



COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, OH 44321

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 30, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$37,611,577 or 86.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$5,993,970 or 13.7% of total revenues of \$43,605,547.
- Governmental expenses totaled \$40,486,723; program revenues offset only \$5,993,970 of these expenses. General revenues of \$37,611,577 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Expenses directly related to the instruction of students totaled \$25,058,218, or 61.9% of all governmental expenses.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District's activities are considered to be all governmental activities.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. During fiscal year 2022, the School District had an increase in net position of \$3,118,824. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2		<u>2021</u>	
Assets					
Current and other assets		8,874	\$	80,222,426	
Net OPEB asset	3,21	1,880		2,670,431	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	21,06	60,089		21,976,032	
Total assets	104,17	70,843		104,868,889	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension	10,26	59,091		8,960,711	
OPEB	1,21	8,661		1,475,945	
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,48	37,752		10,436,656	
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities	4,71	9,298		4,865,119	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	76	59,207		806,970	
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	24,58	80,996		46,026,362	
Net OPEB liability	2,68	36,448		3,167,848	
Other amounts	5,22	27,096		6,009,848	
Total liabilities	37,98	33,045		60,876,147	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes	31,68	33,282		31,418,406	
Pension	19,73	33,343		349,829	
OPEB	5,28	32,989		4,804,051	
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,69	9,614		36,572,286	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	16,92	20,089		17,284,023	
Restricted	2,13	88,614		1,590,565	
Unrestricted	1,91	7,233		(1,017,476)	
Total net position	\$ 20,97	75,936	\$	17,857,112	

Net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represents a large component of net position. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, all of which are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

A portion of the School District's net position, \$2,138,614, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net position, \$633,611 is restricted for capital projects and \$1,505,003 is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of net position of \$1,917,233 is unrestricted.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position

Ç	Governmenta	tal Activities		
Revenues	<u>2022</u>		2021	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,195,830	\$	895,450	
Operating grants, contributions and interest	4,798,140		4,749,003	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	34,185,710		35,104,503	
Grants and entitlements	4,302,772		4,932,094	
Investment earnings	340,329		338,958	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,352,958)		(254,864)	
Miscellaneous	 135,724		255,752	
Total revenues	 43,605,547		46,020,896	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	18,847,941		22,172,888	
Special	5,671,642		7,055,985	
Vocational	538,635		632,599	
Support services:				
Pupils	2,429,126		2,533,030	
Instructional staff	650,805		721,083	
Board of education	210,648		127,997	
Administration	1,937,191		2,546,734	
Fiscal	1,174,655		1,054,153	
Business	156,623		187,202	
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,168,975		4,210,762	
Pupil transportation	1,472,063		1,411,242	
Central	422,582		496,906	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,020,274		813,967	
Community services	580,543		869,986	
Extracurricular activities	1,102,727		1,160,125	
Interest and fiscal charges	 102,293		115,696	
Total expenses	40,486,723		46,110,355	
Increase/(decrease) in net position	3,118,824		(89,459)	
Net position beginning of year	 17,857,112		17,946,571	
Net position end of year	\$ 20,975,936	\$	17,857,112	

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability or asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$34 million in 2022. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$4.3 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 88.3% of all revenues, School District management monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$25,058,218, or 61.9% of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil services and instructional staff include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. These expenses represent \$3,079,931, or 7.6%, of the total governmental program expenses.

The Board of Education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. The total cost was \$3,479,117, or 8.6%, of governmental program expenses.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenses refer to the care and upkeep of the buildings, grounds, equipment and the safety of School District operations. The total cost for the operation and maintenance services was \$4,168,975, or 10.3%, of governmental program expenses.

As a result of implementing the accounting standard for pension and OPEB, the School District is reporting a significant net pension liability, net OPEB liability, related deferred inflows of resources and an increase in pension expense for the fiscal year which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, the School District is reporting a net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and a decrease in expenses related to OPEB, which have a positive impact on net position. The increase and decrease in pension and OPEB expense is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension and OPEB expense resulting from the change in the liability or asset that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. These amounts can be found in the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities. To further explain the impact of these accounting standards on the School District's net position, additional information is presented below.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 10,269,091	\$	8,960,711
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,218,661		1,475,945
Deferred inflows - pension	(19,733,343)		(349,829)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(5,282,989)		(4,804,051)
Net pension liability	(24,580,996)		(46,026,362)
Net OPEB liability	(2,686,448)		(3,167,848)
Net OPEB asset	 3,211,880	_	2,670,431
Impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75 on net position	\$ (37,584,144)	\$	(41,241,003)

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$43,333,297, and total expenditures were \$44,047,823. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2022 fund balances compared to fiscal year 2021.

Table 3 Fund Balances

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022						
General Permanent improvement Other governmental	\$ 37,125,800 2,489,080 1,202,867	\$ 38,075,582 2,787,102 669,589	\$ (949,782) (298,022) 533,278	-2.49% -10.69% 79.64%			
Total	\$ 40,817,747	\$ 41,532,273	\$ (714,526)				

General Fund

The general fund is reporting a fund balance of \$37,125,800, a decrease of \$949,782 from 2021. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to total current year expenditures exceeding current year revenues and a decrease in property tax revenues from the amount available as advance over the prior year.

The fund balance of the permanent improvement fund decreased by \$298,022. This decrease was primarily from the increase of expenditures from capital spending during the year.

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 4 assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

Table 4 General Fund Changes in Revenues and Expenditures

	_			_			
		2022		2021		Increase	Percent
	Amount		Amount		(Decrease)		Change
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	32,658,583	\$	32,873,027	\$	(214,444)	(0.65%)
Intergovernmental		4,608,219		5,664,512		(1,056,293)	(18.65%)
Interest		340,329		338,958		1,371	0.40%
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(1,352,958)		(254,864)		(1,098,094)	430.85%
Tuition and fees		811,568		669,105		142,463	21.29%
Gifts and donations		2,247		13,167		(10,920)	(82.93%)
Customer services		35,806		15,875		19,931	125.55%
Rent		42,085		5,628		36,457	647.78%
Miscellaneous		193,896		296,122		(102,226)	(34.52%)
Total revenues		37,339,775		39,621,530		(2,281,755)	
	_		_		_		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		19,551,778		19,138,584		413,194	2.16%
Special		5,406,427		5,740,504		(334,077)	(5.82%)
Vocational		588,197		596,028		(7,831)	(1.31%)
Support services:							
Pupils		2,466,779		2,296,657		170,122	7.41%
Instructional staff		690,958		665,487		25,471	3.83%
Board of education		212,636		125,921		86,715	68.86%
Administration		2,123,197		2,431,056		(307,859)	(12.66%)
Fiscal		1,192,368		989,435		202,933	20.51%
Business		173,771		171,543		2,228	1.30%
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,126,293		3,212,587		(86,294)	(2.69%)
Pupil transportation		1,388,352		1,120,519		267,833	23.90%
Central		435,897		439,715		(3,818)	(0.87%)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Community service		44,043		66,093		(22,050)	(33.36%)
Extracurricular activities		853,821		827,845		25,976	3.14%
Capital outlay		20,530		20,527		3	0.01%
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		14,358		27,955		(13,597)	(48.64%)
Interest and fiscal charges		152		1,065		(913)	(85.73%)
Total expenditures	\$	38,289,557	\$	37,871,521	\$	418,036	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its general fund revenue budget as more accurate property tax, State foundation and grant information became available. The School District amended its general fund expenditures budget several times during the year but none were significant. All budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the original budgeted revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$39,390,884. This amount was changed during the year, resulting in final budgeted revenue and other financing sources of \$38,980,807. Actual revenue and other financing sources reported was \$38,878,445; the change was a decrease of \$102,362 from the final budget and was \$512,439 lower than the original budgeted amount. These changes were due primarily from intergovernmental revenues that were not known during the original budget process.

The original expenditures and other financing uses estimate for the fiscal year was \$40,169,896. The final expenditures and other financing uses estimate of \$40,476,329 was \$306,433 greater than what was originally anticipated. The actual expenditures and other financing uses; however, were \$40,383,599, \$92,730 lower than the final budgeted amount. This was the result of conservative spending by the School District.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$21,060,089 invested in land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021.

Table 5
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		
Land	\$	1,209,729	\$	1,209,729		
Land improvements		853,073		957,144		
Buildings		17,469,667		18,439,401		
Furniture and equipment		693,094		619,010		
Vehicles		834,526		750,748		
Total capital assets	\$	21,060,089	\$	21,976,032		

The total decrease in capital assets is mainly due current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions during the fiscal year. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2022 the School District had \$4,140,000 in notes outstanding. Of this outstanding debt, \$550,000 is due within one year. Table 6 summarizes the debt outstanding:

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

	Govern Acti	nmental vities
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
2019 Permanent Improvement		
Levy Tax Anticipation Notes	\$ 4,140,000	\$ 4,680,000
Financed purchase		14,358
Total outstanding	\$ 4,140,000	\$ 4,694,358

At June 30, 2021, the School District's overall legal debt limit was \$85,398,267, with an unvoted debt limit of \$994,870. The School District is rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the School District is quite strong.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact John Wheadon, Treasurer, at Copley-Fairlawn City School District, 3797 Ridgewood Road, Copley, OH 44321-1695.

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢ 42.922.457
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 42,832,457 19,414
Receivables:	19,414
Accounts	63,607
Intergovernmental	927,222
Accrued interest	77,945
Taxes	35,978,229
Net OPEB asset	3,211,880
Capital assets:	-, ,
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,209,729
Depreciable capital assets	55,403,331
Accumulated depreciation	(35,552,971)
Total capital assets	21,060,089
Total assets	
Total assets	104,170,843
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	10,269,091
OPEB	1,218,661
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,487,752

Liabilities:	264.064
Accounts payable	264,064
Accrued wages	2,941,754
Intergovernmental payable	1,417,331
Accrued interest payable	8,073
Matured compensated absences payable Unearned revenue	40,336 47,740
Long-term liabilities:	47,740
Due within one year	769,207
Due in more than one year:	707,207
Net pension liability	24,580,996
Net OPEB liability	2,686,448
Other amounts due in more than one year	5,227,096
•	
Total liabilities	37,983,045
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes	31,683,282
Pension	19,733,343
OPEB	5,282,989
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,699,614
M (D 22	
Net Position:	17 020 000
Net investment in capital assets	16,920,089
Restricted for:	(22 (11
Capital projects	633,611
Other purposes	1,505,003
Unrestricted	1,917,233
Total net position	\$ 20,975,936

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Duo сиоли	Dava		R	Levenues and Changes in Net Position
				Program	Ope Co	rating Grants, ontributions	Governmental	
C		Expenses		Services	and Interest			Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
	\$	18,847,941	\$	615,709	\$	1,046,409	\$	(17,185,823)
Regular Special	Ф	5,671,642	Ф	186,719	Ф	1,163,577	Ф	(4,321,346)
Vocational		538,635		24,555		85,318		(428,762)
Support services:		336,033		24,333		65,516		(426,702)
Pupils		2,429,126		23,742		53,054		(2,352,330)
Instructional staff		650,805		23,742		12,586		(638,219)
Board of education		210,648		_		12,500		(210,648)
Administration		1,937,191		_		37,385		(1,899,806)
Fiscal		1,174,655		_		3,157		(1,171,498)
Business		156,623		_		3,112		(153,511)
Operation and maintenance of plant		4,168,975		54,737		31,713		(4,082,525)
Pupil transportation		1,472,063				51,715		(1,472,063)
Central		422,582		_		12,112		(410,470)
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				,		(1-0,1,0)
Food service operations		1,020,274		36,716		1,834,721		851,163
Community services		580,543		´ -		505,797		(74,746)
Extracurricular activities		1,102,727		253,652		9,199		(839,876)
Interest and fiscal charges		102,293		´ -		_		(102,293)
Total governmental activities	\$	40,486,723	\$	1,195,830	\$	4,798,140		(34,492,753)
		eral Revenues:	1.0					
		erty taxes levie						22 (07 00(
		eneral purposes apital outlay						32,607,906
		apital outlay its and entitlem	onta na	t restricted to	maaifi	a 121 0 0220120		1,577,804
		stment earnings		n restricted to	specifi	c programs		4,302,772 340,329
		rease in fair val		wastmants				(1,352,958)
		cellaneous	ue or n	ivestificitis				135,724
	14113	certaneous						133,724
	Tota	ıl general reven	ues					37,611,577
	Cha	nge in net positi	ion					3,118,824
	Net	position beginn	ing of	year				17,857,112
	Net	position end of	year				\$	20,975,936

Net (Expense)

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Materials and supplies inventory Receivables:	\$ 38,761,825 19,414	\$	2,410,828	\$	1,457,335	\$	42,629,988 19,414
Accounts	47,440		-		16,167		63,607
Intergovernmental	405,817		-		521,405		927,222
Accrued interest	77,945		-		-		77,945
Interfund	217,110		-		-		217,110
Taxes	 34,311,215		1,667,014				35,978,229
Total assets	\$ 73,840,766	\$	4,077,842	\$	1,994,907	\$	79,913,515
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:							
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable	\$ 221,039	\$	40,435	\$	2,590	\$	264,064
Accrued wages	2,829,401		-		112,353		2,941,754
Interfund payable	-		-		217,110		217,110
Intergovernmental payable	1,331,432		-		85,899		1,417,331
Matured compensated absences payable	40,336		-		-		40,336
Unearned revenue	 				47,740		47,740
Total liabilities	 4,422,208		40,435		465,692		4,928,335
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes	30,224,065		1,459,217		-		31,683,282
Unavailable revenue - other	272,502		-		326,348		598,850
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	1,796,191		89,110				1,885,301
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,292,758		1,548,327		326,348		34,167,433
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	19,414		_		_		19,414
Restricted	-		2,489,080		1,336,598		3,825,678
Assigned	3,230,681		-, ,		-		3,230,681
Unassigned	33,875,705		-		(133,731)		33,741,974
Total fund balances	37,125,800		2,489,080		1,202,867		40,817,747
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$ 73,840,766	\$	4,077,842	\$	1,994,907	\$	79,913,515

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 40,817,747
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		21,060,089
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds: Property taxes	\$ 1,885,301	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	327,970 15,377	
Tuition and fees Total	255,503	2,484,151
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of healthcare screenings. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		202,469
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability	\$ 10,269,091 (19,733,343) (24,580,996)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability Net OPEB asset Total	1,218,661 (5,282,989) (2,686,448) 3,211,880	(37,584,144)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Tax anticipation notes Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	\$ (4,140,000) (1,856,303) (8,073)	
Total Net position of governmental activities	 -	\$ (6,004,376) 20,975,936

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 32,658,58	3 \$ 1,580,400	\$ -	\$ 34,238,983
Intergovernmental	4,608,21			\$ 34,236,983 8,768,717
Intergovernmental	340,32			343,689
Increase in fair value of investments	(1,352,95		3,360	
Tuition and fees	811,56		-	(1,352,958) 811,568
Extracurricular activities	011,50	-	213,038	213,038
Gifts and donations	2.24	- -	,	
Customer services	2,24		7,312	9,559 57,145
	35,80		21,339	57,145
Rent	42,08		 7.575	42,085
Miscellaneous	193,89		7,575	201,471
Total revenues	37,339,77	5 1,713,659	4,279,863	43,333,297
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,551,77	8 74,367	726,345	20,352,490
Special	5,406,42	7 -	901,269	6,307,696
Vocational	588,19	7 -		588,197
Support services:				
Pupils	2,466,77	9 -	115,912	2,582,691
Instructional staff	690,95	8 -	10,911	701,869
Board of education	212,63	-		212,636
Administration	2,123,19		30,468	2,153,665
Fiscal	1,192,36		2,573	1,227,941
Business	173,77		2,536	176,307
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,126,29			3,909,963
Pupil transportation	1,388,35			1,388,387
Central	435,89		11,536	447,433
Operation of non-instructional services:	,.,	,	,	,
Food service operations			1,057,398	1,057,398
Community services	44.04	3 -	581,412	625,455
Extracurricular activities	853,82		254,810	1,108,631
Capital outlay	20,53			549,360
Debt service:	20,55	0 203,551	21,050	319,500
Principal retirement	14,35	8 540,000	_	554,358
Interest and fiscal charges	15	,		103,346
Total expenditures	38,289,55	_		44,047,823
Net change in fund balances	(949,78			(714,526)
	20.075.50	2 707 102	((0.500	41.522.272
Fund balances at beginning of year	38,075,58			41,532,273
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 37,125,80	0 \$ 2,489,080	\$ 1,202,867	\$ 40,817,747

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (714,526)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:			
Capital asset additions	\$	549,360	
Depreciation expense	,	(1,465,303)	
Excess of capital asset additions over depreciation expense		<u> </u>	(915,943)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:			
Property taxes	\$	(53,273)	
Intergovernmental		319,286	
Tuition and fees		(9,140)	
Charges for services		15,377	
Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year			272,250
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension			3,369,405
OPEB			86,258
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension, OPEB liability and OPEB asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension			827
OPEB			200,369
Repayment of note and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			554,358
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:			
Decrease in compensated absences	\$	266,157	
Decrease in accrued interest payable	*	1,053	
Total additional expenditures			267,210
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of healthcare screenings to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental			
fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.			(1,384)
1			 ()= - ·)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,118,824

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 33,044,291 5,098,812	\$ 33,044,291 4,628,854	\$ 33,044,291 4,457,648	\$ - (171,206)	
Interest Tuition and fees Rent	256,398 811,818 41,765	256,398 811,818 41,765	323,037 811,693 41,765	66,639 (125)	
Gifts and donations Customer services Miscellaneous	10 11,502 126,288	10 11,502 126,288	10 12,652 126,446	1,150 158	
Total revenues	39,390,884	38,920,926	38,817,542	(103,384)	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:	10 747 094	10 747 084	10 742 054	4.020	
Regular Special	19,747,084 6,387,469	19,747,084 6,387,469	19,743,054 6,387,286	4,030 183	
Vocational Support services:	594,158	571,291	571,291	-	
Pupils	2,504,498	2,725,602	2,725,605	(3)	
Instructional staff Board of education	746,784 204,288	797,049 266,594	797,049 266,594	-	
Administration	2,208,159	2,208,126	2,207,663	463	
Fiscal	459,494	1,207,755	1,207,756	(1)	
Business	180,814	178,993	178,992	1	
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,323,123	3,532,012	3,446,393	85,619	
Pupil transportation	1,364,773	1,524,432	1,524,354	78	
Central Operation of non-instructional services:	519,911	440,812	440,611	201	
Community services	70,412	47,560	47,559	1	
Extracurricular activities	858,929	841,083	838,925	2,158	
Total expenditures	40,169,896	40,475,862	40,383,132	92,730	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(779,012)	(1,554,936)	(1,565,590)	(10,654)	
Other financing sources (uses):		12.011	12.022	1.022	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Refund of prior year expenditures	-	12,911 46,970	13,933 46,970	1,022	
Advances out	- -	(467)	(467)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	59,414	60,436	1,022	
Net change in fund balance	(779,012)	(1,495,522)	(1,505,154)	(9,632)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	37,559,285	37,559,285	37,559,285	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,107,136	2,107,136	2,107,136		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 38,887,409	\$ 38,170,899	\$ 38,161,267	\$ (9,632)	

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2022

	Iı	Self nsurance
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,469
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	202,469
Total liabilities and net position	\$	202,469

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Self Insurance		
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	77,110	
Operating expenses: Purchased services Claims Other		9,106 68,888 500	
Total operating expenses		78,494	
Change in net position		(1,384)	
Net position beginning of year		203,853	
Net position end of year	\$	202,469	

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	I	Self nsurance
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received for charges for services	\$	77,110
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(9,106)
Cash payments for claims		(68,888)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(500)
Net cash used for operating activities		(1,384)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,384)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		203,853
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	202,469
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Operating loss	\$	(1,384)
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Total adjustments		-
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(1,384)

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarships		Custodial		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Investments in segregated accounts Receivables:	\$	6,131	\$	21 4,085,005 6,652,020	
Accounts Accrued interest Total assets		6,131		546,359 11,241 11,294,646	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable Undistributed monies Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	3,414,982 7,879,664 11,294,646	
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships Total net position	\$	6,131 6,131			

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 e Purpose Frust	Custodial
Additions:	 	
Interest	\$ _	\$ 42,725
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	(181,348)
Amounts received as fiscal agent	-	43,565,713
Collections on behalf of OHSAA	-	19,515
Total additions	 -	43,446,605
<u>Deductions:</u>		
Distribustions as fiscal agent	-	43,427,090
Distributions on behalf of OHSAA	 	 19,515
Total deductions	 -	43,446,605
Change in net position	-	-
Net position beginning of year	 6,131	
Net position end of year	\$ 6,131	\$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Copley-Fairlawn City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a School District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 183 non-certificated and 233 certificated full time teaching personnel, including sixteen administrators, who provide services to 2,637 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Copley-Fairlawn City School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool 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 organizations' 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 organizations' 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 their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District had no component units at year end.

The School District is associated with the Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC) also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), the Four Cities Educational Compact, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 14.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity as a custodial fund:

Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (SRHCC) - a separate body corporate and politic comprised of six member districts of Summit County for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health, dental and vision care. The program for health care is administered by Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Payments are made to the SRHCC for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The Copley-Fairlawn City School District is the fiscal agent of the SRHCC and pays Anthem weekly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses on the government-wide level.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the 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 governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund - The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The 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.

Permanent Improvement Fund – The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, whose uses are restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for revenue received from other funds and the settlement of insurance premium expenses of School District employees.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for scholarship and alumni programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's two custodial funds account for monies temporarily held for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments and monies held in a fiscal agency capacity for SRHCC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition, fees and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11.)

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account. Unused donated commodities are reported in the account "Inventory held for resale" within the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2021. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented on the statement of net position in the account, "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During the current fiscal year, investments were limited to government sponsored enterprise securities, certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, municipal bonds and notes, U.S. Treasury notes, and commercial paper. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in other funds as listed in Note 5.

The monies being reported in the custodial fund for the SRHCC are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected as "Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation 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 considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consists of donated food, purchased food, and expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the governmental fund type inventories is recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. It is the policy of the School District to not capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

All reported capital assets, other than land, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10-50 years
Buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

The current accounting standard requires School District's to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability or asset using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and postemployment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability or asset. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability or asset equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the School District. However, the School District is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. The School District has no control over the changes in the benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affecting the balance of the liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statue does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In the event that unpaid compensated absences balances come due for payment at year end, these amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

<u>Restricted</u> 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.

<u>Committed</u> 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 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 fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The purpose constraint that represents the intended use is established by the Board of Education or by their designated official. 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 or by State statute. The Treasurer is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statements of net position.

Q. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – 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 government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances		General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governme Funds	ntal	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable Nonspendable							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	19,414	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	19,414
Restricted for							
Food service		_	_	900	,891		900,891
Auxiliary services		_	_		,682		83,682
Various student activities		_	_		,841		301,841
Instructional programs		_	-		,096		24,096
Special education		_	_		,748		6,748
Student welllness		_	-		,340		19,340
Capital improvements		-	2,489,080		-		2,489,080
Total restricted		<u>-</u>	2,489,080	1,336	,598		3,825,678
Assigned							
Rotary		3,575	-		-		3,575
Public school support		58,107	-		-		58,107
Other local grants		7,412	-		-		7,412
Encumbrances		1,077,647	-		-		1,077,647
Next fiscal year budget		2,083,940					2,083,940
Total assigned		3,230,681					3,230,681
Unassigned		33,875,705		(133	<u>,731</u>)		33,741,974
Total fund balances	\$.	37,125,800	\$ 2,489,080	\$ 1,202	,867	\$	40,817,747

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.
- 6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP basis	\$ (949,782)
Revenue accruals	2,612,242
Prior year adjustment to fair market value of investments	177,010
Current year adjustments to fair market value of investments	(1,175,948)
Expenditure accruals	(258,253)
Advances out	(467)
Budgeted as part of special revenue funds:	
Revenues	(74,634)
Expenditures	79,861
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (1,915,183)
Budget basis	\$ (1,505,154)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and the investment is not a commercial paper note, a banker's acceptance or a repurchase agreement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and
- 8. Bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

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

A. Deposits:

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. According to state law, public depositories must provide security for the repayment of all public deposits. These institutions shall give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The security for these deposits will be made under an agreement using a surety bond and/or by means of pledging allowable securities as collateral to be held by a qualified trustee. The pledged collateral can be held for each public depositor or in a pool for multiple public depositors and must have a market value of at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. If the institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), the total market value of the securities pledged can be 102% or lower if permitted by the Treasurer of State.

The School District's financial institution participates in the OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent. As of June 30, a bank balance of \$4,403,045 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

All interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund, the food service and auxiliary services special revenue funds and the self-insurance internal service fund. Due to these provisions, the general fund received \$340,329, of which \$85,763 was assigned from other School District funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

B. Investments:

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

Investment Maturies

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	More Than 2 Years	Percentage of Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 6,050,176	\$ -	\$ 1,365,635	\$ 4,684,541	13.96%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,274,606	-	388,100	886,506	2.94%
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	1,494,212	395,786	-	1,098,426	3.45%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	2,252,294	-	\$ 1,463,805	788,489	5.20%
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,267,151	2,267,151	-	-	5.23%
Commercial paper	10,280,429	10,280,429	-	-	23.72%
Ohio municipal bonds	4,499,950	-	547,241	3,952,709	10.38%
Negotiable CDs	8,564,085	3,953,433	2,442,128	2,168,524	19.76%
First American Treasury Obligation	867	867	<u>-</u>		0.00%
Subtotal investments	36,683,770	16,897,666	6,206,909	13,579,195	
Investments reported in custodial fund:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	586,577	-	474,558	112,019	1.35%
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,142,393	-	195,912	946,481	2.64%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	313,786	-	207,878	105,908	0.72%
U.S. Treasury Notes	278,429	278,429	-	-	0.64%
Commercial paper	2,667,722	2,667,722	-	-	6.16%
Negotiable CDs	1,663,113	599,457	964,439	99,217	3.84%
First American Treasury Obligation	5,960	5,960			0.01%
Total investments reported in custodial fund	6,657,980	3,551,568	1,842,787	1,263,625	
Total investments	\$ 43,341,750	\$ 20,449,234	\$ 8,049,696	<u>\$ 14,842,820</u>	<u>100.00</u> %

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above tables identify the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2022. All investments of the School District are valued using Level 2 inputs using valuation techniques that incorporate market data for similar investments, broker quotes and inactive transactions prices.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of 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. The securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, are Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). The School District's negotiable certificates of deposit are registered securities and covered in full by FDIC insurance. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy limits unmatched investments to maturities of no more than five years.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law. Standard and Poor's has assigned the Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities an AA+ rating, commercial paper an A-1 and A-1+ rating, and the First American Treasury Obligation an AAAm rating. Several municipal bonds carried a S&P ratings of AA or AA+ and one was A+. Other municipal bonds carried a Moddy's rating of Aa2

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in FHLB, and FHLMC. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The investments in negotiable CD's and commercial paper are all individually below the 5 percent. The table on the previous page is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in public utilities) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 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 revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Summit County. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$2,290,959 in the general fund and \$118,687 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$2,676,667 in the general fund and \$139,138 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

		2021		2020
Property Category	Assessed Value		<u>A</u>	ssessed Value
Real Property				
Residential and Agricultural	\$	587,666,940	\$	588,615,300
Commercial and Industrial		325,683,160		341,704,720
Public Utilities		29,510		30,800
Tangible Personal Property				
Public Utilities		81,490,020		80,377,700
Total	\$	994,869,630	\$	1,010,728,520

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$	405,817
Special revenue funds:		
ESSER		319,064
IDEA, Part B special education		178,021
Title I		1,590
Preschool grant for the handicap		22,730
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$	927,222

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 1.209.729	¢	\$ -	\$ 1,209,729
Land	\$ 1,209,729	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,209,729
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,197,325	-	-	3,197,325
Buildings	46,367,460	26,044	-	46,393,504
Furniture and equipment	3,027,741	218,912	(42,822)	3,203,831
Vehicles	2,632,459	304,404	(328,192)	2,608,671
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	55,224,985	549,360	(371,014)	55,403,331
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,240,181)	(104,071)	-	(2,344,252)
Buildings	(27,928,059)	(995,778)	-	(28,923,837)
Furniture and equipment	(2,408,731)	(144,828)	42,822	(2,510,737)
Vehicles	(1,881,711)	(220,626)	328,192	(1,774,145)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,458,682)	(1,465,303)	371,014	(35,552,971)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	20,766,303	(915,943)		19,850,360
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 21,976,032	\$ (915,943)	\$ -	\$ 21,060,089

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 617,476
Support services:	
Administration	14,386
Operation and maintenance of plant	532,310
Pupil transportation	204,216
Food service operations	4,805
Extracurricular activities	 92,110
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,465,303

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	I	nterfund	Interfund		
	<u>R</u>	eceivable]	Payable Payable	
General fund	\$	217,110	\$	-	
Nonmajor governmental funds				217,110	
	\$	217,110	\$	217,110	

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds were made.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

B. Health Insurance

The School District is a participant in the Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (SRHCC) to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The SRHCC is a shared risk pool comprised of six Summit County school districts. The employer participants pay weekly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$200,000 per participant. The annual maximum specific stop-loss claims per covered person was unlimited for the year ending June 30, 2022. There is no aggregate stop loss maximum for 2022.

In the event of termination, all participating school districts' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The SRHCC Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenditures.

The School District has ceased being self- insured. The claim payments made during the year are for health care related expenses.

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in an insurance group rating program. The group rating program allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The School District pays the State Bureau of Worker's Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension and OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

A. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employee 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, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to	Eligible to
Retire on or before	Retire after
<u>August 1, 2017 *</u>	<u>August 1, 2017</u>

Full benefits

Age 65 with 5 years of service credit or

Any age with 30 years of service credit

Age 67 with 10 years of service credit

Age 57 with 30 years of service credit

Actuarially reduced benefits Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or

Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$667,313 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$69,975 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 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.

Eligibility changes for CB 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 or later 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 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 \$2,702,092 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$581,237 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - prior measurement date	0.1400177%	0.1519451%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - current mears urement date	0.1383162%	0.1523360%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.0017015</u> %	0.0003910%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$5,103,467	\$19,477,529	\$24,580,996
Pension expense	(\$20,598)	\$19,771	(\$827)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		<u>SERS</u>		<u>STRS</u>		<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	492	\$	601,762	\$	602,254
Changes of assumptions		107,464		5,403,416		5,510,880
Changes in proportionate share and difference						
between School District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		75,951		710,601		786,552
School District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		667,313		2,702,092		3,369,405
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	851,220	\$	9,417,871	\$	10,269,091
D.C I' G C						
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	132,354	\$	122,084	\$	254,438
Net difference between projected and	Φ	132,334	Ф	122,064	Ф	234,436
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,628,434		16,785,902		19,414,336
Changes in proportionate share and difference		2,020,737		10,703,702		17,414,550
between School District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		64,569		_		64,569
and proportionate share of contributions		0 1,505	_		_	04,505
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,825,357	\$	16,907,986	\$	19,733,343

\$3,369,405 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal			
Year	<u>SERS</u>	STRS	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (611,836)	\$ (2,383,983)	\$ (2,995,819)
2024	(597,898)	(2,080,545)	(2,678,443)
2025	(624,947)	(2,417,329)	(3,042,276)
2026	(806,769)	(3,310,350)	(4,117,119)
Total	\$ (2,641,450)	<u>\$(10,192,207)</u>	\$ (12,833,657)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

2.4 percent
3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
2.0 percent, on or after
April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
7.0 percent net of system expense

Entry age normal

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

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.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2020.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US equity	24.75	5.72
International equity developed	13.50	6.55
International equity emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed income/Global bonds	19.00	1.14
Private equity	11.00	10.03
Real estate/Real assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-asset strategies	4.00	3.47
Private debt/Private credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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% Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,490,832	\$5,103,467	\$2,246,683

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.0 percent
Payroll increases	3.0 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.0 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Post-retirement 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. 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 MP2016.

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

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30 year period, STRS's 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Current		
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 36,474,122	\$19,477,529	\$5,115,444

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.

B. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

School Employee Retirement System

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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 District's surcharge obligation was \$86,258.

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 \$86,258 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$86,258 is reported as a pension obligation payable.

State Teachers Retirement System

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. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

OPEB Liability or Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability or asset - prior measurement date	0.1457603%	0.1519451%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability			
or asset - current measurement date	0.1419462%	0.1523360%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.0038141</u> %	0.0003910%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,686,448	(\$3,211,880)	(\$525,432)
OPEB expense	\$15,650	(\$216,019)	(\$200,369)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	STRS			<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 28,636	\$	114,365	\$	143,001
Changes of assumptions	421,440		205,162		626,602
Changes in proportionate share and difference					
between School District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions	283,820		78,980		362,800
School District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 86,258			_	86,258
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 820,154	\$	398,507	\$	1,218,661
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 1,337,972	\$	588,474	\$	1,926,446
Changes of assumptions	367,887		1,916,121		2,284,008
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	58,364		890,278		948,642
Changes in proportionate share and difference					
between School District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	 94,015		29,878	_	123,893
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,858,238	\$	3,424,751	\$	5,282,989

\$86,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal			
Year	<u>SERS</u>	STRS	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (244,308)	\$ (868,976)	\$ (1,113,284)
2024	(244,717)	(846,698)	(1,091,415)
2025	(245,564)	(817,991)	(1,063,555)
2026	(216,461)	(369,568)	(586,029)
2027	(125,741)	(125,968)	(251,709)
2028	(47,551)	2,957	(44,594)
Total	\$ (1,124,342)	\$ (3,026,244)	\$ (4,150,586)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Wage Inflation

2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return

7.00 percent net of investments

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 2.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.125 to 4.40 percent Pre-Medicare 6.75 to 4.40 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.

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 longterm 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11 A.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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	
	19	% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
		(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,328,834	\$2,686,448	\$2,173,264
			Current	
	19	% Decrease	trend rate	1% Increase
	(5.75	5% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	<u>1</u>	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate				
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,068,345	\$2,686,448	\$3,512,044

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent
Discount rate of return 7.00 percent

Health Care Cost Trends:

Investment Rate of Return

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

Medicare -16.18 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 6.50 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate Medicare 29.98 percent initial, 4.00 percent 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.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10 A.

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 longterm 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (2,710,330)	(\$3,211,880)	(\$3,630,850)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	trend rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (3,613,873)	(\$3,211,880)	(\$2,714,779)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Governmental Long-term Obligations					
Notes					
2019 Permanent Improvement Levy Tax Anticipation Notes, 2.34%	\$ 4,680,000	\$ -	\$ (540,000)	\$ 4,140,000	\$ 550,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Long-term compensated absences	2,122,460	-	(266,157)	1,856,303	219,207
Financed purchase	14,358		(14,358)		
Total other long-term obligations	2,136,818	-	(280,515)	1,856,303	219,207
Net pension liability					
STRS	36,765,296	-	(17,287,767)	19,477,529	-
SERS	9,261,066		(4,157,599)	5,103,467	
Total net pension liability	46,026,362		(21,445,366)	24,580,996	
Net OPEB liability					
SERS	3,167,848		(481,400)	2,686,448	
Total governmental					
long-term obligations	\$ 56,011,028	\$ -	<u>\$(22,747,281)</u>	\$ 33,263,747	\$ 769,207

In a prior year, the School District issued \$5,700,000 in Permanent Improvement Levy Tax Anticipation Notes, with a maturity of December 2028 and an interest rate of 2.34% to pay the costs of remodeling, improving and rehabilitating School District buildings and improving school sites and furnishing and equipping School District buildings. These notes will be repaid from the proceeds receipted from a continuing 2.0 mill tax levy in the permanent improvement capital project fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years this has primarily been the general fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, the School District pays pension and OPEB obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal	<u>Notes</u>			
Year Ending	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$ 550,000	\$	90,441	
2024	565,000		77,395	
2025	575,000		64,058	
2026	590,000		50,427	
2027	605,000		36,446	
2028-2029	 1,255,000		29,543	
Total	\$ 4,140,000	\$	348,310	

NOTE 13 – FINANCED PURCHASE

In a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into finance purchase agreement for the acquisition of copiers. Financed purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The School District entered into the financed purchase for a term of 60 months on January 23, 2017. Payments are due monthly and the financed purchase matured on December 23, 2022. Capital assets acquired by the financed purchase have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$110,916. These amounts are equal to the present value of the future minimum financed purchase payments at the time of acquisition.

During the year the financed purchase was paid in full, principal payments in the current fiscal year totaled \$14,358 and interest of \$152 for a total payment of \$14.510.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC) is the computer service organization or Information Technology Center (ITC) used by the School District. MRSC is also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), which is the name used exclusively prior to their reorganization from a consortium to a council of governments. The superintendent from each member entity is appointed to the legislative body of MRSC known as the assembly. The assembly elects a board of directors consisting of nine members. These members comprise the managerial body of the council and meet at least five times yearly.

The operations of MRSC are under the control of the board of directors and the executive director. The purpose of the MRSC is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member school districts. All members are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contributed \$467,949 to MRSC. This contribution includes purchases of a new wireless network, software and related items as well as payment for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

The Four Cities Educational Compact (Compact) is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of four participating school districts. The four-member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the four districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Wadsworth City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this Compact, collecting and distributing payments. The committee exercises total control over the operation of the Compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from charges for services. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$118,155 to the Compact. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 524 Broad Street, Wadsworth, Ohio 44281.

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 249 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$76,495 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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.

In the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

School Foundation Adjustments

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 schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 foundation funding for the School District. The School District has determined that these adjustments are not material.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by the state law to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The School District may replace using general fund revenues with proceeds from various sources (offsets), such as bond or levy proceeds related to the acquisition, replacement, enhancement, maintenance or repair of permanent 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 and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and current year offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital maintenance set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is, therefore, not presented as being carried forward to future years.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital maintenance.

	Capital Maintenance Set-aside				
Set-aside cash balance	_				
as of June 30, 2021	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement		475,271			
Current year offset		(1,726,528)			
Total	\$	(1,251,257)			

The current year offsets represent the permanent improvement levy cash-basis receipts received by the School District during fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 17 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS/ENCUMBRANCES

The general fund reported encumbrances for usual operating and ongoing commitments which were not individually significant, as part of assigned fund balance. Other governmental funds reported outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2022 none of which are individually significant.

NOTE 18 - FUND DEFICITS

As of June 30, 2021, three funds had a deficit fund balance. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had a deficit balance:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Nonmajor funds:			
ESSER	\$	262	
IDEA, Part B		110,739	
IDEA, Preschool handicapped		22,730	

NOTE 19 - CORONAVIRUS 2019 (COVID-19)

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. Furthermore, due to the dynamic environment and changes in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

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Required Supplementary Information

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	 2022		2021	2020		2019	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio							
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.138316%		0.140018%		0.134375%		0.129203%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,103,467	\$	9,261,066	\$	8,039,862	\$	7,399,689
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,497,143	\$	4,808,700	\$	4,534,348	\$	4,177,311
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	113.48%		192.59%		177.31%		177.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	 2022	2021		2020		2019	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1523360%		0.1519451%		0.1500192%		0.1464225%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,477,529	\$	36,765,296	\$	33,175,840	\$	32,195,027
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,797,264	\$	18,337,393	\$	17,777,550	\$	16,758,086
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.62%		200.49%		186.62%		192.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability							

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

	2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
			_						
	0.128110%		0.132548%		0.133270%		0.138645%		0.138645%
\$	7,654,295	\$	9,701,276	\$	7,604,527	\$	7,016,745	\$	8,244,773
\$	4,089,136	\$	4,040,321	\$	3,922,587	\$	3,992,208	\$	4,167,572
	187.19%		240.11%		193.87%		175.76%		197.83%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
	2018 0.1429018%		2017 0.1448570%		2016 0.1454030%		2015 0.1420621%		2014 0.1420621%
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ \$	0.1429018%	\$ \$	0.1448570%	\$ \$	0.1454030%	\$ \$	0.1420621%	\$ \$	0.1420621%
	0.1429018% 33,946,624		0.1448570% 48,488,018		0.1454030% 40,185,136		0.1420621% 34,554,424		0.1420621% 41,161,004

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 667,313	\$ 629,600	\$ 673,218	\$ 612,137
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(667,313)	(629,600)	(673,218)	(612,137)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 4,766,521	\$ 4,497,143	\$ 4,808,700	\$ 4,534,348
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	2022	2021	2020	2019
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Onio				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,702,092	\$ 2,631,617	\$ 2,567,235	\$ 2,488,857
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(2,702,092)	(2,631,617)	(2,567,235)	(2,488,857)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 19,300,657	\$ 18,797,264	\$ 18,337,393	\$ 17,777,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013
\$ 563,937	\$ 572,479	\$ 565,645	\$ 516,997	\$ 553,320	\$ 576,792
 (563,937)	 (572,479)	 (565,645)	(516,997)	 (553,320)	(576,792)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,177,311	\$ 4,089,136	\$ 4,040,321	\$ 3,922,587	\$ 3,992,208	\$ 4,167,572
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 2,346,132	\$ 2,237,514	\$ 2,159,039	\$ 2,153,692	\$ 1,897,981	\$ 1,978,518
(2,346,132)	(2,237,514)	(2,159,039)	 (2,153,692)	 (1,897,981)	 (1,978,518)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 16,758,086	\$ 15,982,243	\$ 15,421,707	\$ 15,383,514	\$ 14,599,854	\$ 15,219,369
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.141946%	0.145760%	0.137812%	0.131403%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,686,448	\$ 3,167,848	\$ 3,465,692	\$ 3,645,469
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,497,143	\$ 4,808,700	\$ 4,534,348	\$ 4,177,311
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.74%	65.88%	76.43%	87.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	2022	2021	2020	2019
• • •				
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset	0.1523360%	0.1519451%	0.1500192%	0.1464225%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (3,211,880)	\$ (2,670,431)	\$ (2,484,678)	\$ (2,352,861)
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,797,264	\$ 18,337,393	\$ 17,777,550	\$ 16,758,086
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(17.09%)	(14.56%)	(13.98%)	(14.04%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2018	2017					
0.129858%	0.134303%					
\$ 3,485,058	\$ 3,828,135					
\$ 4,089,136	\$ 4,040,321					
85.23%	94.75%					
12.46%	11.49%					
2018	2017					
2018	2017					
2018 0.1429018%						
0.1429018%	0.1448570%					
0.1429018% \$ 5,575,500	0.1448570% \$ 7,746,992					

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$ 86,258	\$ 89,389	\$ 95,835	\$ 107,280
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 (86,258)	 (89,389)	 (95,835)	 (107,280)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District covered payroll	\$ 4,766,521	\$ 4,497,143	\$ 4,808,700	\$ 4,534,348
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.81%	1.99%	1.99%	2.37%
	2022	2021	2020	2019
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio				
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
School District covered payroll	\$ 19,300,657	\$ 18,797,264	\$ 18,337,393	\$ 17,777,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2018		2017	2016	2015		2014		2013	
\$ 93,326	\$	70,111	\$ 67,874	\$	102,284	\$	75,888	\$	79,199
(93,326)		(70,111)	(67,874)		(102,284)		(75,888)		(79,199)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 4,177,311	\$ 4	1,089,136	\$ 4,040,321	\$	3,922,587	\$	3,992,208	\$	4,167,572
2.23%		1.71%	1.68%		2.61%		1.90%		1.90%
 2018		2017	 2016		2015		2014		2013
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	145,999	\$	152,194
 							(145,999)		(152,194)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$	(145,999)	\$	(152,194)
 - - 16,758,086		5,982,243	 		15,383,514		(145,999) - 14,599,854	_	(152,194) - 15,219,369

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was no change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was no change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was no change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was no change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was no change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2022. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number		Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.O. DEDARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE							
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education							
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	10.553	49981-3L70-2022	\$	465,578	¢	\$ 465,578	¢
National School Lunch Program	10.555	49981-3L60-2022	Φ	1,220,499	Φ -	397,861	Φ - -
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	49981-3L60-2022		76,114	_	76,114	-
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	N/A		-	80,048	-	80,048
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		,, .		1,762,191	80,048	939,553	80,048
COVID-19 P-EBT Administrative Cost Reimbursement Grant	10.649	49981-3HF0-2022		614	-	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,762,805	80,048	939,553	80,048
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster:							
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	49981-3M20-2021		149,434	-	81,539	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	49981-3M20-2022		508,530	-	558,448	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	PY BWC		552	_	1,435	_
Special Education - 6B IDEA Restoration COVID-19 Special Education -	84.027A	49981-3M20-2021		1,291	-	-	-
American Rescue Plan IDEA, Part B	84.027X	49981-3M20-2021		-	-	36,858	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	49981-3C50-2021		10,893	-	10,893	-
Total - Special Education Cluster				670,700	-	689,173	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies							
(Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	49981-3M00-2021		19,789	-	13,775	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies							
(Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	49981-3M00-2022		228,748	-	228,748	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies							
(Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	PY BWC		220	-	1,330	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				248,757	-	243,853	-
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365	49981-3Y70-2020		17,102	_	5,557	_
Total Title III Language Instruction for English Learners				17,102	-	5,557	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	49981-3Y60-2021		149	-	-	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	49981-3Y60-2022		58,209	-	58,209	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				58,358	-	58,209	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424A	49981-3HI0-2021		6,598	_	_	_
Title IV-A Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424A	49981-3HI0-2022		19,210	_	19,210	-
Total Student Support and Enrichment Program	0	.0001 01.110 2022		25,808	_	19,210	_
· · ·				•		•	
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and							
Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	49981-3HS0-2023		401,505	-	542,274	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School							
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	49981-3HS0-2021		5,488	-	-	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School							
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	49981-3HS0-2022		251,659	-	250,071	
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund				658,652	-	792,345	-
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,679,377	-	1,808,347	-
				, -,		, ,	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,442,182	\$ 80,048	\$ 2,747,900	80,048
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	-,,=	, 55,570	,,	33,5.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

			<u>Amt. </u>
Program Title	AL Number	Tra	<u>ansferred</u>
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	822,638
ESSER II	84.425D	\$	115,791
ARP-Homeless Round II	84.425U	\$	5,399



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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, OH 44321

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copley-Fairlawn City School District, Summit County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 30, 2022



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

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, OH 44321

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Copley-Fairlawn City School District's, Summit County, (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 Copley-Fairlawn City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Copley-Fairlawn City 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, Copley-Fairlawn City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Copley-Fairlawn City School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 30, 2022

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COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

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COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT 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 1/19/2023

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