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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 South River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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. 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.

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 February 21, 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

February 21, 2023

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Newcomerstown 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 fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,056,628 from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,487,308 in revenue or 73.69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form
 of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,102,025 or 26.31% of total revenues of
 \$15,589,333.
- The District had \$13,532,705 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,102,025 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,487,308 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$12,649,925 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,080,958 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$568,967 from a fund balance of \$3,332,073 to \$3,901,040.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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 net 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.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical, vision and dental self-insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 13,095,015	\$ 12,931,734	
Capital assets, net	7,174,491	7,520,850	
Total assets	20,269,506	20,452,584	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,852	6,305	
Pension	2,833,965	2,566,442	
OPEB	349,830	386,815	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,185,647	2,959,562	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,544,050	1,762,022	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	452,257	589,661	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	7,568,823	14,319,704	
Net OPEB liability	1,006,220	1,146,478	
Other amounts	1,496,753	1,998,904	
Total liabilities	12,068,103	19,816,769	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	3,586,904	3,891,725	
Pension	6,116,286	187,416	
OPEB	1,719,908	1,608,912	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,423,098	5,688,053	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,392,216	6,163,264	
Restricted	2,288,073	2,311,884	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,716,337)	(10,567,824)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (36,048)	\$ (2,092,676)	

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and the net OPEB liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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 net OPEB asset.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability/asset*. 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/asset 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/asset. 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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$36,048.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 35.40% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$6,392,216. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net 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.

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

The net pension liability decreased \$6,750,881 or 47.14% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$5,928,870 or 3,163.48%. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,288,073, 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 \$8,716,337.

The graph below illustrates the 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



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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 397,434	\$ 918,588	
Operating grants and contributions	3,704,591	3,162,601	
Capital grants and contributions	-	55,631	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,170,376	4,233,723	
Grants and entitlements	7,373,725	7,297,692	
Investment earnings	(110,341)	399,381	
Other	53,548	149,675	
Total revenues	15,589,333	16,217,291	

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

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	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,942,892	\$ 5,875,548		
Special	2,080,459	2,257,398		
Vocational	2,250	2,376		
Other	219,923	768,627		
Support services:				
Pupil	677,659	568,775		
Instructional staff	252,929	219,620		
Board of education	24,225	24,796		
Administration	1,363,165	1,516,411		
Fiscal	304,711	325,463		
Operations and maintenance	1,677,877	1,565,988		
Pupil transportation	514,544	607,713		
Central	310,041	319,684		
Operations of non-instructional:				
Food service operations	592,798	601,200		
Other non-instructional services	19,851	2,678		
Extracurricular activities	501,300	477,692		
Interest and fiscal charges	48,081	70,610		
Total expenses	13,532,705	15,204,579		
Change in net position	2,056,628	1,012,712		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(2,092,676)	(3,105,388)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (36,048)	\$ (2,092,676)		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,056,628. Total governmental expenses of \$13,532,705 were offset by program revenues of \$4,102,025 and general revenues of \$11,487,308. Program revenues supported 30.31% of the total governmental expenses.

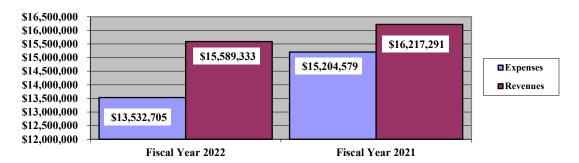
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 74.05% of total governmental revenue. Total revenues decreased \$627,958 or 3.87% compared to the prior year.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$1,671,874 or 11.00%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$1,966,576. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense and OPEB expense reported under GASB 68 and GASB 75, respectively, makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. 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 for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

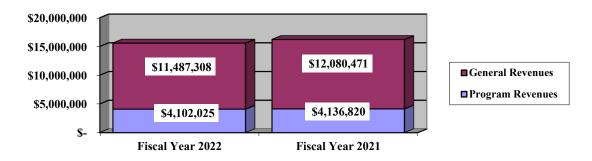
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2022	1	Net Cost of Services 2022	otal Cost of Services 2021	N	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,942,892	\$	4,166,177	\$ 5,875,548	\$	4,855,327
Special		2,080,459		267,742	2,257,398		610,167
Vocational		2,250		2,250	2,376		(5,814)
Other		219,923		219,923	768,627		768,627
Support services:							
Pupil		677,659		292,248	568,775		264,062
Instructional staff		252,929		249,657	219,620		217,138
Board of education		24,225		24,225	24,796		24,796
Administration		1,363,165		1,342,441	1,516,411		1,345,716
Fiscal		304,711		304,711	325,463		325,463
Operations and maintenance		1,677,877		1,530,430	1,565,988		1,412,975
Pupil transportation		514,544		511,679	607,713		541,695
Central		310,041		308,285	319,684		269,805
Operation of non-instructional:							
Food service operations		592,798		(162,495)	601,200		(23,615)
Other non-instructional services		19,851		7,937	2,678		2,678
Extracurricular activities		501,300		317,389	477,692		388,129
Interest and fiscal charges		48,081		48,081	 70,610		70,610
Total expenses	\$	13,532,705	\$	9,430,680	\$ 15,204,579	\$	11,067,759

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 64.26% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 69.69%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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 \$5,894,507 which represents an increase over last year's balance of \$5,616,589. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 3,901,040 1,993,467	\$ 3,332,073 2,284,516	\$ 568,967 (291,049)
Total	\$ 5,894,507	\$ 5,616,589	\$ 277,918

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$568,967.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,996,413	\$ 4,072,620	\$ (76,207)	(1.87) %
Tuition and fees	165,491	799,605	(634,114)	(79.30) %
Earnings on investments	8,246	9,541	(1,295)	(13.57) %
Intergovernmental	8,398,348	8,097,532	300,816	3.71 %
Other revenues	80,021	164,697	(84,676)	(51.41) %
Total	\$ 12,648,519	\$ 13,143,995	\$ (495,476)	(3.77) %

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

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$495,476 or 3.77%. Tuition and fees revenues decreased and intergovernmental revenue increased due to changes in the state foundation funding model. Earnings on investments decreased as a result of the fair value adjustment on the District's investments at June 30, 2022.

The following table assists in illustrating the general fund's expenditures over the past two fiscal years.

	2022	2021	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,381,699	\$ 7,143,920	\$ (762,221)	(10.67) %
Support services	5,153,191	4,559,287	593,904	13.03 %
Operation of non-instructional services	52	2,678	(2,626)	(98.06) %
Extracurricular activities	288,151	245,381	42,770	17.43 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,769	11,718	4,051	34.57 %
Debt service	241,496	241,498	(2)	(0.00) %
Total	\$ 12,080,358	\$ 12,204,482	\$ (124,124)	(1.02) %

The overall decrease in general fund expenditures is primarily related to additional grant funding in fiscal year 2022, which allowed the District to help finance costs that would otherwise be paid with general fund money. In addition, extracurricular activities programs were increased as a result of lower expenditures in fiscal year 2021 due to COVID-19.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$13,016,151 and final budgeted revenues were \$12,445,371. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$12,836,137. This represents a \$390,766 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations were \$13,099,295 and final appropriations were \$12,298,489. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$12,272,046, which was \$26,443 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$7,174,491 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021.

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 134,788	\$ 134,788		
Construction in progress	-	137,909		
Land improvements	222,270	252,587		
Building and improvements	5,777,204	6,048,111		
Furniture and equipment	437,642	205,137		
Vehicles	576,104	662,865		
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	26,483	79,453		
Total	\$ 7,174,491	\$ 7,520,850		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$346,359 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$487,846 exceeding capital asset additions of \$141,487 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,253,067 in general obligation bonds, leases payable, notes payable and note obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$392,371 is due within one year and \$860,696 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 623,919	\$ 909,273
Leases payable	58,383	113,924
Notes payable - financed purchase	179,227	264,789
Note obligations	391,538	603,250
Total	\$ 1,253,067	\$ 1,891,236

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence. With leadership from the Board of Education and prudent fiscal planning, resources are allocated to meet the educational goals and challenges of our students. The District has been very frugal and has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to get the maximum value for the tax dollars available for educating the students of the District.

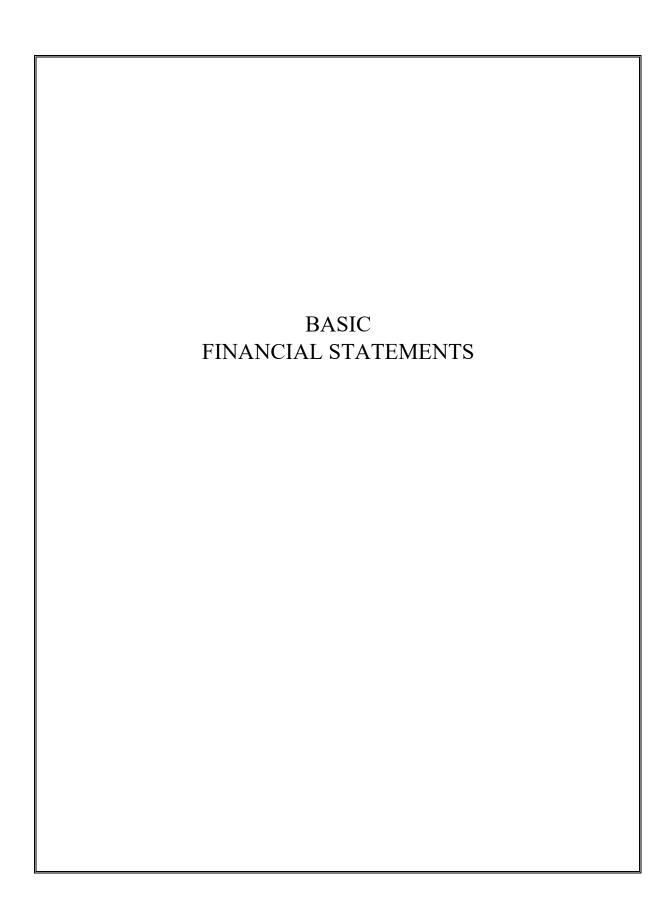
The District passed an 8 mill, five-year emergency levy in the February 2006 special election (by a vote of 58% to 42%). This was the fourth try for additional operating revenue and this is the first new, additional operating funds the District had received in the last 13 years. The Levy was renewed at the November 2019 election and generates \$750,000 annually.

The District also renewed a current 9.2 mill operating levy in May 2021. This operating levy generates approximately \$826,000 annually.

The District settled a three-year contract on wages and benefits with both the certified and classified associations. The contract expires on June 30, 2025.

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 please contact Christie Green, Treasurer, Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, 702 S. River Street, Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	Ф	6 505 461
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,527,461
Cash with fiscal agent		740,681
Receivables:		4 220 242
Property taxes		4,320,243
Intergovernmental		559,736
Prepayments Metarials and supplies inventory		11,691 3,759
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale		14,853
Net OPEB asset		916,591
Capital assets:		910,391
Nondepreciable capital assets		134,788
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,039,703
Capital assets, net		7,174,491
Total assets	-	20,269,506
Total assets	-	20,209,300
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,852
Pension		2,833,965
OPEB	-	349,830
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,185,647
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		20,792
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,113,411
Intergovernmental payable		23,515
Pension obligation payable		197,510
Accrued interest payable		11,587
Claims payable		177,235
Long-term liabilities:		177,233
Due within one year		452,257
Due in more than one year:		132,237
Net pension liability		7,568,823
Net OPEB liability		1,006,220
Other amounts due in more than one year		1,496,753
Total liabilities		12,068,103
Total Habilities		12,000,103
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,586,904
Pension		6,116,286
OPEB		1,719,908
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,423,098
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		6,392,216
Restricted for:		0,372,210
Capital projects		427,360
Classroom facilities maintenance		331,386
Debt service		
		161,156
State funded programs		44,904
Federally funded programs		248,872
Food service operations		158,358
Student activities		89,540
Athletic facilities capital projects		826,497
Unrestricted (deficit)	Φ.	(8,716,337)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(36,048)

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

Net (Expense)

						(evenue and Changes in
			Program				let Position
			arges for	_	rating Grants		overnmental
	 Expenses	Servi	es and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,942,892	\$	55,657	\$	721,058	\$	(4,166,177)
Special	2,080,459		110,246		1,702,471		(267,742)
Vocational	2,250		-		-		(2,250)
Other	219,923		-		-		(219,923)
Support services:							
Pupil	677,659		-		385,411		(292,248)
Instructional staff	252,929		_		3,272		(249,657)
Board of education	24,225		-		-		(24,225)
Administration	1,363,165		-		20,724		(1,342,441)
Fiscal	304,711		-		-		(304,711)
Operations and maintenance	1,677,877		_		147,447		(1,530,430)
Pupil transportation	514,544		_		2,865		(511,679)
Central	310,041		_		1,756		(308,285)
Operation of non-instructional	,-				,		(= = =)
services:	502 700		47. 600		707 (72		160 405
Food service operations	592,798		47,620		707,673		162,495
Other non-instructional services	19,851		102.011		11,914		(7,937)
Extracurricular activities	501,300		183,911		-		(317,389)
Interest and fiscal charges	 48,081		-		-		(48,081)
Totals	\$ 13,532,705	\$	397,434	\$	3,704,591		(9,430,680)
			Il revenues: y taxes levied	for:			
		Gener	ral purposes				3,990,535
		Debt	service				133,709
		Class	room facilities	mainte	enance		46,132
		Grants	and entitlemen	ts not 1	estricted		
		to spec	cific programs				7,373,725
			nent earnings				(110,341)
		Miscell	•				53,548
			eneral revenue	s			11,487,308
		Change	in net position	1			2,056,628
		Net pos	sition (deficit)	at beg	inning of year		(2,092,676)
		Net pos	sition (deficit)	at end	of year	\$	(36,048)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		-		_		_	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	4,396,385	\$	1,326,763	\$	5,723,148	
Cash with fiscal agent		-		740,681		740,681	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		4,136,285		183,958		4,320,243	
Interfund loans		103,207		-		103,207	
Intergovernmental		96,021		463,715		559,736	
Prepayments		11,347		344		11,691	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,759		3,759	
Inventory held for resale		-		14,853		14,853	
Total assets	\$	8,743,245	\$	2,734,073	\$	11,477,318	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	20,306	\$	486	\$	20,792	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	960,916	Ψ	152,495	Ψ	1,113,411	
Compensated absences payable		3,738		4,266		8,004	
Intergovernmental payable		21,932		1,583		23,515	
Pension obligation payable		171,032		26,478		197,510	
Interfund loans payable		-		103,207		103,207	
Total liabilities		1,177,924		288,515		1,466,439	
D.C. and P. G. and C. and and							
Deferred inflows of resources:		2 422 515		152 200		2.506.004	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,433,515		153,389		3,586,904	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		138,418 92,348		6,017		144,435	
Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources		3,664,281		292,685 452,091		385,033 4,116,372	
Total deferred lilliows of resources		3,004,201		432,091		4,110,372	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,759		3,759	
Prepaids		11,347		344		11,691	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		157,151		157,151	
Capital improvements		-		427,360		427,360	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		329,905		329,905	
Food service operations		-		165,848		165,848	
State funded programs		-		39,388		39,388	
Federally funded programs		-		8,475		8,475	
Extracurricular activities		-		89,522		89,522	
Athletic facilities capital projects		-		829,065		829,065	
Assigned:		77.556				77.554	
Student and staff support		77,556		-		77,556	
School supplies		54,890		(55.250)		54,890	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,757,247		(57,350)		3,699,897	
Total fund balances		3,901,040		1,993,467		5,894,507	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	8,743,245	\$	2,734,073	\$	11,477,318	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,894,507
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.		7,174,491
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 144,435	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	385,033	529,468
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		627,078
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(4,979)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,852
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(11,587)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related		
deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension	2,833,965	
Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability	(6,116,286) (7,568,823)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	349,830	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,719,908)	
Net OPER liability	916,591	
Net OPEB liability Total	(1,006,220)	(12,310,851)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.	(150,000)	
General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds	(150,000) (473,919)	
Leases payable	(58,383)	
Compensated absences	(682,960)	
Notes payable	(570,765)	
Total		 (1,936,027)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (36,048)

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

Property taxes		General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Intergovernmental 8,398,348 2,313,255 10,711,603 Investment earnings 8,246 (118,587) (110,341) Tuition and fees 165,491 - 165,491 Extracurricular 26,061 157,850 183,911 Extracurricular 26,061 157,850 183,911 20,061 20,062	Revenues:	 	 		
Investment earnings 8.246 (118,587) (110,341) Tuition and fees 165,491 - 165,491 Extracurricular 26,061 157,850 183,911 Rental income 2 - 2 - 2 Charges for services - 47,620 47,620 - 41,970 Contributions and donations 11,988 19,049 31,037 Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 12,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: - 18,000 - 18,000 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: - 18,000 - 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: - 18,000 - 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: - 2,000 - 2,602,396 15,250,915 Current: - 18,000 - 2,002,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: - 19,000 - 2,002,275 2,202,275 Special 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275	Property taxes	\$ 3,996,413	\$ 183,209	\$	4,179,622
Tuition and fees 165,491 - 165,491 Extracurricular 26,061 157,850 183,911 Rental income 2 - 47,620 47,620 Charges for services - 41,620 41,620 Contributions and donations 11,988 19,049 31,037 Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 12,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 5 2,294,365 Support services: 219,923 5 2,247 246,583 Other 219,923 5 2,294,275 5,904 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 5 2,299,353 5 19,992 19,913 3 3 19,917 15,19,193 19,290 19,193 19,299 19,218 14,2	Intergovernmental	8,398,348	2,313,255		10,711,603
Extracurricular 26,061 157,850 183,911 Rental income 2 - 2 Charges for services - 47,620 47,620 Contributions and donations 11,988 19,049 31,037 Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 12,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Expenditures: Unrent: Regular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: 2 19,923 - 219,923 Support services: 3219,923 - 219,923 2 239,353 Other 20,923 - 219,923 2 239,353 Other 2 239,353 Other 2 239,353 Other 2 233,35 2 119,923 2 219,923 2 219,923 <td>Investment earnings</td> <td>8,246</td> <td>(118,587)</td> <td></td> <td>(110,341)</td>	Investment earnings	8,246	(118,587)		(110,341)
Rental income 2 - 2 2 Charges for services 47,620 47,620 47,620 Contributions and donations 11,988 19,049 31,037 Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 212,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Secular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 223,353 Other,902 239,353 Other,902 2,904 Animistration 1,41,943 6,24,583 10,1319 725,904 446,583 Board of education 25	Tuition and fees	165,491	_		165,491
Rental income 2 - 2 2 Charges for services - 47,620 47,620 47,620 31,037 Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 12,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: - - 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other,902 219,923 - 219,923 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other,903 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 - 25,335 - 25,335 - 25,335 -	Extracurricular		157,850		
Contributions and donations 11,988 19,049 31,037 Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 12,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 18,24,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: 52	Rental income	2	· -		
Contributions and donations 11,988 19,049 31,037 Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 12,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 18,24,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: 52	Charges for services	_	47,620		47,620
Miscellaneous 41,970 - 41,970 Total revenues 12,648,519 2,602,396 15,250,915 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 50,947 5,240,275 Special 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: 2 19,923 - 219,923 Support services: 2 10,1319 725,904 1,151,904		11,988	,		
Expenditures: Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			-		
Current: Instruction: Regular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: 8000 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: 5 19,799 19,881 Extracurricular activities 28,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service:			 2,602,396		
Regular 4,719,328 520,947 5,240,275 Special 1,442,448 796,905 2,239,353 Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Food service operations - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: -	Current:				
Special Other 1,442,448 (219,923) 796,005 (2,239,353) Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: - 219,923 Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Inter		1 710 328	520 947		5 240 275
Other 219,923 - 219,923 Support services: 2 3 - 219,923 Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Fod service operations - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: 2 11,457 426,712 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Support services: Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: 5 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 28,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) <td< td=""><td>-</td><td>, ,</td><td>770,703</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	-	, ,	770,703		
Pupil 624,585 101,319 725,904 Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Food service operations - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures		219,923	-		219,923
Instructional staff 244,336 2,247 246,583 Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Food service operations - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: - 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources		624 595	101 210		725 004
Board of education 25,335 - 25,335 Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (u					
Administration 1,497,176 4,512 1,501,688 Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources			2,247		
Fiscal 329,427 - 329,427 Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers in 1,406 600 2,006 Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - <			4.512		
Operations and maintenance 1,626,283 198,029 1,824,312 Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracturricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in f			4,512		
Pupil transportation 476,471 1,968 478,439 Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services:			100.020		
Central 329,578 1,206 330,784 Operation of non-instructional services: 500 525,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: 71,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589					
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589					
Food service operations - 625,529 625,529 Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589		329,578	1,206		330,784
Other non-instructional services 52 19,799 19,851 Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589					
Extracurricular activities 288,151 163,581 451,732 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589		-			
Facilities acquisition and construction 15,769 921 16,690 Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589					
Debt service: Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589					
Principal retirement 211,457 426,712 638,169 Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589	Facilities acquisition and construction	15,769	921		16,690
Interest and fiscal charges 30,039 28,964 59,003 Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589					
Total expenditures 12,080,358 2,892,639 14,972,997 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589			426,712		638,169
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 568,161 (290,243) 277,918 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589	Interest and fiscal charges	 30,039			59,003
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,406 600 2,006 Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589	Total expenditures	 12,080,358	2,892,639		14,972,997
Transfers in Transfers (out) 1,406 (600) (1,406) (2,006) 2,006 (2,006) Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) - Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589 5,616,589	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 568,161	 (290,243)		277,918
Transfers in Transfers (out) 1,406 (600) (1,406) (2,006) 2,006 (2,006) Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) - Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589 5,616,589	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out) (600) (1,406) (2,006) Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589		1,406	600		2,006
Total other financing sources (uses) 806 (806) - Net change in fund balances 568,967 (291,049) 277,918 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589	Transfers (out)		(1,406)		(2,006)
Fund balances at beginning of year 3,332,073 2,284,516 5,616,589					-
	Net change in fund balances	568,967	(291,049)		277,918
	Fund balances at beginning of year	3,332,073	2,284,516		5,616,589
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,901,040	\$ 1,993,467	\$	5,894,507

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		\$	277,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 141,487 (487,846		(346,359)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	(9,246 350,338	•	341,092
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			638,169
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 less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	3,426 11,949 (4,453		10,922
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	1,026,543 51,899	_	1,078,442
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	62,991 79,223	_	142,214
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(73,320)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(12.450)
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		ф.	(12,450)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,056,628

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 4.020.146	e 2.952.461	¢ 2.055.0(1	e 102.600	
Property taxes	\$ 4,029,146 8,738,574	\$ 3,852,461 8 255 272	\$ 3,955,061 8,349,793	\$ 102,600	
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	10,459	8,355,373 10,000	8,246	(5,580)	
Tuition and fees	173,613	166,000	164,317	(1,754) (1,683)	
Rental income	1/3,013	100,000	104,517	(1,003)	
Contributions and donations	12,226	11,690	11,988	298	
Miscellaneous	52,133	49,847	41,730	(8,117)	
Total revenues	13,016,151	12,445,371	12,531,137	85,766	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,814,711	5,509,244	4,804,688	704,556	
Special	1,554,624	1,472,960	1,451,197	21,763	
Other	68,369	64,842	219,533	(154,691)	
Support services:					
Pupil	283,819	266,392	588,007	(321,615)	
Instructional staff	366,330	280,711	252,647	28,064	
Board of education	30,350	28,519	24,951	3,568	
Administration	1,387,592	1,315,729	1,497,140	(181,411)	
Fiscal	352,399	334,128	334,067	61	
Operations and maintenance	1,953,315	1,804,904	1,726,858	78,046	
Pupil transportation	611,158	579,342	581,322	(1,980)	
Central	296,387	281,095	342,962	(61,867)	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	10,571	10,026	2,705	7,321	
Extracurricular activities	241,547	229,084	239,307	(10,223)	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	34,293	32,524	15,769	16,755	
Principal	72,793	69,038	70,345	(1,307)	
Interest and fiscal charges	21,037		17,341	2,610	
Total expenditures	13,099,295	12,298,489	12,168,839	129,650	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(83,144	146,882	362,298	215,416	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Advances in	-	-	305,000	305,000	
Advances (out)	-	-	(103,207)	(103,207)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		201,793	201,793	
Net change in fund balance	(83,144)	146,882	564,091	417,209	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,619,029	3,619,029	3,619,029	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	64,303		64,303		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,600,188	\$ 3,830,214	\$ 4,247,423	\$ 417,209	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	804,313		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Claims payable		177,235		
Not nosition.				
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	(27.079		
Unrestricted	2	627,078		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:	<u></u>			
Sales/charges for services	\$	2,377,287		
Operating expenses: Claims		2,389,737		
Operating loss and change in net position		(12,450)		
Net position at beginning of year		639,528		
Net position at end of year	\$	627,078		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from interfund services Cash payments for claims	\$	2,377,287 (2,412,398)
Net cash used in operating activities		(35,111)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(35,111)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	839,424 804,313
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(12,450)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable		(22,661)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(35,111)

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1856 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is staffed by 50 non-certified employees, 82 certified full-time teaching personnel and 15 administrative employees who provide services to 959 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage.

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)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Buckeye Career Center

The Buckeye Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Career Center's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Career Center. Each participating district's control is limited to its representation on the Career Center's Board of Education. During fiscal year 2022, no monies were paid to the Career Center by the District.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments

The District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA). OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology—services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 18 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Education Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 43 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2022, \$36,755 was paid to OME-RESA by the District for various services.

OME-RESA is located at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TCTIRC has 55 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, 22 members appointed by municipal corporations, 18 members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office, and 11 members appointed by Boards of Education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

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

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

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations. During fiscal year 2022, no monies were paid to the TCTIRC by the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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. The District has no fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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 enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, vision and dental benefits to employees.

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

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

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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources, generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. During fiscal year 2022, the District had no custodial activity; therefore, no statements are presented.

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

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

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. Proprietary and 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, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, 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 Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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 alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations 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 primary level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

TAX BUDGET

On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five-year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County 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 in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued 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)

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 appropriations resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations resolution, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriations resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education 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. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2022.

The budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than custodial funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

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 re-appropriated.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, the District maintained depository accounts at financial institutions and also cash held onto by a fiscal agent. The District is reporting \$740,681 in assets as cash held by a fiscal agent during fiscal year 2022. This amount relates to funds deposited in the Thomas R. Little Memorial Trust for the purpose of investing the monies until needed.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$8,246, which includes a deficit of \$132,222 assigned from other District funds.

G. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. 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 fair value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains two capitalization thresholds: \$15,000 for land and building improvements and \$5,000 for all other potential assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	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.

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at 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, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 20 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.

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.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, claims and judgements, net pension liability and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, notes and lease 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.

M. Fund Balance

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

<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.

<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.

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

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

<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 of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, 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. 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.

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

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

P. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. All interfund transactions between governmental funds have been eliminated on government-wide financial statements.

Q. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On fund financial statements and the government wide financial statements, issuance costs are expended/expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

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

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

R. 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.

S. 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 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. The District reported a capital lease obligation and capital asset at June 30, 2021 that have been reclassified as lease obligation and an intangible asset, right to use - leased equipment at July 1, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds]	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$	4,095
IDEA, Part B		12,380
School Improvement Stimulus A		16,394
Title I, Disadvantaged Children		24,481

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

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 or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

- 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, provided that the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer does not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, 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. 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 Fiscal Agent

The balance of the District's Education Foundation Fund is invested through the Thomas R. Little Memorial Fund. The Education Foundation was established under Ohio Rev. Code 3315.40, which exempts the investments held from the requirements of Chapter 135 of the Ohio Rev. Code. The amount held by the Custodian at June 30, 2022 was \$740,681. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,527,461 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$6,692,215. Of the bank balance, \$4,123,112 was covered by the FDIC, and \$2,569,103 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as \$758,924 was covered by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$1,810,179 was covered by pledged securities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

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 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 pledged eligible securities as collateral for deposits whose fair value was at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured. 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.

C. Investments

The District had no investments at June 30, 2022.

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

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

~ 1	4			4 .	
Cash	and	cash	eamy	ilents	per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,527,461
Cash with fiscal agent	 740,681
Total	\$ 7,268,142

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 7,268,142

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	_A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	600
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:		
General fund		1,406
	\$	2,006

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. All transfers made in fiscal year 2022 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable FundPayable FundAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 103,207

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located within the District's parameters. 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 Tuscarawas, Guernsey and Coshocton Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$564,352 in the general fund, \$6,340 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$18,212 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$523,000 in the general fund, \$6,214 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$24,872 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2021 Seco	ond	2022 First			
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 107,176,100	77.07	\$ 108,847,480	77.62		
Public utility personal	31,891,720	22.93	31,379,990	22.38		
Total	\$ 139,067,820	100.00	\$ 140,227,470	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:	\$50.00		\$49.50			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes 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. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/21	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	6/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 134,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,788
Construction in progress	137,909	64,942	(202,851)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	272,697	64,942	(202,851)	134,788
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,880,739	-	-	1,880,739
Buildings and improvements	13,623,337	-	-	13,623,337
Furniture and equipment	1,874,993	279,396	(32,156)	2,122,233
Vehicles	1,350,003	-	(194,910)	1,155,093
Intangible right to use - leased assets	264,848			264,848
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	18,993,920	279,396	(227,066)	19,046,250
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(1,628,152)	(30,317)	-	(1,658,469)
Buildings and improvements	(7,575,226)	(270,907)	-	(7,846,133)
Furniture and equipment	(1,669,856)	(46,891)	32,156	(1,684,591)
Vehicles	(687,138)	(86,761)	194,910	(578,989)
Intangible right to use - leased assets	(185,395)	(52,970)		(238,365)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,745,767)	(487,846)	227,066	(12,006,547)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,520,850	\$ (143,508)	\$ (202,851)	\$ 7,174,491

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	205,854
Special		23,049
Vocational		2,250
Support services:		
Pupil		3,271
Instructional staff		22,500
Administration		12,300
Fiscal		5,461
Operations and maintenance		33,109
Pupil transportation		73,667
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations		21,711
Extracurricular	_	84,674
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	487,846

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds					
Current interest refunding bonds - series 2010	\$ 365,000	\$ -	\$ (215,000)	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Energy conservation bonds - series 2017	544,273		(70,354)	473,919	72,689
Total general obligation bonds	909,273		(285,354)	623,919	222,689
Leases payable	113,924	-	(55,541)	58,383	58,383
Notes payable - financed purchase	264,789	-	(85,562)	179,227	88,235
Note obligation	603,250	-	(211,712)	391,538	23,064
Net pension liability	14,319,704	-	(6,750,881)	7,568,823	-
Net OPEB liability	1,146,478	-	(140,258)	1,006,220	-
Compensated absences	680,401	128,946	(118,383)	690,964	59,886
Total long-term obligations	\$ 18,037,819	\$ 128,946	\$ (7,647,691)	10,519,074	\$ 452,257
	Add: Unamo	4,979			
	Total repo	\$ 10,524,053			

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> The District's net pension liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability:</u> The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> The District pays compensated absences from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, primarily includes the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the special education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. Series 2010 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 1, 2010, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2010 Refunding Bonds) to currently refund the callable portion of the Series 2001 school improvement general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,100,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$9,998. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.25%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2019 (stated interest rate 36.860%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2019 was \$210,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022. Debt payments will be made from the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$53,434. 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. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$338.893 and resulted in an economic gain of \$212.481.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds - Refunding 2010					
Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Total		
2023	\$	150,000	\$	3,188	\$	153,188	

C. Series 2017 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued energy conservation bonds in the amount of \$750,000 to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The improvements were not considered to be capital improvements and therefore have not been included in the District's capital assets. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.25%. The primary source of repayment of this obligation is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments of principal and interest are due semi-annually on February 12 and August 12, with the final maturity on February 12, 2028 and are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal	Series 2017 Energy Conservation Bonds						
Year Ended	_ <u>F</u>	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	72,689	\$	14,998	\$	87,687	
2024		75,101		12,586		87,687	
2025		77,563		10,124		87,687	
2026		80,166		7,521		87,687	
2027		82,826		4,860		87,686	
2028		85,574		2,112		87,686	
Total	\$	473,919	\$	52,201	\$	526,120	

D. Leases Payable

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

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Description	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2018	5	2023	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	Leases Payable					
Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest		Total
2023	\$	58,383	\$	1,593	\$	59,976

E. Notes Payable - Financed Purchase Agreement

The District has entered into a financed-purchase agreement for the acquisition of school buses. The payments will be recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of future payments under the financed-purchased agreement:

Fiscal Year	Notes Payable					
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	88,235	\$	5,599	\$	93,834
2024		90,992		2,843		93,835
Total	\$	179,227	\$	8,442	\$	187,669

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. Note Obligation - Lee Stadium Field House Loan Agreement

On March 12, 2019, the District signed a promissory note with First Federal Community Bank for \$1,000,000. The note proceeds will be used for the construction of an athletic fieldhouse. On April 8, 2021, the District paid off this note and signed a new promissory note with First Federal Community Bank for \$603,250 for the purpose of refinancing the previous note. Annual payments of principal and interest will be made each April 8 beginning in 2022 and ending in 2041, and are paid from the Vernon and Edith Lee Trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The note carries an interest rate of 2.99%.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the promissory note outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Promissory note					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	23,064	\$	17,609	\$	40,673
2024		23,717		16,956		40,673
2025		24,483		16,191		40,674
2026		25,225		15,449		40,674
2027		25,990		14,684		40,674
2028 - 2032		140,747		65,374		206,121
2033 - 2037		128,312		35,644		163,956
Total	\$	391,538	\$	181,907	\$	573,445

G. Legal Debt Margin

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 \$12,627,623 (including available funds of \$157,151) and an unvoted debt margin of \$140,227.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 230 days for classified employees and 255 days for certified employees. However, severance payment shall be paid for a maximum of 240 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 57.5 days for all classified employees and 60 days for certified employees.

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

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Unum Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$30,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property insurance, for fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$63,781,745
Automobile liability (Buses, \$1,000 deductible; Other, \$250/\$500 deductible)	5,000,000
Professional liability:	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Per aggregate	7,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no reduction in coverage.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

C. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$177,235 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2022	\$ 199,896	\$ 2,389,737	\$ (2,412,398)	\$ 177,235
2021	205,770	2,028,407	(2,034,281)	199,896

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 obligation payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District's 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$268,395 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$10,143 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% 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 \$758,148 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$133,280 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	054610600%	0.	044252970%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	054487200%	0.	043472916%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	000123400%	-0.	000780054%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,010,420	\$	5,558,403	\$ 7,568,823
Pension expense	\$	(81,113)	\$	18,122	\$ (62,991)

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	\$ 194	\$ 171,728	\$ 171,922
Changes of assumptions	42,333	1,542,001	1,584,334
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	51,166	51,166
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	268,395	758,148	1,026,543
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 310,922	\$2,523,043	\$2,833,965
	CEDC	CTDC	Т-4-1
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 52,138	\$ 34,840	\$ 86,978
Net difference between projected and	\$ 32,136	\$ 34,640	\$ 60,976
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,035,425	4,790,281	5,825,706
Difference between employer contributions	1,033,423	4,790,201	3,023,700
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	34,893	168,709	203,602
• • •	<u></u>	100,709	203,002
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$1,122,456	\$4,993,830	\$6,116,286

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,026,543 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	\$	(287,992)	\$ (784,734)	\$	(1,072,726)	
2024		(227,940)	(707,325)		(935,265)	
2025		(246,186)	(751,527)		(997,713)	
2026		(317,811)	 (985,349)		(1,303,160)	
Total	\$	(1,079,929)	\$ (3,228,935)	\$	(4,308,864)	

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	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	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share		_		_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	3,344,845	\$	2,010,420	\$	885,041		

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	10,408,809	\$	5,558,403	\$	1,459,821

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living (COLA) increase to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the 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 \$51,899.

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 \$51,899 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$51,899 is reported as pension obligation 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.

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

NOTE 13 - 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	0.0	052752200%	0.0	044252970%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	053166500%	0.0	043472916%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	000414300%	-0.0	000780054%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,006,220	\$	=	\$ 1,006,220
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(916,591)	\$ (916,591)
OPEB expense	\$	(28,933)	\$	(50,290)	\$ (79,223)

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

	 SERS	STRS			Total	
Deferred outflows of resources			_		_	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 10,727	\$	32,636	\$	43,363	
Changes of assumptions	157,853		58,549		216,402	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	1,531		36,635		38,166	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	 51,899				51,899	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 222,010	\$	127,820	\$	349,830	
	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 501,143	\$	167,939	\$	669,082	
	, -	Ψ	107,737	Φ	000,002	
Net difference between projected and	, ,	Ψ	107,737	φ	003,002	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,859	Ψ	254,063	Φ	275,922	
ž v	ŕ	Ψ	·	Þ	ŕ	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,859	Ψ	254,063	Φ	275,922	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	21,859		254,063	φ 	275,922	

\$51,899 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(131,879)	\$ (236,628)	\$	(368,507)	
2024		(132,031)	(230,270)		(362,301)	
2025		(131,148)	(233,035)		(364,183)	
2026		(112,587)	(106,778)		(219,365)	
2027		(57,003)	(36,110)		(93,113)	
Thereafter		(15,277)	 769		(14,508)	
Total	\$	(579,925)	\$ (842,052)	\$	(1,421,977)	

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,246,828	\$	1,006,220	\$	814,005
	19/	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	774,707	\$	1,006,220	\$	1,315,450

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 inverses, include		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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			(Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	773,461	\$	916,591	\$	1,036,154
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,031,310	\$	916,591	\$	774,730

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	
Budget basis	\$	564,091
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		89,907
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		69,268
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(201,793)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(16,060)
Adjustment for encumbrances		63,554
GAAP basis	\$	568,967

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund and unclaimed money fund.

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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. The final FTE adjustments #1, #2 and #3 were issued in August 2022, November 2022, and February 2023. The only adjustment was in August to decrease revenue by approximately \$666. This resulted in an immaterial liability owed by the District.

NOTE 16 - 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 Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		161,998
Current year offsets		(79,420)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(82,578)
Total	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	

In prior fiscal years, the District issued \$3,037,000 in general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$1,558,485 at June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	47,054		
Other governmental		52,224		
Total	\$	99,278		

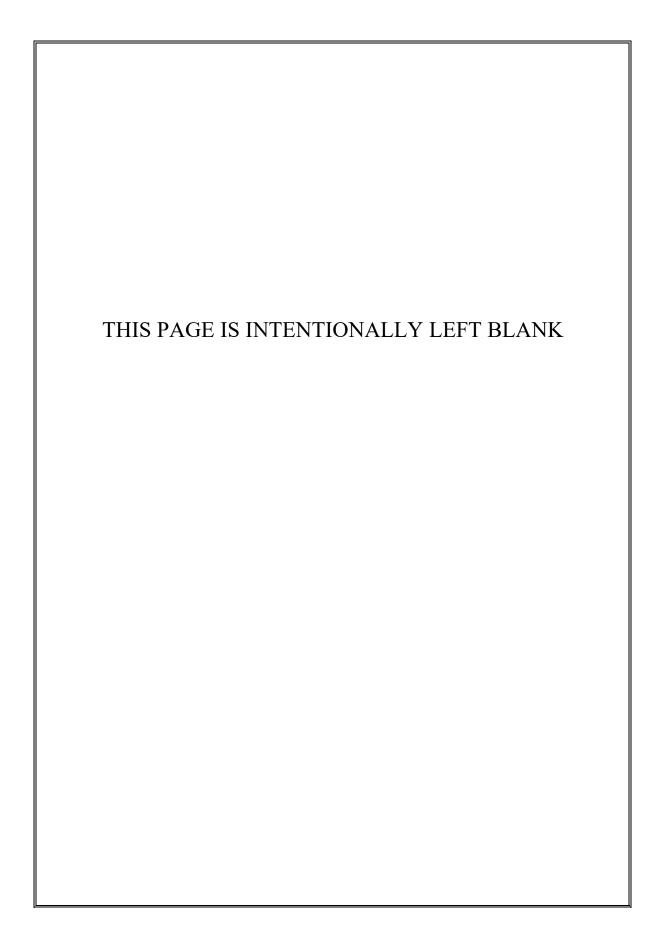
NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

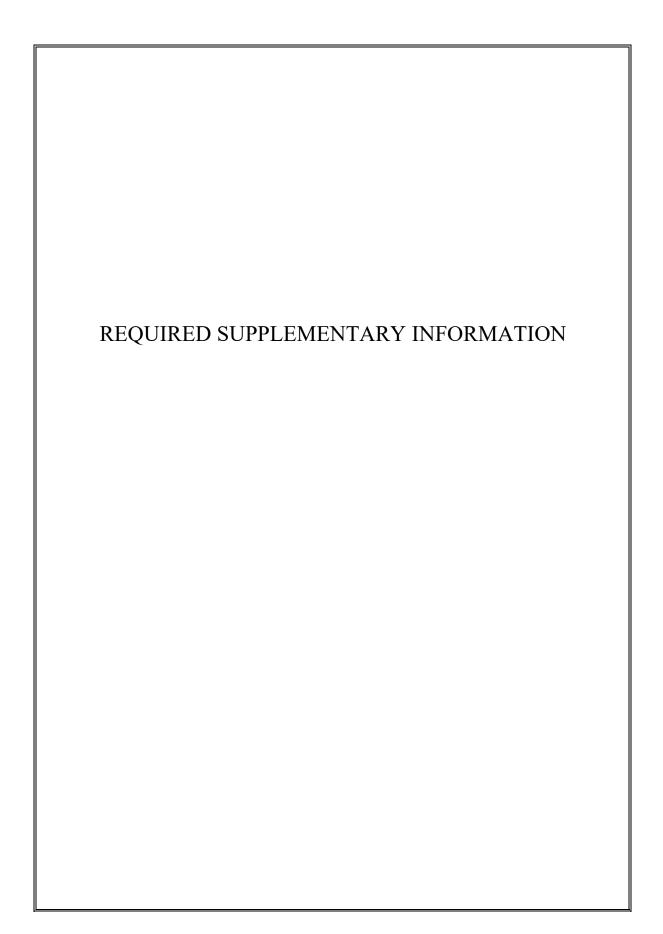
Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.63, the Board of County Commissioners, with the consent of the legislative authority of each affected Township and Municipal Corporation, may designate enterprise zones. An Enterprise Zone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. Once the Department of Taxation approves the agreement, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill by removing the valuation from the taxable parcel and listing the associated assessed value on the exempt tax list. Tuscarawas County has jointly entered into agreements with the Village of Newcomerstown to abate property taxes through this program.

The District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$4,851 in calendar year 2022 under various Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements entered into by the Village of Newcomerstown.

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.





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	(0.05448720%	(0.05461060%	0.05634140%		(0.05457280%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,010,420	\$	3,612,060	\$	3,371,005	\$	3,125,485
District's covered payroll	\$	1,879,671	\$	1,709,907	\$	2,044,963	\$	1,876,637
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		106.96%		211.24%		164.84%		166.55%
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	0.05426450%	(0.05303000%	C	0.05151930%	C	0.05013300%	(0.05013300%
	\$	3,242,184	\$	3,881,307	\$	2,939,741	\$	2,537,203	\$	2,981,249
	\$	1,801,729	\$	1,651,464	\$	1,551,002	\$	1,456,775	\$	1,408,526
		179.95%		235.02%		189.54%		174.17%		211.66%
		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	0.043472916%		0.04425297%	0.04407775%		().04425053%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,558,403	\$ 10,707,644	\$	9,747,530	\$	9,729,698
District's covered payroll	\$	5,536,929	\$ 5,317,471	\$	5,137,986	\$	5,109,143
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		100.39%	201.37%		189.71%		190.44%
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	
0.04295741%	(0.04208102%		0.04154111%	0.04119527%	0.04119527%
\$ 10,204,625	\$	14,085,786	\$	11,480,748	\$ 10,020,115	\$ 11,935,896
\$ 4,753,214	\$	4,483,164	\$	4,394,536	\$ 4,209,023	\$ 4,338,862
214.69%		314.19%		261.25%	238.06%	275.09%
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	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 268,395	\$ 263,154	\$	239,387	\$	276,070	\$ 253,346
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (268,395)	 (263,154)		(239,387)		(276,070)	 (253,346)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,917,107	\$ 1,879,671	\$	1,709,907	\$	2,044,963	\$ 1,876,637
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%

 2017	2016	2015 2014 2			2013	
\$ 252,242	\$ 231,205	\$ 204,422	\$	201,909	\$	194,940
 (252,242)	 (231,205)	 (204,422)		(201,909)		(194,940)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-
\$ 1,801,729	\$ 1,651,464	\$ 1,551,002	\$	1,456,775	\$	1,408,526
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%

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	\$	758,148	\$ 775,170	\$ 744,446	\$	719,318
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(758,148)	(775,170)	(744,446)		(719,318)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,415,343	\$ 5,536,929	\$ 5,317,471	\$	5,137,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 715,280	\$ 665,450	\$	627,643	\$ 615,235	\$ \$ 547,173		564,052	
 (715,280)	 (665,450)		(627,643)	 (615,235)	 (547,173)		(564,052)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 5,109,143	\$ 4,753,214	\$	4,483,164	\$ 4,394,536	\$ 4,209,023	\$	4,338,862	
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	(0.05316650%	(0.05275220%	(0.05553130%	(0.05559540%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,006,220	\$	1,146,478	\$	1,396,495	\$	1,542,367
District's covered payroll	\$	1,879,671	\$	1,709,907	\$	2,044,963	\$	1,876,637
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		53.53%		67.05%		68.29%		82.19%
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
(0.05494170%	(0.05368420%
\$	1,474,491	\$	1,530,198
\$	1,801,729	\$	1,651,464
	81.84%		92.66%
	12.46%		11.49%

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		2021	2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.043472916%		(0.04425297%		0.04407775%).04425053%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(916,591)	\$	(777,746)	\$	(730,033)	\$	(711,061)
District's covered payroll	\$	5,536,929	\$	5,317,471	\$	5,137,986	\$	5,109,143
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.55%		14.63%		14.21%		13.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		147.70%		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
(0.04295741%	(0.04208102%
\$	1,676,040	\$	2,250,504
\$	4,753,214	\$	4,483,164
	35.26%		50.20%
	47.10%		37.33%

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	\$ 51,899	\$ 20,255	\$ 15,362	\$ 33,774
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (51,899)	 (20,255)	 (15,362)	(33,774)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,917,107	\$ 1,879,671	\$ 1,709,907	\$ 2,044,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.71%	1.08%	0.90%	1.65%

Note: The contributions as a percentage of covered payroll include the surcharge.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 40,445	\$ 29,370	\$ 26,925	\$ 37,853	\$ 26,039	\$ 23,453
 (40,445)	 (29,370)	 (26,925)	 (37,853)	(26,039)	(23,453)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,876,637	\$ 1,801,729	\$ 1,651,464	\$ 1,551,002	\$ 1,456,775	\$ 1,408,526
2.16%	1.63%	1.63%	2.44%	1.79%	1.67%

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	 	 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,415,343	\$ 5,536,929	\$ 5,317,471	\$ 5,137,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,548	\$ 43,389
 <u>-</u> _		 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	(42,548)	(43,389)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,109,143	\$ 4,753,214	\$ 4,483,164	\$ 4,394,536	\$ 4,209,023	\$ 4,338,862
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%.
- 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.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^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.
- 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:

- ⁿ 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.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

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.
- ^a 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.
- ^a 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:

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

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- □ For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- ^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 2.63% to 2.27% 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:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	12,866 31,199 44,065
Cash Assistance: U.S.D.A. School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program U.S.D.A. Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	191,466 464,299 655,765
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			699,830
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grant	10.649	N/A	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			700,444
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	15JCOPS-21-GG-03697-SSIX	(112,773_
Total U.S. Department of Justice			112,773
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 Broadband Ohio Connectivity	21.019	N/A	15,078
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			15,078
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Direct Program Emergency Connectivity Fund Program (ECF)	32.009	N/A	108,459
Total Federal Communications Commission	02.000	14// (108,459
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child (EOEC) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA) Title I Supplemental School Improvement Grants Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210035 S010A200035 S010A210035 S010A210035	1,212 58,832 332,097 48,701 440,842
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Special Education - Grants to States (ARP IDEA) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027A 84.027A 84.027A 84.027X	H027A190111 H027A200111 H027A210111 H027X210111	168 33,051 203,940 4,439 241,598
Rural Education (Title V-B)	84.358B	S358B210035	2,926
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210036	33,852
Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	S425D200035 S425D200035 S425D210035 S425U210035	46,649 15,006 455,031 49,176 565,862
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,285,080
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,221,834

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District (the District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS (Continued)

		Amt.
Program Title	AL Number	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010A	\$75,834
Tite I Supplemental School Improvement Grants	84.010A	44,429
Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	8,925
American Rescue Plan Special Education - Grants to States (ARP IDEA)	84.027A	40,491
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	25,229
American Rescue Plan Special Education - Preschool Grants (ARP IDEA Preschool)	84.173X	3,474
Rural Education (Title V-B)	84.358B	6,595
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	32,000
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425D	687,446
Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425U	2,606,081
Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	8,026

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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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 South River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas 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 February 21, 2023.

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.

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Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas 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

February 21, 2023



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

APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 South River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District's, Tuscarawas 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 Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Newcomerstown 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, Newcomerstown 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.

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Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District
Tuscarawas 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

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.

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District
Tuscarawas 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

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

February 21, 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):	Education Stabilization Fund; AL #84.425D and 84.425U
(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 FOR FEDERAL AW	ARDS
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None.



NEWCOMERSTOWN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS 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 3/7/2023

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