

### RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **BROWN COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





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

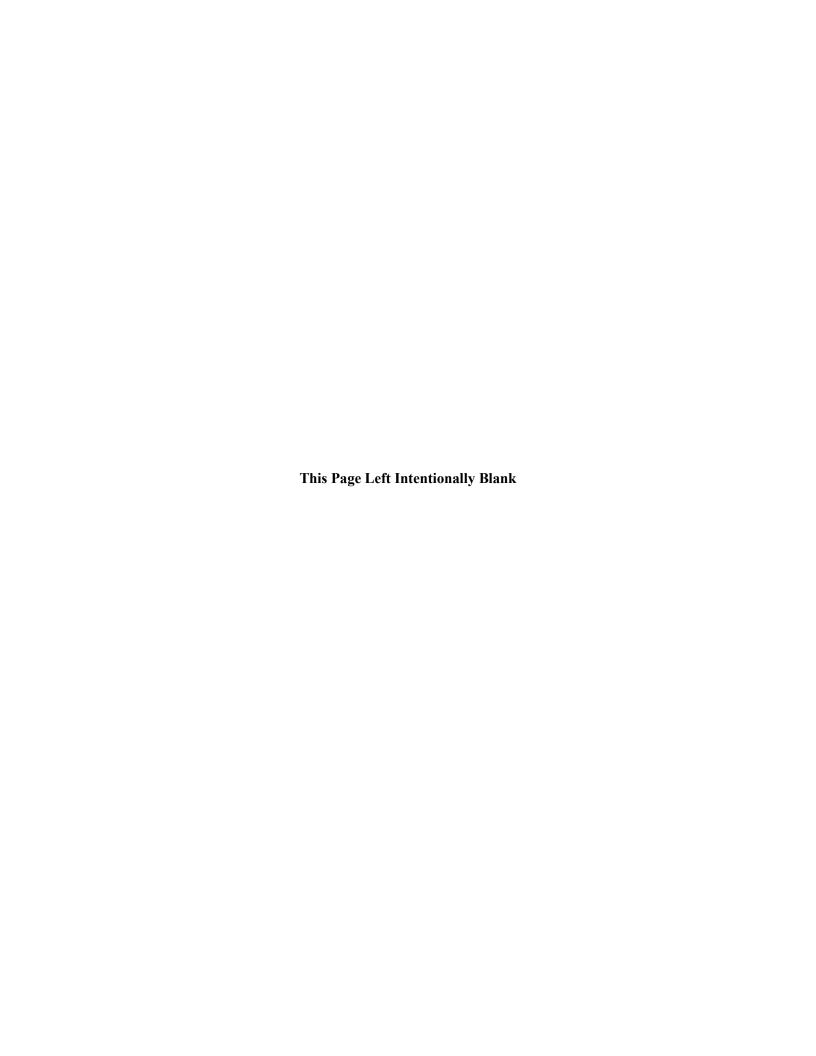
Board of Education Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District 502 S. Second St. Ripley, OH 45167

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2023



Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District
Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	4
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis.	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Budgetary Basis - General Fund	8
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Budgetary Basis - ESSER Fund	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund.	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	12
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	43
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	44

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District
Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **AUDIT REPORTS**

Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	45
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Required by Uniform Guidance	47
Schedule of Findings	50
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	52
Corrective Action Plan	53



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District 502 South Second Street Ripley, OH 45167

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### 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 Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Board of Education Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2 and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 Entity'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.

Board of Education Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the 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 to 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, this schedule 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 2, 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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates. Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

February 2, 2023

# Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

As of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,680,528
Equity in 1 colou cush and cush Equivalents	ψ0,000,520
Total Assets	6,680,528
Net Position	
Restricted for Debt Service	531,684
Restricted for Capital Outlay	402,417
Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance	812,177
Restricted for Other Purposes	528,537
Unrestricted	4,405,713
Total Net Position	\$6,680,528

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Receipts		Net (Disbursements)
			Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	Receipts and
	Cash	Charges for	Contributions,	Contributions,	Changes in
	Disbursements	Services and Sales	and Interest	and Interest	Net Position
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,353,175	\$72,384	\$97,529	\$0	(\$4,183,262)
Special	1,921,893	20,046	925,969	0	(975,878)
Vocational	381,814	4,540	95,253	0	(282,021)
Student Intervention Services	6,280	0	6,006	0	(274)
Other	143,711	0	133,473	0	(10,238)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,031,119	8,723	582,826	0	(439,570)
Instructional Staff	219,061	267	183,064	0	(35,730)
Board of Education	79,044	946	0	0	(78,098)
Administration	1,124,723	13,163	244,934	0	(866,626)
Fiscal	367,723	4,214	0	0	(363,509)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,424,842	14,486	1,172,153	2,165	(1,236,038)
Pupil Transportation	701,263	8,355	3,472	0	(689,436)
Central	270,033	3,166	4,783	0	(262,084)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	690,010	6,139	783,332	0	99,461
Extracurricular Activities	330,503	170,782	427	0	(159,294)
Debt Service:	,	-, -,,		*	()
Principal	195,000	0	0	0	(195,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	28,068	0	0	0	(28,068)
					(==,===)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,268,262	\$327,211	\$4,233,221	\$2,165	(9,705,665)
		General Cash Receipts Property Taxes Levied fo	or:		
		General Purposes			2,369,249
		Capital Outlay			262,096
		Debt Service			131,273
		Classroom Facilities M	Iaintenance		41,261
		Grants and Entitlements,			
		Not Restricted for Spe	cific Programs		6,665,361
		Interest			38,654
		Proceeds from Sale of Ca	apital Assets		2,160
		Insurance Recoveries	1		156,368
	]	Miscellaneous			81,088
		T. 10 10 10			0.747.510
		Total General Cash Reco	eipts		9,747,510
		Change in Net Position			41,845
	ي	Net Position Beginning o	of Year		6,638,683
		Net Position End of Year			\$6,680,528

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2022

	General	ESSER	Construction	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,408,644	\$0	\$812,177	\$1,459,707	\$6,680,528
Total Assets	\$4,408,644	\$0	\$812,177	\$1,459,707	\$6,680,528
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	\$2,931	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,931
Restricted	0	0	812,177	1,459,707	2,271,884
Committed	4,236	0	0	0	4,236
Assigned	2,358,492	0	0	0	2,358,492
Unassigned	2,042,985	0	0	0	2,042,985
Total Fund Balances	\$4,408,644	\$0	\$812,177	\$1,459,707	\$6,680,528

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	ESSER	Construction	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$2,369,249	\$0	\$0	\$434,630	\$2,803,879
Intergovernmental	7,629,735	1,607,631	0	1,660,235	10,897,601
Interest Tuition and Fees	38,654 134,461	0	2,165 0	0	40,819 134,461
Rent	300	0	0	0	300
Extracurricular Activities	28,836	0	0	156,320	185,156
Gifts and Donations	981	0	0	0	981
Customer Sales and Services	120	0	0	7,174	7,294
Miscellaneous	80,054	0	0	1,034	81,088
Total Cash Receipts	10,282,390	1,607,631	2,165	2,259,393	14,151,579
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:	4 200 440	05.722	0	(7.005	4 252 175
Regular Special	4,200,448 1,674,653	85,722 2,481	0	67,005 244,759	4,353,175 1,921,893
Vocational	379,293	2,461	0	2,521	381,814
Student Intervention Services	0	0	0	6,280	6,280
Other	0	116,585	0	27,126	143,711
Support Services:					
Pupils	659,879	16,876	0	354,364	1,031,119
Instructional Staff	22,283	143,985	0	52,793	219,061
Board of Education Administration	79,044	0	0	0	79,044
Administration Fiscal	899,533 352,067	2,445 0	0	222,745 15,656	1,124,723 367,723
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,210,181	1,060,284	0	154,377	2,424,842
Pupil Transportation	698,011	3,252	0	0	701,263
Central	264,496	4,480	0	1,057	270,033
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	69,600	0	620,410	690,010
Extracurricular Activities	181,685	0	0	148,818	330,503
Debt Service:					
Principal	45,000	0	0	150,000	195,000
Interest	4,825	0	0	23,243	28,068
Total Cash Disbursements	10,671,398	1,505,710	0	2,091,154	14,268,262
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	(389,008)	101,921	2,165	168,239	(116,683)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,160	0	0	0	2,160
Transfers In	0	0	0	70,529	70,529
Advances In	246,903	100,152	0	145,593	492,648
Insurance Recoveries	156,368	0	0	0	156,368
Transfers Out	(70,529)	(202.073)	0	0	(70,529)
Advances Out	(245,745)	(202,073)	0	(44,830)	(492,648)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	89,157	(101,921)	0	171,292	158,528
Net Change in Fund Balances	(299,851)	0	2,165	339,531	41,845
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,708,495	0	810,012	1,120,176	6,638,683
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,408,644	\$0	\$812,177	\$1,459,707	\$6,680,528

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget: Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Total Receipts and Other Financing Sources Total Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	\$7,326,736 11,857,171	\$7,326,736 11,857,171	\$10,656,611 10,958,361	\$3,329,875 898,810
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,530,435)	(4,530,435)	(301,750)	4,228,685
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,565,954	4,565,954	4,565,954	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	54,849	54,849	54,849	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$90,368	\$90,368	\$4,319,053	\$4,228,685

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget:	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Total Receipts and Other Financing Sources Total Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	\$2,815,851 2,417,834	\$2,815,851 2,417,834	\$1,707,783 1,707,783	(\$1,108,068) 710,051	
Net Change in Fund Balance	398,017	398,017	0	(398,017)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$398,017	\$398,017	\$0	(\$398,017)	

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$32,993
Total Assets	32,993
Net Position	
Restricted for Scholarships	32,993
Total Net Position	\$32,993

# **Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions Gifts and Contributions	\$5,820
Interest  Total Additions	2,250 8,070
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	11,265
Total Deductions	11,265
Change in Net Position	(3,195)
Net Position Beginning of Year	36,188
Net Position End of Year	\$32,993

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

In 1817, the first school was built in Ripley, Ohio while the Village was still a part of Clermont County. In 1915, Union Township merged with the Village school, and a new building was erected. In 1932, a new high school was built on the site of the former Ripley fairgrounds. Following a State order, and the failure of Tate Township to renew the Higginsport High School charter, the Lewis Township district merged with Ripley-Union in 1956.

With the new growth, 1958 through 1961 saw the addition of classrooms at the high school and improvements to both elementary buildings. However, the School District was small. In 1961, only 800 students were enrolled in the School District.

Due to a successful territorial transfer in 1989 from the Ohio Valley/Adams County Board of Education to the Ripley Union Lewis Local School District, Aberdeen in Huntington Township became a part of the School District. With the addition of 325 students, the Aberdeen Elementary School was reopened and the new Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District (the "School District") began to grow.

In 1990, the School District passed a 6.5 mill levy to build a state of the art junior/senior high school. This new building opened in January of 1994 and housed grades 7-12. The \$8 million facility included a 2,000 seat gymnasium, computer connectivity, and many new programs.

In 1994, the old high school received a \$2 million remodeling grant to become a new progressive K-6 complex. The old Ripley and Aberdeen elementary buildings were closed. The old high school building was renovated to become the new elementary building, which opened in 1995. The Early Childhood Resource Center was added to the renovated Elementary building in 1997.

On October 5, 1999, the School District submitted an application to the Ohio School Facilities Commission based on a ten-year eligibility list. The approved \$22,245,074 school classroom facilities grant included new elementary and middle school buildings, and significant upgrades of the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems in the existing high school building.

As a requirement of the grant, the voters in the School District passed a 1.45 mill levy on November 6, 2001 to fund the seven percent local construction match and continued maintenance (0.5 mill). On August 29, 2002, the School District issued \$1,557,000 in School Improvement Bonds which would be in effect for twenty-three years.

The two new buildings opened in January of 2005. Grades Pre-K through 4 are housed at the new Ripley Elementary School. Grades 5 through 8 are housed at the new Aberdeen Middle School. Grades 9 through 12 are housed at the remodeled Ripley High School. Finish work and the demolition of the old school building (former Elementary building) were completed in the summer of 2005. All of the basic remodeling work on the high school was complete by June 30, 2006.

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District serves an area of 99 square miles. It is located in Brown County, including all of the Villages of Ripley, Aberdeen, and Higginsport, and portions of surrounding townships. The Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional support facilities staffed by 37 non-certificated, 68 teaching personnel, and 11 administrative employees providing education to 768 students.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School - Within the School District's boundaries, St. Michael's (operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese) operates as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. This financial activity is reflected in a special revenue fund and as part of governmental activities for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley (UPC), the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, and the Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program. These organizations are presented in notes 13, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant of Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Fund Accounting**

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The School District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Cash disbursements are assigned to the fund from which they are paid.

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund – The ESSER fund is a special revenue fund used to account for emergency relief grants to school districts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Restrictions include, but are not limited to, providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

Construction Fund – The construction fund is a capital projects fund used to account for all intergovernmental monies, debt proceeds, and interest received and expended in connection with the contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of new classroom facilities. The major source of revenue for this fund was grant monies received from the Ohio School Facilities Commission in prior years.

The other non-major governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose and debt service.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has one fiduciary fund: a private purpose trust fund, used to account for college scholarship donations.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The School District uses the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on a cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### Cash Receipts - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Cash receipts resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the cash basis when the exchange takes place. On a cash basis, receipts are recorded in the year in which the resources are received.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On a cash basis, receipts from property taxes are recognized in the year in which the taxes are received. Receipts from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the year in which the monies have been received.

#### **Cash Disbursements**

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements are recognized at the time payments are made.

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without a resolution by the Board.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District's investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, money market funds, and funds invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Certificates of deposit are recorded 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 School District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million 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 of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund and the construction fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$38,645, and \$2,165, respectively. The private purpose trust fund also received \$2,250 in interest receipts during the fiscal year.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets acquired or constructed for the School District are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. However, under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported separately on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not accrued under the cash basis of accounting as previously described. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work or, within certain limitations, be paid to employees.

#### **Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans**

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In general, bonds and capital leases are not accrued but rather are recorded as cash disbursements in the basic financial statements when paid. The School District also does not record premiums and accretion of capital appreciation bonds as assets or liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Leases

For fiscal year 2022, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases" was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The School District is the lessee in a lease related to construction under a noncancelable lease. Lease payables are not reflected under the School District's cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

#### **Net Position**

Net cash position represents the cash assets held by the School District at year end. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for other purposes is comprised of net position restricted for state and federal programs. The School District applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. As of June 30, 2022, none of the School District's restricted net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements 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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, transfers within governmental activities are eliminated.

Flows of cash from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as advances in and out. Advances between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), 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.

#### Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and cash basis are:

1. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Intrafund transfers are presented as other financing sources on the budget basis but are eliminated on the cash basis.
- 3. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 and were reported with the general fund (cash basis). These funds include the uniform school supply fund, public school support fund, and chromebook self-insurance fund.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis and the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and the major special revenue fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General	ESSER		
Cash Basis (as reported)	(\$299,851)	\$0		
Transfers In	19,522	0		
Transfers Out	(19,522)	0		
Perspective Difference:				
Activity of Funds Reclassified	(1,560)	0		
Encumbrances	(339)	0		
Budget Basis	(\$301,750)	\$0		

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School 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;
- 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

#### **Deposits**

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the School District's bank balance of \$605,641 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

#### **Investments**

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

	Measurement	
	Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$4,043,107	<1 Year
Money Market Fund	264,916	<1 Year
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	498,000	<1 Year
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,600,000	1-3 Years
Total Investments	\$6,406,023	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The School District's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The policy further states that no investment shall be made that will cause the average duration of the School District's portfolio to exceed 3.5 years.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. STAR Ohio and the School District's money market fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. 63.1% of the School District's investments are in STAR Ohio and 32.8% are in negotiable certificates of deposit, while the remaining investments are in a money market fund. The School District investment policy allows for a maximum of 25% of interim funds to be invested in either, or a combined total of, certain commercial paper or certain bankers' acceptances. There are no further restrictions on the amounts the School District may invest in a single issuer beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2022 represent collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Brown County. The Brown County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

County by June 30, 2022 are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

	2021 Second-		2022 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collec	ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$104,706,040	92.57%	\$116,801,310	92.85%
Public Utility Personal	8,407,010	7.43%	8,988,010	7.15%
Total Assessed Value	\$113,113,050	100.00%	\$125,789,320	100.00%
•				

Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

\$34.20

\$33.40

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with Wright Specialty Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance, professional liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Total coverage amounted to \$63,792,699.

The School District's vehicles are covered by American Family Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive coverage and a \$500 deductible for collision coverage for autos other than buses. Buses hold a \$500 deductible for both comprehensive and collision coverage. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverages from the prior year.

#### Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of grouping employers who practice effective workplace safety and claims management. The workers' compensation experience of the participating employers is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all employers in the program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the program rather than its individual rate. Participation in the program is limited to employers that are a private, state-funded employer, or a public employer taxing district that can meet the program's selection criteria. Spooner Incorporated provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the program.

#### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The School District participates in the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool (Note 14) consisting of nine districts. The Consortium has elected to have United Health Care provide medical coverage purchased as a group through the Consortium. Dental coverage is being provided through a shared risk pool based on member districts' number of employees. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely pro-rata payments of premiums to the Consortium for employee health coverage. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member assumes and is responsible for the payment of any delinquent contributions relating to the medical insurance and all claims related to dental of its employees from the date of termination, regardless of the date such claims were incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 7 - 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) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather is disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – School 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="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	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; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$178,214 for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty 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 to 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 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$603,998 for fiscal year 2022.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.039862700%	0.037752414%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.38804700%	0.390789500%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.34818430%	-0.353037086%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,470,818	\$4,826,985	\$6,297,803

#### 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

_	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future Retirees will be delayed for three	2.5 percent
	Years following commencement	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The most recent experience study was 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.

Target	Long Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
2.00%	(0.33)%
24.75%	5.72%
13.50%	6.55%
6.75%	8.54%
19.00%	1.14%
11.00%	10.03%
16.00%	5.41%
4.00%	3.47%
3.00%	5.28%
100.00%	
	Allocation 2.00% 24.75% 13.50% 6.75% 19.00% 11.00% 16.00% 4.00% 3.00%

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,447,080	\$1,470,818	\$647,494

#### 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 percent	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent	0.00 percent

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

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

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 percent 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 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$9,039,137	\$4,826,985	\$1,267,726

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 7 for a description of the net pension liability.

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

Health Care Plan Description – The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$26,362.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$26,362 for fiscal year 2022.

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 percent 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 Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.04110700%	0.037752414%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.40421400%	0.390789500%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.36310700%	-0.353037086%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$777,984	\$0	\$777,984
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$795,979)	(\$795,979)

#### **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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wages Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.50 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan		
investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption:		
Medicare	5.125 percent to 4.40 percent	5.25 percent to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 percent to 4.40 percent	7.00 percent to 4.75 percent

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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33)%
US Stocks	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 Assets/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategies	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 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make 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 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)
School District's proportionate sha	are		
of the net OPEB liability	\$964,016	\$777,984	\$629,368
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75 % decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$598,984	\$777,984	\$1,017,073

#### 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
3	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical:		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug:		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 percent initial, 4.00 percent	11.87 percent initial, 4.00 percent
	ultimate	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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. 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*
Damastia Essita	29.00.0/	7.25 0/
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 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\*10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$671,683)	(\$795,979)	(\$899,809)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$895,602)	(\$795,979)	(\$672,785)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

#### Note 9 – Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. This vacation time is to be used within the following fiscal year. 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for teachers and administrators, and 220 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days for teachers and administrators, and a maximum of 55 days for classified employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Insurance Benefits**

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death, and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Guardian Life Insurance Company and vision insurance through EyeMed.

#### **Deferred Compensation**

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### **Retirement Incentive**

The School District offers a retirement incentive for certified employees who retire in the fiscal year they are first eligible. Eligible employees receive a \$15,000 lump sum payment. The Board may make the payment at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

#### Note 10 - Financed Purchases

In fiscal year 2004, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (formerly Rickenbacker Port Authority), for the construction of the finish work on the new elementary school and the middle school and renovations to the high school. The Columbus Regional Airport Authority will transfer the underlying assets to the School District by the end of the contract. Columbus Regional Airport Authority has assigned PNC Bank (formerly National City Bank) as trustee. PNC Bank deposited \$642,000 in the School District's name with a fiscal agent for the construction and renovations. Amounts were paid to contractors by the School District as the work progressed. The School District then submitted the invoices to the agent for reimbursement. The School District makes semi-annual financed purchase payments to U.S. Bank. The interest rate is fixed at 4.808 percent. The financed purchase agreement is renewable annually and expires in fiscal year 2023. The intention of the School District is to renew the lease annually.

In fiscal year 2022, the School District made the scheduled payment in the amount of \$45,000 and also made interest payments of \$4,825. The outstanding principal amount on the lease at June 30, 2022 is \$47,000.

Future financed purchase payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total
Ending June 30,	Payments
2023	\$49,476
Total	49,476
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(2,476)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$47,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance June 30, 2022	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds: Classroom Facilities Bonds 3/8/2012:					
Term Bonds 4.6%-4.9%	\$400,000	\$0	(\$95,000)	\$305,000	\$100,000
Energy Conservation Improvements					
General Obligation Bonds 0.75%-2.90%	620,000	0	(55,000)	565,000	55,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,020,000	0	(150,000)	870,000	155,000
Capital Leases	92,000	0	(45,000)	47,000	47,000
Total Governmental Activities Long-					
Term Obligations	\$1,112,000	\$0	(\$195,000)	\$917,000	\$202,000

#### 2012 Classroom Facilities Bonds

On March 8, 2012, the School District issued \$835,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the 2002 Classroom Facilities Bonds. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period with final maturity in 2025. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund. The School District placed \$873,261 with the refunded escrow agent to purchase U.S. Treasury securities to be held in an irrevocable escrow account and held until the refunded bonds in the amount of \$835,000 were redeemed in December of 2012.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$10,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2021. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds was \$100,000.

#### **Energy Conservation Improvements Bonds**

On May 4, 2016, the School District issued Energy Conservation Improvement General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$900,000 at variable interest rates of 0.75 percent to 2.90 percent. Principal and interest payments are due June and December 1 of each year through fiscal year 2031. These bonds were used for the purpose of energy conservation measures. There was no premium or discount related to the bonds. Issuance costs associated with the bonds were \$15,000. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,982,723 with an unvoted debt margin of \$125,789 at June 30, 2022.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District.

The capital lease obligations are being paid from the general fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Classroom Facilities Bonds

	Classroom Facilities Bonds		
Year Ending		Term Bonds	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$100,000	\$6,569	\$106,569
2024	100,000	4,069	104,069
2025	105,000	1,378	106,378
Total	\$305,000	\$12,016	\$317,016

#### **Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds**

Year Ending	Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$55,000	\$13,566	\$68,566
2024	60,000	12,371	72,371
2025	60,000	11,050	71,050
2026	60,000	9,655	69,655
2027	60,000	8,185	68,185
2028-2031	270,000	15,483	285,483
Total	\$565,000	\$70,310	\$653,310

#### Note 12 – Interfund Activity

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund		
General	\$0	\$70,529
Non-Major Funds		
Athletics	1,966	0
Vocational Education Enhancements	522	0
Title VI-B IDEA	338	0
Title II-A	259	0
Miscellaneous Grants	30	0
Bond Retirement	67,414	0
Total Non-Major Funds	70,529	0
Total	\$70,529	\$70,529

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs, projects accounted for in other funds, and debt service payments. Transfers were made between federal programs in accordance with transferability provisions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Interfund Advances**

The School District made the following advances during fiscal year 2022:

	Advance In	Advance Out
Major Funds		
General	\$246,903	\$245,745
ESSER	100,152	202,073
Total Major Funds	347,055	447,818
Non-Major Funds		
Auxiliary	42,624	0
Agriculture Education	194	269
Student Wellness	0	18,667
Corona Virus Relief	27,126	0
Title VI-B IDEA	15,874	11,258
Title I	31,791	11,605
Safe Schools	3,075	0
Title II-A	22,759	259
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,150	2,772
Total Non-Major Funds	145,593	44,830
Total	\$492,648	\$492,648

The ESSER fund and other non-major governmental funds received advances from the general fund in anticipation of intergovernmental revenues. Advances to the general fund were for repayment of previous advances.

#### Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

#### **Metropolitan Educational Technology Association**

META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president, and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$73,064 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### **Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley**

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley (UPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of fifty three public school districts, eighty one non-public schools, three joint vocational school districts, one board of developmental disabilities, two head start programs, four educational service centers, and six other non-profit organizations in Brown, Butler, Clermont, and Hamilton Counties in Ohio, as well as districts in Kentucky and Indiana. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the UPC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Board of Directors is elected from among the active members and consists of one representative each from Brown, Butler, Clermont, and Hamilton Counties, as well as one representative from Kentucky, one from Indiana, and one at-large representative from a public school district with an enrollment greater than 5,000 students. In addition, the superintendents of the Hamilton County Educational Service Center and the Clermont County Educational Service Center also serve on the Board of Directors. The Hamilton County Educational Service Center serves as fiscal agent. Sixty days prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the UPC. Financial information can be obtained from Megan Jackson, Treasurer, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45231.

#### Note 14 - Public Entity Shared Risk and Insurance Purchasing Pool

#### **Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium**

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, (Consortium), a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, currently operates to provide medical insurance (insurance purchasing pool) and dental coverage (public entity shared risk pool) to enrolled employees of the Consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six Brown County school districts (Eastern, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley Union Lewis Huntington, Southern Hills Joint Vocational, and Western Brown) and two Highland County school districts (Bright Local and Lynchburg-Clay Local School District) along with the Brown County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The Consortium is governed by a nine member board consisting of the superintendents of each participating school district along with the superintendent of the Brown County Educational Service Center. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members' employees and their dependents. The Consortium contracts with United Healthcare to provide medical insurance directly to Consortium member employees. The member districts pay premiums to the Consortium based on employee membership. For dental coverage the Consortium acts as a public entity shared risk pool. Each member district pays dental premiums based on the Consortium's estimates of future claims. If the member districts' dental claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the member district's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. Dental coverage is administered through a third party administrator, Dental Care Plus. Participating member districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs associated with the administering of the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Brown County Educational Service Center at 325 West State St., Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

#### Note 15 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

#### **Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program**

The School District participates in the Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of grouping employers who practice effective workplace safety and claims management.

#### Note 16 – Set-Aside Calculations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	139,447
Current Year Offsets	(139,447)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Further Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for capital improvement set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### Note 17 – Contingencies

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

The School District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

#### **Foundation**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by the schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements are not determinable at this time. Management believes this may result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

#### Note 18 - Fund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	ESSER	Construction	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable		4.0	4.0	4.0	
Unclaimed Monies	\$2,931	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,931
Restricted for					
Other Purposes	0	0	0	109,751	109,751
Capital Purposes	0	0	812,177	402,417	1,214,594
Food Services	0	0	0	178,472	178,472
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	0	146,343	146,343
Student Activities/Athletics	0	0	0	91,040	91,040
Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	531,684	531,684
Total Restricted	0	0	812,177	1,459,707	2,271,884
Committed to					
Chromebook Damages	4,236	0	0	0	4,236
Assigned to					
Public School Support	38,713	0	0	0	38,713
Subsequent Budget Deficit	2,319,440	0	0	0	2,319,440
Purchases on Order	339	0	0	0	339
Total Assigned	2,358,492	0	0	0	2,358,492
Unassigned	2,042,985	0	0	0	2,042,985
Total Fund Balances	\$4,408,644	\$0	\$812,177	\$1,459,707	\$6,680,528

#### **Note 19 - COVID 19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The School District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding; \$13,460 was received from Coronavirus Relief Funds and \$1,607,631 was received from Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds. The School District did not subgrant any of its funds, nor were funds spent on behalf of other organizations. The School District did not return any funding to the grantor agency during fiscal year 2022. The School District has not received significant donated personal protective equipment as an on-behalf of grant from another government.

#### RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipents	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	2021/2022	10.553	\$0	\$206,890	\$0
National School Lunch Program: COVID-19 Emergency CST	2021/2022 2021/2022	10.555	0	21,255	0
National School Lunch Program  National School Lunch Program: COVID-19 Food Pro Manf	2021/2022	10.555 10.555	0	434,566 17,344	26,237 0
Total Nutrition Cluster			0	680,055	26,237
n % . W H	2022	10.502		12.525	
Fruit and Vegetable Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	2022 2022	10.582 10.649	0	13,725 614	0
Pandemic EB1 Administrative Costs	2022	10.049		014	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	694,394	26,237
U.S. Department of Treasury  Passed Through Ohio Office of Management and Budget:					
Broadband Ohio	2021	21.019	0	13,460	0
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			0	13,460	0
U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Title I:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2021	84.010	0	39,643	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2021	84.010	0	143	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2022	84.010	0	256,976	0
Total Title I			0	296,762	0
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2021	84.027	0	30,733	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Special Education - Promoting Social & Emotional	2022 2022	84.027 84.027	0	165,641 3,151	0
Total Special Education Cluster	2022	01.027	0	199,525	0
Rural Education	2021	84.358	0	13,314	0
			0	13,314	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2022	84.367	0	36,728	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality			0	36,728	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	2022	84.424	0	32,241	0
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment			0	32,241	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Releif (ESSER) COVID-19	2022	84.425	0	1,660	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief(ESSERII) COVID-19	2022	84.425	0	604,873	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief(ESSERARP) COVID-19	2022	84.425	0	1,098,771	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief(ESSERARPHomeless) COVID-19	2022	84.425	0	2,481	0
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19			0	1,707,785	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	2,286,355	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$0	\$2,994,209	\$26,237

 $The \ accompanying \ notes \ to \ the \ Schedule \ of \ Federal \ Awards \ Revenues \ and \ Expenditures \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ the \ Schedule.$ 

#### RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE A – <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District's (the School District) 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 for Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the School District.

#### NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE D - <u>FOOD DONATION PROGRAM</u>

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



#### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District 502 South Second Street Ripley, OH 45167

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2023, wherein we noted the District's financial statements have been prepared on the cash basis of accounting rather than the generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will 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 purposes 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 as 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.



Board of Education Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

#### District's Response to Finding

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

#### **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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

February 2, 2023



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District 502 South Second Street Ripley, OH 45167

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

We have audited Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District's (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 Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

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

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

#### 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.



Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

February 2, 2023

#### RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.425 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520 ?	No

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

#### Finding Number 2022-001

#### **Annual Financial Report – Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

#### RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Finding Number 2022-001 (continued)

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepares its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare annual reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

We recommend that the School District should prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Officials' Response:

The District has determined that the benefit of reporting on the GAAP basis does not outweigh the expense of having our consultant prepare a GAAP report instead of the cash report, as well as the additional audit expense that would exist with preparing a GAAP report. At this time, the District does not anticipate filing on a GAAP basis due to cost savings.

#### C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.

## Ripley Union

## Lewis Huntington Treasurer's Office



#### Zoie B. Garrett, Treasurer

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number	<b>Description</b>	Status	Comments
	Government Auditing Standards:		
2021-001	Ohio Revised Code 117.38 – District prepared its annual financial report using the cash basis of accounting instead of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding Number 2022- 001

### Ripley Union

# Lewis Huntington Treasurer's Office



### Zoie B. Garrett, Treasurer

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding	Planned	Anticipated	Contact
Number	Corrective Action	Completion Date	Person
At this point in time the benefits of converting do not justify the cost of converting and maintaining GAAP reporting. No response or action to be taken.		No estimated date	Zoie Garrett, Treasurer





## RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 4/4/2023

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