42,795,080	\$ 1,409,118	\$	3,212,944	\$	635,803

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

(Decrease) in fair value of investments

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

\$ (15,785,560) (3,269,033) (16,912)(21,552)(2,976,415) (1,678,467) (25,226) (3,143,381)(1,135,398)(56,583) (3,422,824) (2,220,334)(173,869)(139,715) (30,097) (209,845)(3,232,004) (37,537,215) 29,966,596 5,482,078 5,821,454 4,884,411 299,887 (1,700,458)85,043 44,839,011 7,301,796 15,945,342

23,247,138

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	F	Bond Retirement	Building			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:									-		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	15,713,022	\$	4,401,358	\$	66,858,903	\$	1,071,438	\$	88,044,721	
Cash with escrow agent		794,915		-		-		-		794,915	
Cash in segregated accounts		51,052		-		-		-		51,052	
Receivables:		20 402 504		5 005 454						26 401 240	
Property taxes		30,493,794		5,997,454		=		=		36,491,248	
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,140,662		-		-		2.562		6,140,662	
Accounts Accrued interest		17,499		-		22 122		2,563		20,062	
Interfund loans		55,039		-		32,123		-		87,162	
		1,214,045 58		-		-		1,217,023		1,214,045	
Intergovernmental Prepayments		38,220		-		-		1,217,023		1,217,081 38,220	
Total assets	\$	54,518,306	\$	10,398,812	\$	66,891,026	\$	2,291,024	\$	134,099,168	
Total assets	Φ	34,318,300	φ	10,396,612	Φ	00,891,020	Þ	2,291,024	Φ	134,099,108	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	307,121	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,113	\$	323,234	
Contracts payable		355,516		-		1,703,086		, -		2,058,602	
Retainage payable		244,048		-		90,334		-		334,382	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,083,796		_		· -		42,399		3,126,195	
Compensated absences payable		199,818		-		-		-		199,818	
Intergovernmental payable		55,508		_		-		615		56,123	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		476,980		_		-		17,439		494,419	
Interfund loans payable		· -		_		-		1,214,045		1,214,045	
Deposits held and due to others		8,102		_		-		-		8,102	
Matured bonds payable		28,492		_		-		-		28,492	
Total liabilities		4,759,381		-		1,793,420		1,290,611		7,843,412	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
		17 000 465		2 (2(200						21 514 964	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		17,888,465		3,626,399		-		-		21,514,864	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal ye	i	6,140,662		141.055		-		-		6,140,662	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		750,329		141,055		-		107.052		891,384	
Intergovernmental revenue not available Accrued interest not available		17.670		-		-		197,052		197,052	
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,679 24,797,135		3,767,454				197,052		17,679 28,761,641	
Total deferred lilliows of resources		24,797,133		3,707,434	_	<u>-</u> _		197,032		28,701,041	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaids		38,220		-		=		-		38,220	
Restricted:		ŕ								ŕ	
Debt service		_		6,631,358		-		=		6,631,358	
Capital improvements		_		-		65,097,606		=		65,097,606	
Food service operations		_		_		-		188,984		188,984	
Non-public schools		_		_		-		117,682		117,682	
Extracurricular		_		_		-		681,382		681,382	
Assigned:											
Student instruction		221,311		-		-		-		221,311	
Student and staff support		316,871		_		-		_		316,871	
Extracurricular activities		19,042		_		-		_		19,042	
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,366		_		-		_		5,366	
Other purposes		65,561		_		-		_		65,561	
Unassigned (deficit)		24,295,419		_		-		(184,687)		24,110,732	
Total fund balances		24,961,790		6,631,358		65,097,606		803,361		97,494,115	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	54,518,306	\$	10,398,812	\$	66,891,026	\$	2,291,024	\$	134,099,168	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2022}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 97,494,115
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		58,222,851
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 891,384 17,679 197,052	1,106,115
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(9,074,400)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		36,585
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(227,063)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	9,875,140 (19,349,422) (23,910,273) 931,120 (5,352,461) 3,083,495 (2,730,102)	(37,452,503)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Leases Financed purchase notes payable Compensated absences	(81,170,000) (126,622) (3,613,479) (1,948,461)	
Total	(1,740,401)	 (86,858,562)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 23,247,138

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

		General	Bond Retirement	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		General	Kethement	Dunuing	Tunus	Tunus
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	29,856,521	\$ 5,382,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,238,811
Payment in lieu of taxes	Ψ	5,821,454		-	<u>-</u>	5,821,454
Intergovernmental		4,758,649	198,308	_	2,974,814	7,931,771
Investment earnings		173,657	-	156,710	2,382	332,749
Tuition and fees		364,073	_	-	-,502	364,073
Extracurricular		13,250	_	_	559,411	572,661
Rental income		19,746	_	_	-	19,746
Charges for services			_	_	291,557	291,557
Contributions and donations		546,003	_	_	-	546,003
Miscellaneous		246,124	_	_	140,000	386,124
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		(731,975)	_	(968,483)	-	(1,700,458)
Total revenues		41,067,502	5,580,598	(811,773)	3,968,164	49,804,491
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		17,471,303	_	_	1,012,972	18,484,275
Special		3,756,738	_	_	437,034	4,193,772
Vocational		2,344	_	_		2,344
Other		41,487	_	_	120,021	161,508
Support services:		71,707	_	_	120,021	101,500
Pupil		3,047,971	_	_	221,800	3,269,771
Instructional staff		1,656,579	_	_	64,771	1,721,350
Board of education		26,183	_	_	01,771	26,183
Administration		3,416,165	_	_	_	3,416,165
Fiscal		1,190,330	53,724	53,014	_	1,297,068
Business		56,583	33,724	33,014	-	56,583
Operations and maintenance		3,453,737	_	_	14,241	3,467,978
Pupil transportation		2,285,587	_	_	98,690	2,384,277
Central		189,349	_	_	70,070	189,349
Operation of non-instructional services:		109,549	-	_	-	109,549
Food service operations					855,503	855,503
Other non-instructional services		31,965	-	-	657,111	689,076
Extracurricular activities		1,023,907	-	_	419,667	1,443,574
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,812,864	-	9,984,457	362,240	12,159,561
Capital outlay		130,984	_	9,904,437	302,240	130,984
Debt service:		130,701				130,701
Principal retirement		490,930	78,370,000	_	_	78,860,930
Interest and fiscal charges		74,902	2,433,188	_	_	2,508,090
Bond issuance costs		7 1,502	692,208	_	_	692,208
Total expenditures		40,159,908	81,549,120	10,037,471	4,264,050	136,010,549
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		907,594	(75,968,522)	(10,849,244)	(295,886)	(86,206,058)
041 6						
Other financing sources:			0.207.602			0.207.602
Premium on bonds issued		-	8,397,692	-	-	8,397,692
Issuance of bonds		120.004	71,450,000	-	-	71,450,000
Inception of lease		130,984	70.047.602			130,984
Total other financing sources		130,984	79,847,692			79,978,676
Net change in fund balances		1,038,578	3,879,170	(10,849,244)	(295,886)	(6,227,382)
Fund balances at beginning of year		23,923,212	2,752,188	75,946,850	1,099,247	103,721,497
Fund balances at end of year	\$	24,961,790	\$ 6,631,358	\$ 65,097,606	\$ 803,361	\$ 97,494,115
	Ψ	,- 01,170	- 0,001,000	- 50,007,000	- 000,001	,,.,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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		\$	(6,227,382)
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	12,892,693 (2,432,884)	<u>-</u>	10,459,809
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	209,863 (30,480) 113,002	-	292,385
Repayment of bond, note, financed-purchases, and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			78,860,930
Issuance of bonds and leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as the increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(71,580,984)
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(8,397,692)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	(180,306) 236,394 (87,794)		(31,706)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	3,328,055 87,780	-	3,415,835
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	255,136 331,812	-	586,948
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures the governmental funds.			(76,347)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,301,796

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Payment in lieu of taxes 5,754,000 5,821,600 5,821,454 (14) Tuition 98,839 100,000 99,844 (1) Investment earnings 256,981 260,000 178,025 (81,9) Classroom materials and fees 263,900 267,000 264,230 (2,7) Rental income 23,227 23,500 23,106 (3) Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (4) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (1) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction:	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
From local sources: Property taxes \$ 27,977,904 \$ 28,306,600 \$ 28,306,522 \$ 0 Payment in lieu of taxes 5,754,000 5,821,600 5,821,454 (19,900) Tuition 98,839 100,000 99,844 (11,900) Investment earnings 256,981 260,000 178,025 (81,900) Classroom materials and fees 263,900 267,000 264,230 (2,700) Rental income 23,227 23,500 23,106 (39,900) Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (44,900) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (19,900) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,600) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,800) Expenditures: Current: Instruction:	gative)	
Property taxes \$ 27,977,904 \$ 28,306,600 \$ 28,306,522 \$ (19,200) Payment in lieu of taxes 5,754,000 5,821,600 5,821,454 (19,200) Tuition 98,839 100,000 99,844 (19,200) Investment earnings 256,981 260,000 178,025 (81,900) Classroom materials and fees 263,900 267,000 264,230 (2,700) Rental income 23,227 23,500 23,106 (39,200) Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (40,200) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (19,200) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,600) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,800) Expenditures: Current: Instruction:		
Payment in lieu of taxes 5,754,000 5,821,600 5,821,454 (Investment earnings) 5,754,000 99,844 (Investment earnings) 256,981 260,000 178,025 (81,990) Classroom materials and fees 263,900 267,000 264,230 (2,70) Rental income 23,227 23,500 23,106 (30) Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (40) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (10) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction:	(= 0)	
Tuition 98,839 100,000 99,844 (1) Investment earnings 256,981 260,000 178,025 (81,9) Classroom materials and fees 263,900 267,000 264,230 (2,7) Rental income 23,227 23,500 23,106 (3) Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (4) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (1) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 10,000 10	(78)	
Investment earnings 256,981 260,000 178,025 (81,900) ((146)	
Classroom materials and fees 263,900 267,000 264,230 (2,7') Rental income 23,227 23,500 23,106 (3) Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (4) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (1) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 10,000	(156)	
Rental income 23,227 23,500 23,106 (39,230) Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (44,60) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (19,230) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction:		
Contributions and donations 539,956 546,300 545,803 (44) Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (11) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 100,000	(394)	
Other local revenue 38,056 38,500 38,303 (19,100) Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 10,000	(497)	
Intergovernmental - state 4,972,580 5,031,000 4,756,380 (274,60) Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,80) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 10,000,000	(197)	
Total revenues 39,925,443 40,394,500 40,033,667 (360,8) Expenditures: Current: Instruction:	(274,620)	
Current: Instruction:	(360,833)	
Current: Instruction:		
Pagular 17 874 280 18 217 712 17 603 123 524 50		
Regulal 17,074,209 10,217,712 17,093,123 324,30	524,589	
Special 3,973,932 4,079,623 3,986,874 92,74	92,749	
Vocational 505 500 2,344 (1,8-	(1,844)	
Other 513,767 392,000 103,407 288,59	288,593	
Support services:		
	(44,176)	
	(18,468)	
	(5,477)	
	(191,468)	
	(21,422)	
	(8,237)	
	(557,908)	
	22,991	
	(10,393)	
Operation of non-instructional services	4 2 2 7	
	4,225	
	(56,001)	
	18,266	
Debt service:		
Principal 280,000 280,000 280,000	(40)	
	35,973	
Total expenditures 37,875,780 39,186,735 39,150,762 35,99	33,973	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 2,049,663 1,207,765 882,905 (324,80	(324,860)	
Other financing sources (uses):		
	(95)	
Advances (out) (25,000) (1,214,045) (1,214,045)	-	
	(55)	
	(150)	
Net change in fund balance 2,024,663 15,920 (309,090) (325,0	(325,010)	
Fund balance at beginning of year 15,395,546 15,395,546 15,395,546	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 400,780 400,780 400,780	_	
	(325,010)	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Hamilton County, including all of the Village of Indian Hill, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 23 square miles.

The District was established in 1936 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District was originally chartered by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853, State laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.09 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The 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 controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 200 certified teaching and administrative personnel and 105 classified personnel to provide services to 2,100 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative

The District is a participant in the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC) which is a computer consortium. HCC is an association of 31 public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Governing Board of HCC consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating districts. HCC is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Financial information can be obtained from the HCC Board of Education, Tom Collins, Director, at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health

In prior fiscal years the District joined together with Lebanon City School District, Milford Exempted Village School District, Northwest Local School District, Southwest Local School District, Winton Woods City School District and the Forest Hills Local School District and West Clermont Local School District (collectively, the "Members") to establish a regional council of governments, organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, known as the Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health (SWOOSH). The purpose of the SWOOSH is to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drugs, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for the Members' employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

The SWOOSH is governed by a Board of Directors (Board). Each Member is represented on the Board by its superintendent or his/her designee. In addition, any Member that exceeds five hundred total employees enrolled in a policy shall appoint a second representative to the Board. No Member may have more than two voting representatives. The fiscal agent for SWOOSH is the Hamilton County Educational Service Center (HCESC). The Treasurer of the Forest Hills Local School District, Alana Cropper, serves as the Treasurer of SWOOSH. The Board approves all benefit programs to be offered by or through the SWOOSH and all policies and contracts to be accepted or entered into by the SWOOSH. The Board also sets or determines all premium and other amounts to be paid by Members. The Board also has the authority to waive premiums and other payments.

Members assume no liability beyond the payment of any dues, fees, or cooperative costs assessed by the SWOOSH and any contractual obligations for agreements entered into between the Member and the SWOOSH. Members do not assume liability for the debts of the SWOOSH and any Member withdrawing from the SWOOSH forfeits any claim to the cooperative's assets. No Member may withdraw during the first two years after joining the SWOOSH. After the first two years of membership, a Member may withdraw at the end of any fiscal year by providing written notice of its intent to withdraw to the Board by March 1 of such fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the SWOOSH, a school district may not become a Member again for two years and until it has fully complied with the criteria and procedures for membership established by the Board. Financial information for the SWOOSH can be obtained from Alana Cropper, Treasurer of the Forest Hills Local School District at 7946 Beechmont Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45255.

In January 2017, SWOOSH offered health insurance through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield on a self-insured basis. Each SWOOSH member district retains its own plan, but the self-funding is an aggregate of the estimated claims and reserve build. All other insurance benefit offerings remain on a fully insured basis.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Building fund</u> - This fund is used to accounts for debt proceeds that are restricted for acquiring or improving capital facilities, including real property.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for Ohio High School Athletic Association activity. The District had no custodial fund balances or activity in fiscal year 2022.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. During fiscal year 2022, the District had no custodial activity; therefore, no statement is presented.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Note 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Hamilton County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations:</u>

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, municipal bonds, commercial paper, U.S. Government money market mutual funds, and investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$173,657, which includes \$30,926 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food. At June 30, 2022, the District had no material consumable inventory.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2022, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees over the age of fifty with at least ten years of service or any age with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term bonds and lease-purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

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

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

At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2022, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$97,976. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

R. 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 basic financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, All Saints, St. Vincent Ferrer, Springs East Montessori, Cincinnati Country Day, and Yavneh Day schools operate as parochial schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the school. The receipt and expenditure of these State monies by the District are reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes because the District has administrative involvement in the disbursement of the monies.

U. 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.

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

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The District recognized \$18,542 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Miscellaneous state grants	\$ 90,000
Elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund	30,512
IDEA Part B	54,310
Title II-A	9,865

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Cash with Escrow Agent

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$794,915 held by TMI Trust Company as escrow agent related to the lease-purchase obligation entered into during fiscal year 2021 (see Note 10). The escrow agent maintains these funds in a U.S. government money market mutual fund. This amount is not included in "Investments" below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At June 30, 2022, the District has \$51,052 in a separate depository account for a flexible spending account (FSA) clearing account held separate from the District's internal investment pool. The balance of this depository account is included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,880,946. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, \$764,896 of the District's bank balance of \$4,043,121 was collateralized by the OPCS while \$3,278,225 was covered by FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	N	l easurement	6 months or			7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		reater than
Investment type:	_	Value	_	less		months		months		months		24 months
Fair Value:												
FHLB	\$	5,223,172	\$	249,537	\$	498,395	\$	3,493,604	\$	144,479	\$	837,157
FNMA		3,204,877		-		-		-		496,455		2,708,422
FHLMC		551,664		-		-		-		-		551,664
FFCB		5,383,131		-		4,898,879		484,252		-		-
U.S. Treasury Notes		32,949,149		449,928		24,969,648		4,114,062		1,005,247		2,410,264
Negotiable CDs		5,370,046		495,477		1,239,898		1,933,053		1,130,507		571,111
Commerical paper		28,238,869		17,282,670		10,956,199		-		-		-
Municipal bonds		2,824,760		1,220,026		1,271,732		-		99,910		233,092
U.S. government money												
market mutual funds		309,153		309,153		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio	_	160,006		160,006			_					<u> </u>
Total	\$	84,214,827	\$	20,166,797	\$	43,834,751	\$	10,024,971	\$	2,876,598	\$	7,311,710

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.90 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District's investment in the U.S. Government money market mutual fund is valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, FNMA, FHLMC, FFCB), negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, municipal bonds, and commercial paper are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+/AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Commercial paper investments were rated A-1 and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The municipal bonds were rated AA and AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aa2 and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held at June 30, 2022:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type:	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
FHLB	\$ 5,223,172	6.20
FNMA	3,204,877	3.81
FHLMC	551,664	0.66
FFCB	5,383,131	6.39
U.S. Treasury Notes	32,949,149	39.12
Negotiable CDs	5,370,046	6.38
Commerical paper	28,238,869	33.53
Municipal bonds	2,824,760	3.35
U.S. government money		
market mutual funds	309,153	0.37
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	160,006	0.19
Total	\$ 84,214,827	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,880,946
Cash with escrow agent	794,915
Investments	 84,214,827
Total	\$ 88,890,688
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 88,890,688

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$11,855,000 in the general fund and \$2,230,000 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$10,305,000 in the general fund and \$655,000 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

		2021 Secon Half Collection			2022 Firs Half Collecti			
	Amount Percent				Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	1,352,653,950 16,168,030	98.82 1.18	\$	1,363,512,020 17,345,760	98.74 1.26		
Total	\$	1,368,821,980	100.00	\$	1,380,857,780	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
General operations Bond retirement			\$ 42.92 1.38			\$ 45.38 4.15		

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

NOTE 6 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

In accordance with State law, Sycamore Township (the "Township") has entered into tax increment financing (TIF) agreements. Under these agreements, the Township redirects, but does not abate, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) received on the incremental increase in the value of the property to help finance infrastructure improvements. The property owners' contractual promise to make these PILOT payments generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make PILOT payments. The Township has agreed to compensate the District with a portion of the collected PILOT, which amounted to \$5,821,454 during fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 36,491,248
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,140,662
Accounts	20,062
Accrued interest	87,162
Intergovernmental	1,217,081
Total	\$ 43,956,215

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>		
General fund	\$ 538,795	
Building fund	33,509,878	
Nonmajor governmental funds	376,173	
Total	\$ 914,968	

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Restated Balance 06/30/21	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 501,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,523
Construction in progress	3,130,757	12,218,743	(144,530)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	3,632,280	12,218,743	(144,530)	15,706,493
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Intangible right-to-use:				
Leased equipment	18,542	130,984	-	149,526
Land improvements	5,887,400	144,530	-	6,031,930
Buildings and improvements	72,030,393	-	-	72,030,393
Equipment and furniture	8,704,272	-	-	8,704,272
Vehicles	3,772,964	320,733		4,093,697
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	90,413,571	596,247		91,009,818
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Intangible right-to-use:				
Leased equipment	=	(26,601)	-	(26,601)
Land improvements	(3,419,763)	(274,741)	-	(3,694,504)
Buildings and improvements	(32,527,532)	(1,739,892)	-	(34,267,424)
Equipment and furniture	(8,227,827)	(134,178)	-	(8,362,005)
Vehicles	(1,911,190)	(231,736)		(2,142,926)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(46,086,312)	(2,407,148)		(48,493,460)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 47,959,539	\$ 10,407,842	\$ (144,530)	\$ 58,222,851

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,008,364
Special	73,166
Vocational	14,568
Support services:	
Pupil	37,483
Instructional staff	174,826
Administration	69,126
Fiscal	617
Operations and maintenance	318,819
Pupil Transportation	443,553
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	129,994
Other non-instructional services	13,745
Extracurricular activities	 122,887
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 2,407,148

NOTE 10 - FINANCED PURCHASE NOTES PAYABLE

The District has entered into the following arrangements for the financed purchase of capital assets:

During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with Santander Bank for \$468,590 to finance the acquisition of five school buses. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District.

During fiscal year 2021, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with Santander Bank for \$473,858 to finance the acquisition of five school buses. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District.

On December 10, 2020, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with Capital One Public Funding, LLC to finance energy improvements to District facilities. The total amount of the financed purchase note payable agreement is \$3,700,000. The financed purchase note payable agreement bears an interest rate of 1.660% with the final payment due December 1, 2032. In conjunction with the financed purchase note payable agreement, the District entered into an Escrow Agreement with TMI Trust Company (TMI) on December 10, 2020. The proceeds of the financed purchase note payable agreement were deposited with TMI and construction costs are paid by the escrow agent. At June 30, 2022, the balance of the monies held by TMI as escrow agent was \$794,915. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District.

Financed purchase notes payable payments are reported as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. However, on a GAAP basis, these payments have been reclassified and are reported as debt service expenditures in the general fund. During fiscal year 2022, the District made principal and interest payments of \$468,026 and \$13,532, respectively, on the agreements. A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net position. Capital assets consisting of vehicles and construction in progress have been capitalized in the amount of \$942,808 and \$2,005,641, respectively.

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

NOTE 10 - FINANCED PURCHASE NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the financed purchase notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Financed Purchase Notes Payable								
Fiscal Year	_]	Principal_	_	Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2023	\$	379,945	\$	61,721	\$	441,666			
2024		388,534		53,359		441,893			
2025		295,000		44,779		339,779			
2026		300,000		39,840		339,840			
2027		305,000		34,818		339,818			
2028-2032		1,605,000		95,825		1,700,825			
2033		340,000			_	340,000			
Total	\$	3,613,479	\$	330,342	\$	3,943,821			

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. During fiscal year 2022, the following activity occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

		Restated Balance					Balance	A	amount Due Within
Governmental activities:	_	06/30/21		Increases	Decreases	_	06/30/22	_	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
Series 2016 - refunding	\$	11,090,000	\$	-	\$ (1,370,000)	\$	9,720,000	\$	1,430,000
Unamortized premium		913,102		-	(142,302)		770,800		-
Series 2021 - school improvement		-		71,450,000	-		71,450,000		1,660,000
Unamortized premium				8,397,692	 (94,092)	_	8,303,600		
Total general obligation bonds		12,003,102		79,847,692	 (1,606,394)	_	90,244,400		3,090,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:									
Financed purchase notes payable		4,081,505		-	(468,026)		3,613,479		379,945
School improvement									
bond anticipation notes		77,000,000		-	(77,000,000)		-		-
Leases payable		18,542		130,984	(22,904)		126,622		46,417
Net pension liability		44,513,324		-	(20,603,051)		23,910,273		-
Net OPEB liability		3,155,947		-	(425,845)		2,730,102		-
Compensated absences		1,875,026		359,487	 (86,234)		2,148,279		277,422
Total other long-term obligations		130,644,344	_	490,471	 (98,606,060)		32,528,755		703,784
Total governmental activities	\$	142,647,446	\$	80,338,163	\$ (100,212,454)	\$	122,773,155	\$	3,793,784

General Obligation Bonds

All bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 14, 2016, the District issued Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2006 Refunding Bonds (principal \$15,015,000; interest rate of 4.00% to 4.75%). Issuance proceeds of \$15,332,019 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds was \$4,015,000 at June 30, 2022.

The Series 2016 Refunding Bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$13,940,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt (including unamortized deferred changes and unamortized premiums) by \$541,394. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Payments of principal and interest relating to the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2027.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Current In	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2016				
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2023	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 298,814	\$ 1,728,814			
2024	1,455,000	251,712	1,706,712			
2025	1,595,000	175,463	1,770,463			
2026	1,680,000	114,587	1,794,587			
2027	1,725,000	72,025	1,797,025			
2028	1,835,000	25,231	1,860,231			
Total	\$ 9,720,000	\$ 937,832	\$ 10,657,832			

Series 2021 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds

On August 12, 2021, the District issued \$71,450,000 of Series 2021 School Improvement Bonds to retire the Series 2021 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes. This issue is comprised of general obligation serial bonds (\$55,610,000) and term bonds (\$15,840,000) bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$8,397,692. The Series 2021 School Improvement Bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving school district buildings and facilities, and acquiring, clearing, equipping and otherwise improving school district building and facility sites and retiring the Series 2021 Outstanding Notes previously issued for such purpose.

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2051. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The future debt service requirements for retirement of the Series 2021 School Facilities Construction and Improvement bonds follows:

	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2021				
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2023	\$ 1,660,000	\$ 2,248,332	\$ 3,908,332		
2024	1,725,000	2,180,631	3,905,631		
2025	1,910,000	2,107,931	4,017,931		
2026	1,985,000	2,030,032	4,015,032		
2027	2,065,000	1,949,032	4,014,032		
2028-2032	9,660,000	8,554,055	18,214,055		
2033-2037	10,910,000	6,741,955	17,651,955		
2038-2042	12,175,000	5,498,925	17,673,925		
2043-2047	13,520,000	4,104,410	17,624,410		
2048-2052	15,840,000	1,633,600	17,473,600		
Total	\$ 71,450,000	\$ 37,048,903	\$ 108,498,903		

Series 2021 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes

On June 29, 2021, the District issued \$77,000,000 in Series 2021 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Notes for the purpose of maintenance and improvements to current facilities and mechanical systems, security upgrades, and replacement of the current Indian Hill Middle School. The notes were issued at a premium of \$243,320. The notes had an interest rate of 1.375% and matured September 9, 2021. The notes were retired through the issuance of the Series 2021 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds.

Leases payable

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

The District has entered into the following lease agreements for the right-to-use equipment:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copiers	2022	3	2025	Monthly
Printers	2019	5	2024	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	 Principal_	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$ 46,417	\$	3,143	\$	49,560
2024	45,402		1,749		47,151
2026	 34,803		477		35,280
Total	\$ 126,622	\$	5,369	\$	131,991

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Financed Purchase Notes Payable

The financed purchase notes payable is being repaid from the general fund. See Note 10 for more detail on the District's financed purchases agreements.

Net Pension Liability

More information on the District's net pension liability information can be found in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

More information on the District's net OPEB liability information can be found in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund.

Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$49,738,558 (including available funds of \$6,631,358) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,380,858.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District contracted with The Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with a \$11,000,000 single occurrence and a \$13,000,000 aggregate. Property insurance carries a \$1,000 deductible.

The bus fleet and maintenance vehicles are insured by The Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000 deductible and \$11,000,000 limit per occurrence.

Effective January 1, 2012, the District joined the Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health (SWOOSH), a public entity risk pool, to provide medical, prescription drugs, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance (see Note 2.A for detail). Each member district retains its own plan, but the overall health insurance plan is self-funded. All other insurance benefit offerings remain on a fully insured basis.

Post-retirement health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$715,261 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$44,748 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,612,794 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$351,916 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.1	143727900%	0.14	4677710%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.1	141238800%	0.14	6246823%		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.0</u>	002489100%	0.00	1569113%		
Proportionate share of the net		_				
pension liability	\$	5,211,302	\$ 1	8,698,971	\$ 2	23,910,273
Pension expense	\$	(117,057)	\$	(138,079)	\$	(255,136)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 503	\$ 577,709	\$ 578,212
Changes of assumptions	109,735	5,187,430	5,297,165
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	20,890	650,818	671,708
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	715,261	2,612,794	3,328,055
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 846,389</u>	\$9,028,751	\$9,875,140
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 135,150	\$ 117,206	\$ 252,356
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,683,972	16,114,934	18,798,906
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/	100 222	100.020	200 170
change in proportionate share	109,332	188,828	298,160
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$2,928,454	\$16,420,968	\$19,349,422

\$3,328,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (708,724)	\$ (2,580,164)	\$ (3,288,888)
2024	(626,635)	(1,974,167)	(2,600,802)
2025	(638,152)	(2,305,811)	(2,943,963)
2026	(823,815)	(3,144,869)	(3,968,684)
Total	\$ (2,797,326)	<u>\$(10,005,011)</u>	<u>\$(12,802,337)</u>

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.50% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current				
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	8,670,327	\$	5,211,302	\$	2,294,155

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	35,016,174	\$	18,698,971	\$	4,910,969	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$87,780.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$87,780 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$87,780 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.1	145212700%	0.1	44677710%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.1	44252800%	0.1	46246823 <u></u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	000959900%	0.0	01569113 <u></u> %	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	2,730,102	\$	-	\$ 2,730,102
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	3,083,495	\$ 3,083,495
OPEB expense	\$	(76,785)	\$	(255,027)	\$ (331,812)

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

S	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 29,101	\$ 109,794	\$ 138,895	
Changes of assumptions	428,290	196,958	625,248	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	60,989	18,208	79,197	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	87,780	_	87,780	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 606,160	\$ 324,960	\$ 931,120	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	SERS	STRS	Total	
	SERS \$1,359,714	STRS \$ 564,954	Total \$ 1,924,668	
Differences between expected and				
Differences between expected and actual experience				
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$1,359,714	\$ 564,954	\$1,924,668	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 1,359,714 59,313	\$ 564,954 854,689	\$1,924,668 914,002	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$ 1,359,714 59,313	\$ 564,954 854,689	\$1,924,668 914,002	

\$87,780 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_				
2023	\$	(355,804)	\$	(881,885)	\$	(1,237,689)
2024		(356,219)		(860,498)		(1,216,717)
2025		(317,735)		(836,288)		(1,154,023)
2026		(250,314)		(354,184)		(604,498)
2027		(132,905)		(120,864)		(253,769)
2028	_	(45,357)	_	2,932	_	(42,425)
Total	\$	(1,458,334)	\$	(3,050,787)	\$	(4,509,121)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

2.40%
3.00%
3.25% to 13.58%
3.50% to 18.20%
7.00% net of investment
expense, including inflation
7.50% net of investment
expense, including inflation
1.92%
2.45%
2.27%
2.63%
5.125 to 4.400%
6.750 to 4.400%
5.25 to 4.75%
7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,382,927	\$	2,730,102	\$	2,208,579
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,101,955	\$	2,730,102	\$	3,569,114

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,601,993	\$	3,083,495	\$	3,485,717	
	19	% Decrease	5	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,469,419	\$	3,083,495	\$	2,606,263	

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(309,090)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		821,713
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(1,466,528)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		1,322,979
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(29,217)
Adjustment for encumbrances		698,721
GAAP basis	\$	1,038,578

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 special trust fund, the termination benefits fund, and the public school support fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		381,667
Current year qualifying expenditures		(456,324)
Total	\$	(74,657)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	

NOTE 18 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,214,045

The primary purpose of interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. Interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022	2021			2020	2019		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14123880%		0.14372790%		0.14218270%		0.13819580%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,211,302	\$	9,506,466	\$	8,507,040	\$	7,914,729	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,708,243	\$	5,049,379	\$	4,920,281	\$	4,761,207	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		110.68%		188.27%		172.90%		166.23%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%	

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

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

	2018		2017	2016 2015			2014		
(0.14906850%	0.15464140%		0.15787490%		(0.15158800%	(0.15158800%
\$	8,906,514	\$	11,318,324	\$	9,008,495	\$	7,671,782	\$	9,014,452
\$	5,052,064	\$	4,760,650	\$	4,682,458	\$ 4,449,336		\$	3,818,064
	176.29%		237.75%		192.39%		172.43%		236.10%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020	2019		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14624682%		0.14467771%		0.14295751%		0.13894386%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,698,971	\$	35,006,858	\$	31,614,194	\$	30,550,635	
District's covered payroll	\$	18,159,957	\$	17,582,221	\$	16,914,686	\$	16,532,179	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		102.97%		199.10%		186.90%		184.79%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%	

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

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

 2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
0.14425203%	% 0.14569108		0.15100969%			0.13322101%	1	0.13322101%
\$ 34,267,379	\$	48,767,196	\$	41,734,661	\$	32,403,960	\$	38,599,385
\$ 15,913,564	\$	15,385,029	\$	16,072,357	\$	14,658,546	\$	14,443,892
215.33%		316.98%		259.67%		221.06%		267.24%
75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	715,261	\$ 659,154	\$ 706,913	\$	664,238
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(715,261)	(659,154)	 (706,913)		(664,238)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,109,007	\$ 4,708,243	\$ 5,049,379	\$	4,920,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 642,763	\$ 707,289	\$	666,491	\$ 617,148	\$ 616,678	\$ 528,420
 (642,763)	 (707,289)		(666,491)	 (617,148)	 (616,678)	 (528,420)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,761,207	\$ 5,052,064	\$	4,760,650	\$ 4,682,458	\$ 4,449,336	\$ 3,818,064
13.50%	14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,612,794	\$ 2,542,394	\$ 2,461,511	\$ 2,368,056
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,612,794)	(2,542,394)	 (2,461,511)	 (2,368,056)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,662,814	\$ 18,159,957	\$ 17,582,221	\$ 16,914,686
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013
\$ 2,314,505	\$ 2,227,899	\$ 2,153,904	\$ 2,250,130	\$ 1,905,611	\$ 1,877,706
 (2,314,505)	 (2,227,899)	 (2,153,904)	(2,250,130)	(1,905,611)	 (1,877,706)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 16,532,179	\$ 15,913,564	\$ 15,385,029	\$ 16,072,357	\$ 14,658,546	\$ 14,443,892
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.14425280%	0.14521270%	0.14249020%	0.13968400%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,730,102	\$ 3,155,947	\$ 3,583,329	\$ 3,875,211
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,708,243	\$ 5,049,379	\$ 4,920,281	\$ 4,761,207
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	57.99%	62.50%	72.83%	81.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

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

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

	2018		2017
	0.15117360%	C	0.15604927%
\$	4,057,102	\$	4,447,981
\$	5,052,064	\$	4,760,650
	80.31%		93.43%
	12.46%		11.49%
	12.70/0		11.サノ/0

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.14624682%	0.14467771%	0.14295751%	0.13894386%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (3,083,495)	\$ (2,542,710)	\$ (2,367,719)	\$ (2,232,686)
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,159,957	\$ 17,582,221	\$ 16,914,686	\$ 16,532,179
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.98%	14.46%	14.00%	13.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

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

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

2018		2017
0.14425203%	().14569108%
\$ 5,628,182	\$	7,791,597
\$ 15,913,564	\$	15,385,029
35.37%		50.64%
47.10%		37.33%

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	87,780	\$ 86,285	\$ 74,683	\$ 96,479
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(87,780)	(86,285)	 (74,683)	 (96,479)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$	5,109,007	\$ 4,708,243	\$ 5,049,379	\$ 4,920,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.72%	1.83%	1.48%	1.96%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 96,979	\$ 81,947	\$ 76,118	\$ 90,374	\$ 66,517	\$ 70,416
 (96,979)	(81,947)	(76,118)	(90,374)	(66,517)	(70,416)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,761,207	\$ 5,052,064	\$ 4,760,650	\$ 4,682,458	\$ 4,449,336	\$ 3,818,064
2.04%	1.62%	1.60%	1.93%	1.49%	1.84%

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	 	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,662,814	\$ 18,159,957	\$ 17,582,221	\$ 16,914,686
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,230	\$ 144,439
 	 	 	 	 (139,230)	 (144,439)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
\$ 16,532,179	\$ 15,913,564	\$ 15,385,029	\$ 16,072,357	\$ 14,658,546	\$ 14,443,892
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

(Continued)

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

National School Lunch Program - Lunch 006 10.555 GRF 7, National School Lunch Program - Lunch 006 10.555 3.60 453, 3660 463, 3660 463, 3660 463, 3660 463, 3660 8, 3660 8, 3660 77, 36	FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	FUND	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
National School Lunch Program - Breakfast 006 10.553 3L70 1, National School Lunch Program - Lunch 006 10.555 GRF 7. National School Lunch Program - Lunch 006 10.555 3L60 453, National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals Admin 006 10.559 3GE0 8, National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals 006 10.559 3GE0 8, National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals 006 10.559 3GE0 8, National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals 006 10.559 3GE0 77. Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals 006 10.555 3L60 21, Total Nutrition Cluster 570, Total Nutrition Cluster 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Total Nutrition Cluster 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Total Nutrition					
National School Lunch Program - Lunch 006 10.555 GRF 7, National School Lunch Program - Lunch 006 10.555 3.60 453, 3660 463, 3660 463, 3660 463, 3660 463, 3660 8, 3660 8, 3660 77, 36	Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program - Lunch 006 10.555 31.60 453, National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals Admin 006 10.559 3GE0 8, National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals 006 10.559 3GE0 77, 3GE0	National School Lunch Program - Breakfast	006	10.553	3L70	1,412
National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals Admin National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals 006 10.559 3GE0 8, 77. Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 006 10.555 3L60 21. Total Nutrition Cluster 006 10.555 3L60 21. Other Assistance Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs - Covid-19 006 10.649 3HF0 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 570, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 572,9922 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title II) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title II) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 123, Grants (Diagnate Control of Contro					7,653
National School Lunch Program - Summer Meals 006 10.559 3GE0 77, Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					453,161
National School Lunch Program 006 10.555 3L60 21,					8,108 77,801
Total Nutrition Cluster	Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
Other Assistance Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs – Covid-19 006 10.649 3HF0 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 570, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster: Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 123, Total Title I, Part A 130, Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9022 84.027 3M20 525, Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9021 84.027 3M20 525, IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HI0 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	National School Lunch Program	006	10.555	3L60	21,939
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs - Covid-19	Total Nutrition Cluster				570,074
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 570, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster: Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 123, Total Title I, Part A 130, Special Education Cluster: Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9022 84.027 3M20 525, Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9021 84.027 3M20 67, IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 587-9022 84.424 3H10 12, ESSER Funds 587-9022 84.425 3HS0 1,049,					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster: Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 123, Total Title I, Part A 130, Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9022 84.027 3M20 525, Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9021 84.027 3M20 67, IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3H10 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs – Covid-19	006	10.649	3HF0	614
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster: Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 123, Total Title I, Part A 130, Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9022 84.027 3M20 525, Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9021 84.027 3M20 67, IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HIO 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HSO 1,049,	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				570,688
Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9922 84.010 3M00 7, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 123, 3M00 130, 3M00 123, 3M00 123, 3M00 123, 3M00 130, 3M00 123, 3M00 130, 3M00 123, 3M00 130, 3M00 130, 3M00 123, 3M00 120, 3M00 <					
Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I) 572-9022 84.010 3M00 123, Total Title I, Part A 130, Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9022 84.027 3M20 525, Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9021 84.027 3M20 67, IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HI0 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	Title I, Part A Cluster:				
Total Title I, Part A	Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I)	572-9922	84.010	3M00	7,066
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9022 84.027 3M20 525, 3M20 67, 3M20	Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I)	572-9022	84.010	3M00	123,022
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9022 84.027 3M20 525, Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9021 84.027 3M20 67, IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HI0 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	Total Title I, Part A				130,088
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B) 516-9021 84.027 3M20 67, IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HI0 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Preschool Grant 587-9022 84.173 3C50 3, Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HI0 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA part B)	516-9022	84.027	3M20	525,458
Total Special Education Cluster 596, Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HI0 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,					67,771
Student Support & Academic Enrichment 584-9022 84.424 3HI0 12, ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	IDEA Preschool Grant	587-9022	84.173	3C50	3,530
ESSER Funds 507-9922 84.425 3HS0 1,049,	Total Special Education Cluster				596,759
, ,	Student Support & Academic Enrichment	584-9022	84.424	3HI0	12,099
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 590-9022 84.367 3Y60 31,		507-9922			1,049,855
	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	590-9022	84.367	3Y60	31,821
Total U.S. Department of Education	Total U.S. Department of Education				1,820,622
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards \$2,391,	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$2,391,310

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 Indian Hill Exempted Village School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

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 Indian Hill Exempted Village School District, Hamilton County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2023



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

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

Indian Hill Exempted Village School District Hamilton County 6855 Drake Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Indian Hill Exempted Village School District's, Hamilton County, (the 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 Indian Hill Exempted Village School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Indian Hill Exempted Village School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2023

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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):	84.425(D) - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
(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



INDIAN HILL EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON 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 3/28/2023

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