



# OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IILE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	53
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	55
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	56

# OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the  Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	57
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	59
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	61
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	63
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
ndependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	73
ndependent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	75
Schedule of Findings	79
Prepared by Management:	
Corrective Action Plan	0.1



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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County 2280 State Route 540 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal 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 Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County, Ohio as of fiscal year end June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required budgetary comparison schedule, 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.

#### 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

This page intentionally left blank.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational 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 notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,141,158 which represents a 32% increase from 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,056,143 in revenue or 78% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,568,435 or 22% of total revenues of \$20,624,578.
- The District had \$17,483,420 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,568,435 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$16,056,143 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the 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 Statements 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. The General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, and the Building Fund are the major funds of the District.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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 Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds All 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 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 financial statements.

#### The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

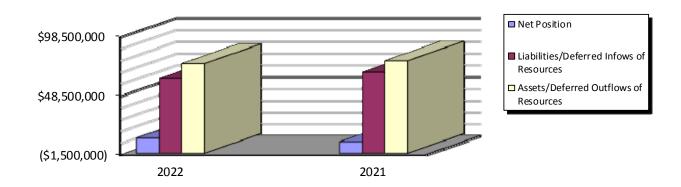
This Space Intentionally Left Blank

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$33,971,064	\$54,523,312	
Net OPEB Asset	1,136,316	985,504	
Capital Assets	36,962,207	18,935,111	
Total Assets	72,069,587	74,443,927	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB	354,955	441,698	
Pension	3,718,070	3,556,039	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,073,025	3,997,737	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	3,677,504	6,221,467	
Long-Term Liabilities	44,991,330	53,638,527	
Total Liabilities	48,668,834	59,859,994	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Grants and Other Taxes	0	1,553	
Property Taxes	5,401,127	6,816,709	
OPEB	1,832,232	1,735,502	
Pension	7,416,648	345,293	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,650,007	8,899,057	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,623,477	8,811,376	
Restricted	5,366,504	5,093,681	
Unrestricted	(6,166,210)	(4,222,444)	
Total Net Position	\$12,823,771	\$9,682,613	



Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,823,771.

At year-end, capital assets represented 51% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2022, was \$13,623,477. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,366,504 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets increased mainly due to current year asset additions being more than current year depreciation. Long-Term Liabilities decreased mainly due to the decrease in net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$974,745	\$839,294	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,593,690	786,663	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	10,530,870	9,427,767	
Grants and Entitlements	5,861,628	7,700,719	
Investment Earnings	(659,139)	91,064	
Other Revenues and Unrestricted Contributions	322,784	1,163,157	
Total Revenues	20,624,578	20,008,664	
Total Nevenues	20,024,370	20,000,004	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	10,137,213	9,866,651	
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,311,346	1,973,228	
School Administration, General			
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,040,357	2,757,614	
Operations and Maintenance	1,275,689	1,440,258	
Pupil Transportation	109,473	103,595	
Central	803,753	651,426	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	240,434	172,387	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,064,543	1,089,897	
Extracurricular Activities	500,612	324,613	
Total Program Expenses	17,483,420	18,379,669	
Change in Net Position	3,141,158	1,628,995	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	9,682,613	8,053,618	
Tech osition beginning of real	5,002,013	0,033,010	
Net Position - End of Year	\$12,823,771	\$9,682,613	

The change in net position of \$3,141,158 indicates that the District's revenues exceeded expenses in fiscal year 2022.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The District's revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general and capital project purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 79% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The District has a 2.0 mill continuing levy. The District always collects 2.0 mills on the valuation and they do get inflationary increases.

Property taxes made up 51% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2022.

	2022	Percentage
General Grants	\$5,861,628	28.4%
Program Revenues	4,568,435	22.2%
General Tax Revenues	10,530,870	51.0%
Investment Earnings	(659,139)	-3.2%
Other Revenues	322,784	1.6%
Total Revenue Sources	\$20,624,578	100.0%
		General Grants Program Revenues General Tax Revenues Investment Earnings Other Revenues

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2022	2022 2021		2021
Instruction	\$10,137,213	\$9,866,651	(\$7,046,417)	(\$9,337,086)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,311,346	1,973,228	(826,874)	(1,704,634)
School Administration, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,040,357	2,757,614	(1,970,759)	(2,459,011)
Operations and Maintenance	1,275,689	1,440,258	(1,230,989)	(1,394,478)
Pupil Transportation	109,473	103,595	(109,473)	(103,595)
Central	803,753	651,426	(803,753)	(651,426)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	240,434	172,387	140,339	(53,791)
Extracurricular Activities	500,612	324,613	(2,516)	40,206
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,064,543	1,089,897	(1,064,543)	(1,089,897)
Total Expenses	\$17,483,420	\$18,379,669	(\$12,914,985)	(\$16,753,712)

Instruction comprises 58% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 32% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses were 10%. Expenses decreased from 2021 to 2022 mainly due to changes related to the debt costs, net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### The District's Funds

The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund and the Building Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$33,057,616 (97%) of the total \$34,203,234 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$14,142,269, an increase in fund balance of \$2,460,867 from 2021. The fund balance increased from 2021 to 2022 due to an increase in property tax and intergovernmental revenues.

**Permanent Improvement Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$4,490,809, an increase in fund balance of \$178,576 from 2021. The fund balance increased due to an increase in property tax revenues from 2021 to 2022.

**Building Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$4,781,858, a decrease in fund balance of \$19,422,454 from 2021. The fund balance decreased from 2021 to 2022 due to an increase in capital outlay expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of the fiscal year, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times, however no amendments were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District may revise the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenues were \$15,568,296 (excluding advances in and proceeds from sale of capital assets), which exceeded original budgeted revenues by \$359,880 mainly due to underestimating tax and intergovernmental revenues. The final budgeted expenditure amount matched the original budgeted expenditure amount.

The District's General Fund ending unobligated cash balance was \$11,784,430, which is \$1,464,880 above the final budgeted amount.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$36,962,207 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021:

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

Table 4
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021		
Land	\$629,204	\$629,204	
Construction in Progress	29,128,802	11,008,019	
Buildings and Improvements	4,403,745	4,928,911	
Equipment	2,800,456	2,368,977	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$36,962,207	\$18,935,111	

Capital assets increased from the prior year due to additions during fiscal year exceeding depreciation for 2022.

See Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$34,799,289 in outstanding debt, \$450,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes loans outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021			
2020 Certificate of Participation	\$33,155,000	\$33,585,000		
Premium on COP	1,644,289	1,689,964		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$34,799,289	\$35,274,964		

See Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$23,747,547
Restricted Cash and Investments	470,869
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	9,443,739
Accounts	104,908
Interest	41,567
Intergovernmental	162,181
Prepaid	253
Net OPEB Asset	1,136,316
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	29,758,006
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,204,201
Total Assets	72,069,587
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,718,070
OPEB	354,955
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4.072.025
Total Deferred Outriows of Resources	4,073,025
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	184,071
Accrued Wages and Benefits	767,050
Contracts Payable	2,166,806
Retainage Payable	470,869
Accrued Interest Payable	88,708
Long-Term Liabilities:	55,755
Due Within One Year	640.002
Due In More Than One Year:	640,003
	9 427 246
Net Pension Liability	8,427,216
Net OPEB Liability	762,198
Other Amounts	35,161,913
Total Liabilities	48,668,834
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	5,401,127
	7,416,648
Pension OPEB	1,832,232
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,650,007
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,623,477
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	4,527,609
Locally Funded Programs	25,379
State Funded Programs	260,981
Food Service Operations	176,070
Student Activities	295,227
Other Purposes	81,238
Unrestricted	(6,166,210)
Total Net Position	\$12,823,771

				Net (Expense) Revenue and	
			n Revenues	Changes in Net Position	
	F	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$1,490,683	\$452	\$297,374	(\$1,192,857)	
Special	434,063	9432 0	3237,374 0	(434,063)	
Vocational	7,860,027	0	2,410,502	(5,449,525)	
Adult/Continuing	352,440	382,468	2,410,302	30,028	
Support Services:	332,440	302,400	O	30,020	
Pupil	770,559	0	484,472	(286,087)	
Instructional Staff	540,787	0	0	(540,787)	
General Administration	38,501	0	0	(38,501)	
School Administration	739,996	0	0	(739,996)	
Fiscal	448,417	0	62,955	(385,462)	
Business	813,443	0	6,643	(806,800)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,275,689	44,700	0,013	(1,230,989)	
Pupil Transportation	109,473	0	0	(109,473)	
Central	803,753	0	0	(803,753)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	240,434	49,029	331,744	140,339	
Extracurricular Activities	500,612	498,096	0	(2,516)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,064,543	0	0	(1,064,543)	
Totals	\$17,483,420	\$974,745	\$3,593,690	(12,914,985)	
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Lev General Purposes		8,007,144	
		Capital Projects P		2,523,726	
		· ·	nents, Not Restricted	5,861,628	
		Unrestricted Contri	•	270,425	
		Investment Earning		(659,139)	
		Other Revenues	•	52,359	
		Total General Revenu	ies	16,056,143	
		Change in Net Position	on	3,141,158	
		Net Position - Beginn	ing of Year	9,682,613	
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$12,823,771	

		Permanent		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Building	Funds	Funds
Assets:	4.0	40.50= 440	45.050.500	4000 400	400
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$12,118,159	\$3,685,442	\$6,960,523	\$983,423	\$23,747,547
Restricted Cash and Investments	0	0	470,869	0	470,869
Receivables (Net):	7 127 000	2 216 670	0	0	0.442.720
Taxes	7,127,060	2,316,679 0	0 0	0	9,443,739
Accounts Interest	104,908 41,567	0	0	0	104,908
	41,567	0	0	-	41,567
Intergovernmental			-	162,181	162,181
Interfund	232,170	0	0	0	232,170
Prepaid	239	0	0	14	253
Total Assets	19,624,103	6,002,121	7,431,392	1,145,618	34,203,234
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	135,302	18,797	11,859	18,113	184,071
Accrued Wages and Benefits	719,871	0	0	47,179	767,050
Compensated Absences	71,135	0	0	0	71,135
Contracts Payable	0	0	2,166,806	0	2,166,806
Retainage Payable	0	0	470,869	0	470,869
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	232,170	232,170
Total Liabilities	926,308	18,797	2,649,534	297,462	3,892,101
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	4,034,120	1,367,007	0	0	5,401,127
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	0	162,181	162,181
Unavailable	494,820	125,508	0	0	620,328
Investment Earnings	26,586	0	0	0	26,586
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,555,526	1,492,515	0	162,181	6,210,222
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	3,037	0	0	14	3,051
Restricted	0	4,490,809	4,781,858	775,298	10,047,965
Committed	144,092	0	0	0	144,092
Assigned	1,489,770	0	0	0	1,489,770
Unassigned	12,505,370	0	0	(89,337)	12,416,033
Total Fund Balances	14,142,269	4,490,809	4,781,858	685,975	24,100,911
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$19,624,103	\$6,002,121	\$7,431,392	\$1,145,618	\$34,203,234

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$24,100,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		36,962,207
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	552,568	
Interest	26,586	
Intergovernmental	162,181	
Other Receivables	67,760	
		809,095
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when		
incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is		
reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		
current financial resources.		(88,708)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(931,492)
·		, , ,
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
·	2 740 070	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	3,718,070	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(7,416,648)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	354,955 (1,832,232)	
Deterred lilliows of resources related to OFLB	(1,032,232)	/F 17F 0FF\
		(5,175,855)
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for		
current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	1,136,316	
Net Pension Liability	(8,427,216)	
Net OPEB Liability	(762,198)	
Other Amounts	(34,799,289)	
	_	(42,852,387)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$12,823,771

Davanas	General	Permanent Improvement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	67.065.046	¢2 540 220	ćo	ćo	640 475 274
Property and Other Taxes	\$7,965,046	\$2,510,328	\$0	\$0	\$10,475,374
Tuition and Fees	430,299	0	0	0	430,299
Investment Earnings	(626,668)	0	0	557	(626,111)
Intergovernmental	8,411,087	43,287	0	930,333	9,384,707
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	498,096	498,096
Charges for Services	0	0	0	49,029	49,029
Other Revenues	306,352	0	0	16,432	322,784
Total Revenues	16,486,116	2,553,615	0	1,494,447	20,534,178
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,392,630	0	0	241,768	1,634,398
Special	487,064	0	0	0	487,064
Vocational	6,579,856	323,505	844,829	10,096	7,758,286
Adult/Continuing	323,192	0	0	0	323,192
Support Services:					
Pupil	584,244	0	0	291,044	875,288
Instructional Staff	685,828	0	0	0	685,828
General Administration	43,708	0	0	0	43,708
School Administration	881,812	0	0	0	881,812
Fiscal	464,813	10,354	0	65,158	540,325
Business	625,945	60,657	2,005	116,346	804,953
Operations and Maintenance	1,217,196	75,336	0	24	1,292,556
Pupil Transportation	50,622	27,708	0	0	78,330
Central	691,797	104,488	0	0	796,285
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,309	0	0	240,805	244,114
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	500,612	500,612
Capital Outlay	0	231,041	18,575,620	0	18,806,661
Debt Service:		0	0		
Principal Retirement	0	430,000	0	0	430,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,111,950	0	0	1,111,950
Total Expenditures	14,032,016	2,375,039	19,422,454	1,465,853	37,295,362
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,454,100	178,576	(19,422,454)	28,594	(16,761,184)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,767	0	0	0	6,767
·					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,767	0	0	0	6,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,460,867	178,576	(19,422,454)	28,594	(16,754,417)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	11,681,402	4,312,233	24,204,312	657,381	40,855,328
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$14,142,269	\$4,490,809	\$4,781,858	\$685,975	\$24,100,911

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$16,754,417)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		· , , , ,
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	19,066,798 (647,541)	
		18,419,257
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(392,161)
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		(00=)=0=)
District pension contributions	1,260,868	
Pension Expense	(142,613)	
District OPEB contributions	16,679	
OPEB Expense	94,298	
		1,229,232
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	55,496	
Interest	(33,028)	
Intergovernmental	70,611	
Other	(2,679)	
		90,400
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		430,000
·		,
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,732
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		_,. 32
expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	71,440	
Amortization of Certificate of Participation Premium	45,675	
		117,115
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$3,141,158
Consequencial and the basis for a sight state of the same of the s		

#### Note 1 - Description of the District

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (the District) is a district of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District includes fourteen member schools throughout Logan, Hardin, Champaign, Union and Auglaize counties. There are three representatives from two educational service centers that serve on the board.

The District was established on January 27, 1970. It is staffed by approximately 23 non-certified employees and approximately 90 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to more than 4,000 high school and middle school students.

# **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, food service, adult education 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District currently has no component units.

The District is associated with one jointly governed organization and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:

Western Ohio Computer Organization

**Insurance Purchasing Pools:** 

Logan County School Employee Consortium

Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

These organizations and the District's participation are discussed in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are considered governmental.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

<u>Building Fund</u> — A fund used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

# <u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange 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, included 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. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

# <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, unavailable revenue, OPEB, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. Property taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Investment earnings, grants and other taxes, and unavailable revenue have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental-fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

# Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as any expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$626,668) and \$557 in other governmental funds.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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 the purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are presented at cost on a first in, first out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Building and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

# **Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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 fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. 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. Employees may accumulate up to 220 sick days.

Each employee upon retirement with a minimum of five (5) years Ohio Hi Point Vocational School employment shall receive severance payment, based upon the employee's rate of pay at retirement, equal to 27.5%, 30% or 33%, depending on service of the employee's accumulated, but unused sick leave at retirement up to a maximum accrual of 220 days or a maximum of 72.6 days severance payment.

For governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures for unpaid compensated absences are recognized when due. The related liability is recorded in the account "compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

# Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$5,366,504 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-

wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts, which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

#### **Estimates**

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

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension and OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payments of those benefits.

#### Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position and combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two-five year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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 monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,

provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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 (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. As of June 30, 2022, \$357,716 of the District's bank balance of \$897,385 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

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

#### **Investments**

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

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Negotiable CDs	\$9,859,233	Level 2	2.33
U.S. Treasury Notes	911,370	Level 2	4.17
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,530,014	Level 2	1.15
Federal Farm Credit Bank	472,970	Level 2	2.20
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	250,058	Level 2	0.32
Star Ohio	3,235,838	N/A	0.00
Money Market Funds	5,348,192	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$23,607,675		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.39

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its individual investments to five years.

Credit Risk — It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments, which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Treasury Notes were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Money Market Funds and Negotiable CDs were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested a total of 1% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 4% in U.S. Treasury Notes, 15% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 2% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 14% in STAR Ohio, 41% in Negotiable CD's, and 23% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are registered in the name of the District. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

# **Note 4 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. The District receives property taxes from the County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

On a full-accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable at June 30, 2022. The entire amount of delinquent taxes receivable is recognized as a revenue on the government-wide financial statements. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations.

The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The District receives taxes from Logan, Hardin, Champaign, Union, Madison, Allen, Shelby, Wyandot and Auglaize counties.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2022 were based as follows:

	Amount
Public Utility	\$258,595,470
Real Estate	3,529,399,190
Total	\$3,787,994,660

#### Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, interfund and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)	\$84,111
Vocational Education	78,070
Total	\$162,181

# Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$629,204	\$0	\$0	\$629,204
Construction in Progress	11,008,019	18,120,783	0	29,128,802
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	12,679,914	111,735	898,455	11,893,194
Equipment	7,353,619	834,280	2,594,919	5,592,980
Totals at Historical Cost	31,670,756	19,066,798	3,493,374	47,244,180
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,751,003	268,143	529,697	7,489,449
Equipment	4,984,642	379,398	2,571,516	2,792,524
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,735,645	647,541	3,101,213	10,281,973
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$18,935,111	\$18,419,257	(\$392,161)	\$36,962,207

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$467,277
Adult/Continuing	60,850
Support Services:	
Pupil	953
Instructional Staff	353
School Administration	548
Fiscal	1,401
Business	13,018
Operations and Maintenance	11,485
Pupil Transportation	33,911
Central	48,480
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,265
Total Depreciation Expense	\$647,541

30

#### Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due In
	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2020 Certificate of Participation	\$33,585,000	\$0	\$430,000	\$33,155,000	\$450,000
Premium on Certificate of Participation	1,689,964	0	45,675	1,644,289	0
Subtotal Certificate of Participation	35,274,964	0	475,675	34,799,289	450,000
Compensated Absences	1,002,932	168,107	168,412	1,002,627	190,003
Subtotal Certificate of Participation and Other Amounts	36,277,896	168,107	644,087	35,801,916	640,003
Net Pension Liability	16,454,795	0	8,027,579	8,427,216	0
Net OPEB Liability	905,836	0	143,638	762,198	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$53,638,527	\$168,107	\$8,815,304	\$44,991,330	\$640,003

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Fiscal Year	Certificate of Participation			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$450,000	\$1,089,950	\$1,539,950	
2024	470,000	1,066,950	1,536,950	
2025	495,000	1,042,825	1,537,825	
2026	520,000	1,020,050	1,540,050	
2027	540,000	998,850	1,538,850	
2028-2032	3,055,000	4,644,350	7,699,350	
2033-2037	3,710,000	3,969,650	7,679,650	
2038-2042	4,430,000	3,262,800	7,692,800	
2043-2047	5,125,000	2,547,375	7,672,375	
2048-2052	5,950,000	1,718,250	7,668,250	
2053-2057	6,895,000	756,525	7,651,525	
2058	1,515,000	22,725	1,537,725	
Total	\$33,155,000	\$22,140,300	\$55,295,300	

2020 Certificate of Participation (COPs) – On August 29, 2019 the District issued \$34,000,000 in COPs for the purpose to acquire, construct, improve, furnish, and equip the building project. The COPs will mature on December 1, 2057 with interest rates from 3% to 5%. The debt will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

#### Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### **Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an

employer for employee services each financial period.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the 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 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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; 2.20% for the first thirty years of service and 2.50% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.50% and with a floor of 0.00%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.50% COLA for calendar year 2021 and 2.50% for 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 \$226,500 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$0 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

## <u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

#### **Plan Description**

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

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% 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 0.00% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.00% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.00% 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, 12.00% of the 14.00% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.00% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

## **Funding Policy**

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.00% 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 \$1,034,368 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$16,678 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

# Net 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
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,536,351	\$6,890,865	\$8,427,216
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04163880%	0.05389425%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.04364590%	0.05607421%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00200710%	-0.00217996%	
Pension Expense	(\$157,906)	\$300,519	\$142,613

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$148	\$212,895	\$213,043
Changes of assumptions	32,351	1,911,649	1,944,000
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	0	300,159	300,159
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	226,500	1,034,368	1,260,868
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$258,999	\$3,459,071	\$3,718,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$39,843	\$43,192	\$83,035
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	791,266	5,938,606	6,729,872
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	105,478	498,263	603,741
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$936,587	\$6,480,061	\$7,416,648

35

\$1,260,868 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$272,042)	(\$920,278)	(\$1,192,320)
2024	(201,041)	(839,170)	(1,040,211)
2025	(188,134)	(1,023,581)	(1,211,715)
2026	(242,871)	(1,272,329)	(1,515,200)
Total	(\$904,088)	(\$4,055,358)	(\$4,959,446)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.50%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.50%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% 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 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates, and 110.00% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.50%. 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,556,111	\$1,536,351	\$676,343

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.45% net of investments expense, 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%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% 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' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

<sup>\*10</sup> Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,904,011	\$6,890,865	\$1,809,769

## Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

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

#### **Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

## <u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

## **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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

#### **Funding Policy**

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$16,679.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,679 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$16,679 was included in accrued wages and benefits.

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Funding Policy**

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14.00% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$762,198	\$0	\$762,198
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(1,136,316)	(1,136,316)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04027290%	0.05389425%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.04167970%	0.05607421%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00140680%	-0.00217996%	
OPEB Expense	(\$54,075)	(\$40,223)	(\$94,298)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$8,124	\$40,462	\$48,586
Changes of assumptions	119,571	72,583	192,154
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	0	97,536	97,536
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,679	0	16,679
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$144,374	\$210,581	\$354,955
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$379,609	\$208,194	\$587,803
Changes of assumptions	104,377	677,897	782,274
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	16,559	314,967	331,526
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	128,419	2,210	130,629
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$628,964	\$1,203,268	\$1,832,232

\$16,679 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total	
2023	(\$116,051)	(\$271,231)	(\$387,282)	
2024	(116,167)	(263,349)	(379,516)	
2025	(114,257)	(284,140)	(398,397)	
2026	(93,327)	(129,678)	(223,005)	
2027	(47,195)	(45,141)	(92,336)	
Thereafter	(14,272)	852	(13,420)	
Total	(\$501,269)	(\$992,687)	(\$1,493,956)	

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan

members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

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

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% 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 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.50% for males and adjusted 122.50% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates and 110.00% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were

calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$944,455	\$762,198	\$616,597
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$586,830	\$762,198	\$996,435

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends: Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare Prescription Drug	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate	-6.69% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Pre-Medicare	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate	11.87% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% 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.

#### **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 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%	

<sup>\*10</sup> Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$958,875)	(\$1,136,316)	(\$1,284,541)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,278,536)	(\$1,136,316)	(\$960,449)

#### Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

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

#### Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

#### **School Foundation**

District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022, Foundation funding for the District. This resulted in a foundation receivable of \$959 from ODE. This amount is not included in the financial statements.

#### **Grants**

The District receives significant financial assistance from 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 agreement and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022.

# Litigation

The District is a defendant in a lawsuit. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of the suit, they believe the resolution of the matter will not materially adversely affect the District's financial condition.

#### Note 11 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with the Cincinnati Insurance Company, which carries a \$2,500

deductible and a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

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 the fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with a \$9,000,000 single occurrence and a \$11,000,000 aggregate. Building and business personal property is protected by the Cincinnati Insurance Company and has a \$5,000 deductible. The District insures electronic data processing equipment in the amount of \$500,000 and electronic data processing media in the amount of \$606,250. The District's deductible for electronic data processing is \$1,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past six years.

## **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organization

**Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)** - The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Hardin, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Miami and Champaign Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modem technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Director, at 129 East Court Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 and 61, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board.

#### Note 13 – Insurance Purchasing Pools

Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating

Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and the participants of the Plan. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Logan County School Employee Consortium – The District participates in the Logan County School Employee Consortium; a public entity shared risk pool consisting of three local school districts, one joint vocational school district and the Midwest Regional Educationsal Service Center. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical benefits. The Plan is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. As of January 1, 2014, this plan became self insured. On January 1, 2015, the Logan County School Employee Consortium formed a regional council of governments (the "COG") for the purpose of providing benefits through a self-funded insurance pool. The COG collects premiums from the Logan County School Employee Consortium participants and pays a third-party administrator to process the claims. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Recording Secretary, Logan County School Employee Consortium, 4740 County Rd. 26 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### Note 14 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance at year end:

Fund	Amount
Vocational Education	\$73,718
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)	15.619

The deficit in fund balances can be due to accruals in GAAP. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

#### Note 15 - Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The District utilizes the House Bill 412 calculation for the Capital Improvements set-aside. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similar restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	162,536
Current Year Offsets	(769,830)
Total	(607,294)
Set Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	\$0

#### Note 16 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following interfund fund receivables and payables:

	Interf	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable		
General Fund	\$232,170	\$0		
Other Governmental Funds	0	232,170		
Total All Funds	\$232,170	\$232,170		

Interfund balances 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 unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

## Note 17 – Fund Balances

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	General	improvement	Dullullig	T unus	Total
Prepaids	\$239	\$0	\$0	\$14	\$253
Unclaimed Monies	2,798	0	0	0	2,798
Total Nonspendable	3,037	0	0	14	3,051
Restricted for:					
Other Grants	0	0	0	25,379	25,379
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	0	158	158
Food Service	0	0	0	180,965	180,965
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	0	260,823	260,823
School Managed Activity	0	0	0	295,227	295,227
Special Trust	0	0	0	12,746	12,746
Permanent Improvement	0	4,490,809	0	0	4,490,809
Building	0	0	4,781,858	0	4,781,858
Total Restricted	0	4,490,809	4,781,858	775,298	10,047,965
Committed to:					
Termination Benefits	144,092	0	0	0	144,092
Total Committed	144,092	0	0	0	144,092
Assigned to:					
Public Schools	6,712	0	0	0	6,712
Budgetary Resource	1,099,640	0	0	0	1,099,640
Encumbrances	383,418	0	0	0	383,418
Total Assigned	1,489,770	0	0	0	1,489,770
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,505,370	0	0	(89,337)	12,416,033
Total Fund Balance	\$14,142,269	\$4,490,809	\$4,781,858	\$685,975	\$24,100,911

## Note 18 – Tax Abatements Entered Into by Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Enterprise Zone ("EZ") program with the taxing districts of the District. The EZ program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, Union County, Hardin County, Champaign County and Logan County has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement (using the latest information available) the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$31,664, \$7,960, \$34,909 and \$38,132 respectively. The District is not receiving any amounts from this other government in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

## Note 19 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, and GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB Statement No. 87 sets out to improve the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement 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. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in 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.

The District also implemented Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, GASB Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020, and GASB Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. These changes were incorporated in the District's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### **Note 20 - 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 of 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 recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### Note 21 – Subsequent Events

#### **Lease Purchase of Case Crawler Dozer**

On January 25, 2023 the District approved the resolution authorizing the lease-purchase of a Case Crawler Dozer and Authorizing a Lease-Purchase Agreement.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.04163880%	\$1,536,351	\$1,437,264	106.89%	82.86%
2021	0.04364590%	2,886,832	1,530,129	188.67%	68.55%
2020	0.04582380%	2,741,718	1,572,015	174.41%	70.85%
2019	0.04793390%	2,745,263	1,559,644	176.02%	71.36%
2018	0.04819700%	2,879,664	1,598,914	180.10%	69.50%
2017	0.04871000%	3,565,123	1,464,357	243.46%	62.98%
2016	0.04649530%	2,653,067	1,440,190	184.22%	69.16%
2015	0.04896900%	2,478,293	1,437,316	172.43%	71.70%
2014	0.04896900%	2,912,902	1,551,792	187.71%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$226,500	(\$226,500)	\$0	\$1,617,857	14.00%
2021	201,217	(201,217)	0	1,437,264	14.00%
2020	214,218	(214,218)	0	1,530,129	14.00%
2019	212,222	(212,222)	0	1,572,015	13.50%
2018	210,552	(210,552)	0	1,559,644	13.50%
2017	223,848	(223,848)	0	1,598,914	14.00%
2016	205,010	(205,010)	0	1,464,357	14.00%
2015	189,817	(189,817)	0	1,440,190	13.18%
2014	199,212	(199,212)	0	1,437,316	13.86%
2013	214,768	(214,768)	0	1,551,792	13.84%

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.05389425%	\$6,890,865	\$7,597,971	90.69%	87.78%
2021	0.05607421%	13,567,963	7,715,079	175.86%	75.48%
2020	0.05703056%	12,611,966	6,682,607	188.73%	77.40%
2019	0.05404620%	11,883,546	6,124,771	194.02%	77.30%
2018	0.05209577%	12,375,462	5,410,671	228.72%	75.30%
2017	0.04873702%	16,313,749	5,153,236	316.57%	66.80%
2016	0.04773516%	13,192,602	5,007,507	263.46%	72.10%
2015	0.04568183%	11,111,402	5,026,454	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.04568183%	13,200,184	5,783,477	228.24%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$1,034,368	(\$1,034,368)	\$0	\$7,388,343	14.00%
2021	1,063,716	(1,063,716)	0	7,597,971	14.00%
2020	1,080,111	(1,080,111)	0	7,715,079	14.00%
2019	935,565	(935,565)	0	6,682,607	14.00%
2018	857,468	(857,468)	0	6,124,771	14.00%
2017	757,494	(757,494)	0	5,410,671	14.00%
2016	721,453	(721,453)	0	5,153,236	14.00%
2015	701,051	(701,051)	0	5,007,507	14.00%
2014	653,439	(653,439)	0	5,026,454	13.00%
2013	751,852	(751,852)	0	5,783,477	13.00%

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2022	0.04027290%	\$762,198	\$1,437,264	53.03%	24.08%
2021	0.04167970%	905,836	1,530,129	59.20%	18.17%
2020	0.04381750%	1,101,918	1,572,015	70.10%	15.57%
2019	0.04667000%	1,294,752	1,559,644	83.02%	13.57%
2018	0.04702470%	1,262,019	1,598,914	78.93%	12.46%
2017	0.04680140%	1,334,021	1,464,357	91.10%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$16,679	(\$16,679)	\$0	\$1,617,857	1.03%
2021	13,580	(13,580)	0	1,437,264	0.94%
2020	9,694	(9,694)	0	1,530,129	0.63%
2019	19,876	(19,876)	0	1,572,015	1.26%
2018	24,311	(24,311)	0	1,559,644	1.56%
2017	16,915	(16,915)	0	1,598,914	1.06%
2016	12,695	(12,695)	0	1,464,357	0.87%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes surcharge.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2022	0.05389425%	(\$1,136,316)	\$7,597,971	(14.96%)	174.73%
2021	0.05607421%	(985,504)	7,715,079	(12.77%)	182.13%
2020	0.05703056%	(944,563)	6,682,607	(14.13%)	174.74%
2019	0.05404620%	(868,467)	6,124,771	(14.18%)	176.00%
2018	0.05209577%	2,032,585	5,410,671	37.57%	47.10%
2017	0.04873702%	2,606,469	5,153,236	50.58%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,388,343	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	7,597,971	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	7,715,079	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	6,682,607	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	6,124,771	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	5,410,671	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	5,153,236	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

#### General Fund

		Fu	na	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$6,603,142	\$6,759,393	\$6,857,080	\$97,687
Tuition and Fees	435	446	452	6
Investment Earnings	166,221	170,154	172,613	2,459
Intergovernmental	8,099,599	8,291,261	8,411,087	119,826
Other Revenues	339,019	347,042	352,057	5,015
Total Revenues	15,208,416	15,568,296	15,793,289	224,993
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,513,694	1,513,694	1,395,826	117,868
Special	538,256	538,256	496,343	41,913
Vocational	7,247,152	7,247,152	6,682,833	564,319
Support Services:				
Pupil	641,417	641,417	591,471	49,946
Instructional Staff	897,014	897,014	827,166	69,848
General Administration	55,555	55,555	51,229	4,326
School Administration Fiscal	1,101,919 474,043	1,101,919 474,043	1,016,115 437,130	85,804 36,913
Business	730,212	730,212	673,352	56,860
Operations and Maintenance	1,435,949	1,435,949	1,324,135	111,814
Pupil Transportation	61,610	61,610	56,813	4,797
Central	776,322	776,322	715,872	60,450
Total Expenditures	15,473,143	15,473,143	14,268,285	1,204,858
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(264,727)	95,153	1,525,004	1,429,851
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,516	6,671	6,767	96
Advances In	219,887	225,090	228,343	3,253
Advances (Out)	(298,401)	(298,401)	(275,165)	23,236
Transfers (Out)	(108,444)	(108,444)	(100,000)	8,444
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(180,442)	(175,084)	(140,055)	35,029
Net Change in Fund Balance	(445,169)	(79,931)	1,384,949	1,464,880
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	10,399,481	10,399,481	10,399,481	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$9,954,312	\$10,319,550	\$11,784,430	\$1,464,880

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### **Note 1 - Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the five year forecast and "voted and unvoted debt outside the \$10 mill limit", the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The five year forecast demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund and function level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedule reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedule reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2022.

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, assigned, or committed.
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budgetary basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budgetary basis).

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance:

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$2,460,867
Revenue Accruals	(692,827)
Expenditure Accruals	282,451
Transfers (Out)	(100,000)
Advances In	228,343
Advances (Out)	(275,165)
Encumbrances	(474,576)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(44,144)
Budgetary Basis	\$1,384,949

# Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

## School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

## **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

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

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
- (6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,
- (7) 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
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2019-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) 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,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial

determined contributions for these fiscal years.

#### Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2017-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

## **Changes in Assumptions:**

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	2.63%
Measurement Date	2.27%

(2) Investment Rate of Return:

Prior Measurement Date 7.50% Measurement Date 7.00%

(3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.00% Measurement Date 2.40%

(4) Payroll Growth Assumption:

Prior Measurement Date 3.50% Measurement Date 1.75%

(5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:

Prior Measurement Date 0.50% Measurement Date 0.85%

(6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.45% Measurement Date 1.92%

(7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
  - a. 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.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

- a. 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.
- (14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

# Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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, and
- (7) 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.

## **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. 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.

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

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was

#### Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% 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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: 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). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: 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) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

This page intentionally left blank.

### OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	(1) (2) Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program: Cash Assistance Total School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 46,334
National School Lunch Program: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	16,402 99,658 116,060
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	70,117
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		232,511
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		233,125
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	309,589
Rural Education	84.358	65,368
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER I and II) Fund	84.425C	236,263
Total U.S. Department of Education		611,220
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$844,345

- (1) There were no pass through entity identifying numbers.
- (2) There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL 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 Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 or changes in net position 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 - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District did not provide funds to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE E - 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 F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County 2280 State Route 540 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal 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, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan 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

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

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County 2280 State Route 540 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District's, Logan 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 each of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

#### Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Child Nutrition Cluster for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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 qualified and unmodified opinions on

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District
Logan County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in finding 2022-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding reporting compliance applicable to its Child Nutrition Cluster major federal program.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

#### 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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the 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.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District
Logan County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

### OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(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–COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (AL#84.425) Qualified–Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (AL#84.425)
		Child Nutrition Cluster
(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?	No

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

None.

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

#### Child Nutrition Cluster - Reporting

Finding Number: 2022-001

Assistance Listing Number and Title: AL #10.553/10.555/10.556 Child Nutrition

Cluster

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2022

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Compliance Requirement: Reporting Requirement

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Education

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

#### **Noncompliance and Material Weakness**

**7 CFR Subpart B § 210.4** states that, in part, to the extent funds are available, the Food and Nutrition Service will make cash assistance available in accordance with the provisions of this section to each State agency for lunches and meal supplements served to children under the National School Lunch and Commodity School Programs. The Secretary will make cash and/or donated food assistance available to each State agency and distributing agency, as appropriate, administering the National School Lunch Program.

**7 CFR Subpart B § 210.7(c)** states, in part, to be entitled to reimbursement under this part, each school food authority shall ensure that Claims for Reimbursement are limited to the number of free, reduced price and paid lunches and meal supplements that are served to children eligible for free, reduced price and paid lunches and meal supplements, respectively, for each day of operation. Claims for reimbursement shall be based on lunch counts, taken daily at the point of service, which correctly identify the number of free, reduced price and paid lunches served to eligible children. Each school food authority shall correctly record, consolidate, and report those lunch and supplement counts on the Claim for Reimbursement as well as ensure that Claims for Reimbursement do not request payment for any excess lunches produced.

The District completed the required reports including CN-6 and CN-7 reports and site claim forms; however, due to lack of controls over review of the forms for accuracy, the April 2022 site claim form was overstated by 27 meals from the CN report. The site claim form was used for federal reimbursement to the District and thus resulted in \$70 more in reimbursements than the District was entitled based on free, reduced, and paid meals.

Failure to properly report meals for reimbursement can result in loss of revenue, excess reimbursements, and/or federal questioned costs. The District should establish and implement procedures to verify the accuracy of reimbursement site claim reports.

#### Officials' Response:

See the Corrective Action Plan on page 81.



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

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: This Corrective Action statement is to address the Auditor Finding

that the number of breakfasts reported to the state in April of 2022 was mis-reported by 27 breakfasts. Our April of 2022 State Claim Report showed 2330 breakfasts served in April and our CN-6 Report showed 2303 breakfasts served. To the best of my knowledge, I transposed the 3 and the 0 on the state report

causing the over reporting of breakfasts served.

In the 2022 School year, we just reported the total number of meals served due to all students receiving free lunch and breakfast using the Seamless Summer Option for reporting meals served. Now that we are back on the School Nutrition Program, we report the number of free, reduced, and paid meals served making it easy to double check the total meals served against the CN-6 and CN-7 to ensure the numbers are correct. As of 2/14/23, I will double check the totals for the meals served against the reports to guarantee accuracy. I will also submit the reports to be reviewed by my

supervisor, the Superintendent, prior to submission.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** 02/14/2023

Responsible Contact Person: Don Jaunzemis





# OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN 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 3/23/2023

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