



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities.....	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund.....	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Fund	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	66
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio.....	68
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio.....	70

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	72
Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio.....	74
Notes to the Required Supplemental Information	76
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	81
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	85
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	87
Schedule of Findings.....	91

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delphos City School District
Allen County
901 Wildcat Lane
Delphos, Ohio 45833

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 Delphos City School District, Allen County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 Delphos City School District, Allen County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 26 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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 School 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 School 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2023, on our consideration of the School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

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

The discussion and analysis of Delphos City School District's financial performance provides an overview 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.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Delphos City School District's financial position.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the School District.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the School District's most significant funds individually and the School District's non-major funds in a single column. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2022. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors can include changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's capital assets. These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, noninstructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these funds are the most significant.

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

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds. The financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021.

Table 1
Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Change</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,132,846	\$7,238,177	\$2,894,669
Net OPEB Asset	772,018	696,764	75,254
Capital Assets, Net	5,053,547	4,721,866	331,681
Total Assets	<u>15,958,411</u>	<u>12,656,807</u>	<u>3,301,604</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	2,360,418	1,889,683	470,735
OPEB	225,070	271,440	(46,370)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,585,488</u>	<u>2,161,123</u>	<u>424,365</u>

(continued)

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

Table 1
Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2022	2021	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	\$1,574,538	\$1,079,472	(\$495,066)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	5,756,720	11,503,816	5,747,096
OPEB	564,449	650,390	85,941
Other Amounts	660,575	617,239	(43,336)
Total Liabilities	<u>8,556,282</u>	<u>13,850,917</u>	<u>5,294,635</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	5,529,959	575,096	(4,954,863)
OPEB	1,289,352	1,265,830	(23,522)
Other Amounts	4,182,083	4,252,163	70,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>11,001,394</u>	<u>6,093,089</u>	<u>(4,908,305)</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,053,547	4,716,616	336,931
Restricted	1,240,778	912,874	327,904
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(7,308,102)</u>	<u>(10,755,566)</u>	<u>3,447,464</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u><u>(\$1,013,777)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$5,126,076)</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,112,299</u></u>

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) reported by the School District at June 30, 2022, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", respectively. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and State law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal 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.

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Pension/OPEB related changes noted in the above table reflect an overall increase in deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The increase in the net OPEB asset and decrease in the net pension/OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions all affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

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

Aside from the changes related to pension/OPEB, there were several changes of significance from the prior year. The increase in current and other assets was primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. This is the result of an increase in property tax revenue (based on assessed valuation of property) and an increase in income tax revenue as the .5 percent income tax levy, which became effective on January 1, 2021, reached a full year tax collection. Also, there were a significant amount of COVID relief resources that were received and unspent at fiscal year-end which is reflected in the increase in cash equivalents and current and other liabilities. The increase in current and other liabilities was also salary and benefit related due to the timing of the pay periods. The increase in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets was due to the donation of land and a building.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2022	2021	
<u>Revenues</u>			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$696,321	\$742,747	(\$46,426)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,553,670	2,778,177	(224,507)
Capital Grants and Contributions	477,050	0	477,050
Total Program Revenues	<u>3,727,041</u>	<u>3,520,924</u>	<u>206,117</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	5,390,798	5,044,624	346,174
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	39,776	39,820	(44)
Income Taxes	1,669,016	344,272	1,324,744
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,733,976	4,176,248	(442,272)
Interest	2,984	897	2,087
Gifts and Donations	59,651	16,933	42,718
Miscellaneous	132,677	75,289	57,388
Total General Revenues	<u>11,028,878</u>	<u>9,698,083</u>	<u>1,330,795</u>
Total Revenues	<u>14,755,919</u>	<u>13,219,007</u>	<u>1,536,912</u>
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,340,484	5,604,963	1,264,479
Special	1,480,267	1,829,225	348,958
Vocational	537,933	220,560	(317,373)
Support Services:			
Pupils	575,020	542,646	(32,374)
Instructional Staff	163,975	121,057	(42,918)
Board of Education	137,737	84,249	(53,488)
Administration	673,154	769,155	96,001
Fiscal	351,696	357,146	5,450
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	608,664	691,633	82,969
Pupil Transportation	436,885	387,163	(49,722)
Central	11,974	14,661	2,687
Noninstructional Services	860,720	1,347,065	486,345
Extracurricular Activities	465,111	466,918	1,807
Total Expenses	<u>10,643,620</u>	<u>12,436,441</u>	<u>1,792,821</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,112,299	782,566	3,329,733
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(5,126,076)	(5,908,642)	782,566
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>(\$1,013,777)</u>	<u>(\$5,126,076)</u>	<u>\$4,112,299</u>

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

For program revenues, the decrease in operating grants and contributions was largely due to the fact that St. Johns parochial school now receives State funding directly rather than through the School District. The increase in capital grants and contributions was the result of the donation of land and a building mentioned previously. The 14 percent increase in general revenues was due to the increase in property tax revenue and income tax revenue as discussed above. The total decrease in expenses was most significantly found in regular and special instruction programs (impacted by the pandemic) and noninstructional services program.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,340,484	\$5,604,963	\$3,580,802	\$4,883,389
Special	1,480,267	1,829,225	450,803	835,403
Vocational	537,933	220,560	506,439	129,047
Support Services:				
Pupils	575,020	542,646	438,723	272,319
Instructional Staff	163,975	121,057	143,167	44,132
Board of Education	137,737	84,249	137,737	84,249
Administration	673,154	769,155	673,154	769,155
Fiscal	351,696	357,146	351,696	357,146
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	608,664	691,633	131,161	629,587
Pupil Transportation	436,885	387,163	387,914	353,658
Central	11,974	14,661	11,974	14,661
Noninstructional Services	860,720	1,347,065	(112,092)	273,892
Extracurricular Activities	465,111	466,918	215,101	268,879
Total Expenses	\$10,643,620	\$12,436,441	\$6,916,579	\$8,915,517

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Instruction costs are partially offset by tuition and fees and grants restricted for various instruction purposes. Non-instructional services costs are supported by cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. Extracurricular activities costs are supported by music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

There was a substantial increase in fund balance in the General Fund. This was the result of the increase in property taxes and income taxes as discussed previously.

Property tax and related collections in excess of current year improvement projects led to an increase in fund balance in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues were primarily related to a decrease in the estimate for revenue from foundation payments and tuition and fees. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant. Changes from final budget to actual expenditures were the result of conservative spending.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$5,053,547 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions included the donation of land and a building, a bus, and miscellaneous equipment. Disposals consisted of a bus and miscellaneous equipment. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Debt - The School District's long-term obligations consisted of compensated absences and the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District is unique in that the public school has a population of around 875 students and the parochial school within the School District has a population over 600 students, made up of approximately 500 resident students. The significant number of students attending the parochial school reduces the School District's basic funding under the State funding formula and the percentage of State funding for new facilities.

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

The School District became a member district of Vantage Vocational Schools, in 2021 for vocational instruction. The School District also passed a .5% traditional income tax for the first time and collections began on January 1, 2021. The 2022 collections were estimated at 70%. The collection status will be at 100% in 2023 and beyond. The State of Ohio established a new funding formula as part of the 2022-2023 bi-annual budget that removes the burden and the benefit of open enrollment, scholarships, and other tuitions. The formula still contains a local effort calculation based on valuation and number of students. Therefore, although the calculation does a much better job at funding the students in attendance it still misidentifies the School District as wealthier than what it is.

Due to soaring costs and the intent to better align early childhood curriculum the district opened its own district preschool to begin with the 2021-22 school year. This enabled us to also prevent putting our preschoolers on a county bus and exposing them to 4 other communities and help us control the gap in learning, all aspects of the pandemic. Therefore, the School District charged the entire program to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding. In September it was discovered that the School District needed to go back into fiscal year 2022 and charge all of those costs to the General fund in order to meet the maintenance of evidence requirements for IDEA-B. This created a surplus of funds at the end of the year.

The School District continues to search for answers to the problem of our facilities. The building currently housing grades 5-8 turns 111 years old this year. The newest building is the high school which is 52 years old. The Elementary is 62 years old.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those interested in our School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brad Rostorfer, Treasurer, 901 Wildcat Lane, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Delphos City School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,648,859
Accounts Receivable	380
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,398
Intergovernmental Receivable	263,952
Income Taxes Receivable	1,029,727
Prepaid Items	84,185
Inventory Held for Resale	5,190
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,662
Property Taxes Receivable	5,039,827
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	39,666
Net OPEB Asset	772,018
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	145,285
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,908,262
Total Assets	15,958,411
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension	2,360,418
OPEB	225,070
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,585,488
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	928,185
Accounts Payable	164,201
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	45,396
Separation Benefits Payable	20,407
Intergovernmental Payable	215,551
Unearned Revenue	200,798
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	39,080
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	5,756,720
Net OPEB Liability	564,449
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	621,495
Total Liabilities	8,556,282
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Property Taxes	4,143,444
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,639
Pension	5,529,959
OPEB	1,289,352
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,001,394
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,053,547
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	721,193
Food Service	196,149
Music and Athletics	154,136
Other Purposes	169,300
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,308,102)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$1,013,777)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,340,484	\$139,267	\$620,415	\$0	(\$3,580,802)
Special	1,480,267	44,604	984,860	0	(450,803)
Vocational	537,933	0	31,494	0	(506,439)
Support Services:					
Pupils	575,020	0	136,297	0	(438,723)
Instructional Staff	163,975	0	20,808	0	(143,167)
Board of Education	137,737	0	0	0	(137,737)
Administration	673,154	0	0	0	(673,154)
Fiscal	351,696	0	0	0	(351,696)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	608,664	0	453	477,050	(131,161)
Pupil Transportation	436,885	22,486	26,485	0	(387,914)
Central	11,974	0	0	0	(11,974)
Noninstructional Services	860,720	302,914	669,898	0	112,092
Extracurricular Activities	465,111	187,050	62,960	0	(215,101)
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,643,620	\$696,321	\$2,553,670	\$477,050	(6,916,579)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes					5,101,695
Permanent Improvements					289,103
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					39,776
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes					1,669,016
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					3,733,976
Interest					2,984
Gifts and Donations					59,651
Miscellaneous					132,677
Total General Revenues					11,028,878
Change in Net Position					4,112,299
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)					(5,126,076)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year					(\$1,013,777)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,209,360	\$672,176	\$767,323	\$3,648,859
Accounts Receivable	380	0	0	380
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,398	0	0	1,398
Interfund Receivable	62,990	0	0	62,990
Intergovernmental Receivable	373	0	263,579	263,952
Income Taxes Receivable	1,029,727	0	0	1,029,727
Prepaid Items	9,025	0	75,160	84,185
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	5,190	5,190
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,321	0	1,341	19,662
Property Taxes Receivable	4,770,223	269,604	0	5,039,827
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	39,666	0	0	39,666
Total Assets	\$8,141,463	\$941,780	\$1,112,593	\$10,195,836
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	\$746,911	\$0	\$181,274	\$928,185
Accounts Payable	40,361	0	123,840	164,201
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,048	0	28,348	45,396
Interfund Payable	0	0	62,990	62,990
Intergovernmental Payable	177,076	0	38,475	215,551
Unearned Revenue	0	0	200,798	200,798
Total Liabilities	981,396	0	635,725	1,617,121
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Property Taxes	3,922,857	220,587	0	4,143,444
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,639	0	0	38,639
Unavailable Revenue	94,703	1,610	58,727	155,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,056,199	222,197	58,727	4,337,123
<u>Fund Balances</u>				
Nonspendable	27,346	0	76,501	103,847
Restricted	0	719,583	453,550	1,173,133
Assigned	195,349	0	0	195,349
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,881,173	0	(111,910)	2,769,263
Total Fund Balances	3,103,868	719,583	418,141	4,241,592
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$8,141,463	\$941,780	\$1,112,593	\$10,195,836

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,241,592
 Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,053,547
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Receivable	58,727	
Income Taxes Receivable	66,166	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	<u>30,147</u>	
		155,040
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable	(660,575)	
Separation Benefits Payable	<u>(20,407)</u>	
		(680,982)
The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	772,018	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,360,418	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,529,959)	
Net Pension Liability	(5,756,720)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	225,070	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,289,352)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(564,449)</u>	
		<u>(9,782,974)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		<u><u>(\$1,013,777)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property Taxes	\$5,112,207	\$289,729	\$0	\$5,401,936
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	39,776	0	0	39,776
Income Taxes	1,662,253	0	0	1,662,253
Intergovernmental	4,205,180	29,205	1,871,603	6,105,988
Interest	2,984	0	338	3,322
Tuition and Fees	204,257	0	0	204,257
Charges for Services	0	0	305,014	305,014
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	187,050	187,050
Gifts and Donations	59,181	470	132,011	191,662
Miscellaneous	129,919	2,000	758	132,677
Total Revenues	11,415,757	321,404	2,496,774	14,233,935
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,950,127	0	732,900	4,683,027
Special	1,378,575	0	308,012	1,686,587
Vocational	585,628	0	0	585,628
Support Services:				
Pupils	576,607	0	71,295	647,902
Instructional Staff	161,152	0	8,371	169,523
Board of Education	152,456	0	4,636	157,092
Administration	806,128	0	0	806,128
Fiscal	386,147	8,580	0	394,727
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	585,413	0	478	585,891
Pupil Transportation	414,316	0	44,749	459,065
Central	674	0	11,300	11,974
Noninstructional Services	787	0	925,695	926,482
Extracurricular Activities	272,630	0	216,690	489,320
Capital Outlay	0	196,629	0	196,629
Total Expenditures	9,270,640	205,209	2,324,126	11,799,975
Changes in Fund Balances	2,145,117	116,195	172,648	2,433,960
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	958,751	603,388	245,493	1,807,632
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$3,103,868</u>	<u>\$719,583</u>	<u>\$418,141</u>	<u>\$4,241,592</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$2,433,960

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year.

Depreciable Capital Assets	139,090	
Capital Contributions	477,050	
Depreciation	<u>(284,459)</u>	331,681

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(11,138)	
Income Taxes	6,763	
Intergovernmental	<u>49,309</u>	44,934

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences Payable	(43,336)	
Separation Benefits Payable	<u>(9,211)</u>	(52,547)

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities.

Pension	397,194	
OPEB	<u>70,632</u>	467,826

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	865,774	
OPEB	<u>20,671</u>	886,445

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$4,112,299

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos 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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,821,273	\$4,821,273	\$5,089,812	\$268,539
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	39,812	39,812	39,798	(14)
Income Taxes	895,340	895,340	901,226	5,886
Intergovernmental	4,655,337	4,655,337	4,244,423	(410,914)
Interest	1,510	1,510	1,643	133
Tuition and Fees	564,000	564,000	204,257	(359,743)
Gifts and Donations	14,000	68,517	59,181	(9,336)
Miscellaneous	77,000	97,000	139,249	42,249
Total Revenues	11,068,272	11,142,789	10,679,589	(463,200)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,578,764	4,584,808	3,790,985	793,823
Special	1,694,066	1,694,497	1,368,172	326,325
Vocational	207,587	207,587	201,946	5,641
Other	1,142,034	892,709	514,367	378,342
Support Services:				
Pupils	625,355	625,552	491,172	134,380
Instructional Staff	151,339	151,885	161,168	(9,283)
Board of Education	57,280	63,380	158,132	(94,752)
Administration	751,271	751,321	790,298	(38,977)
Fiscal	377,739	398,148	369,178	28,970
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	539,415	541,489	584,133	(42,644)
Pupil Transportation	424,595	424,595	407,689	16,906
Central	1,530	1,530	674	856
Noninstructional Services	0	2,000	0	2,000
Extracurricular Activities	232,214	232,214	268,998	(36,784)
Public School Support				
Pupils	63,500	117,942	64,190	53,752
Total Expenditures	10,846,689	10,689,657	9,171,102	1,518,555
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	221,583	453,132	1,508,487	1,055,355
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>				
Advances In	0	0	3,000	3,000
Changes in Fund Balance	221,583	453,132	1,511,487	1,058,355
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	684,144	684,144	684,144	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,967	17,967	17,967	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$923,694	\$1,155,243	\$2,213,598	\$1,058,355

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
June 30, 2022

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$17,120</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u><u>\$17,120</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust
<u>Additions</u>	
Interest	\$2,432
Gifts and Donations	12,500
Total Additions	14,932
<u>Deductions</u>	
Noninstructional Services	2,990
Changes in Net Position	11,942
Net Position at Beginning of Year	5,178
Net Position at End of Year	\$17,120

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1862. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-three square miles. It is located in Allen and Van Wert Counties, and includes all of the City of Delphos and portions of Marion and Washington Townships. It is staffed by forty-nine classified employees, eighty certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to 894 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings and two bus garages.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. As of June 30, 2022, there were no component units of the Delphos City School District.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School - Within the School District boundaries, Delphos St. Johns School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. In prior years, the money was received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the parochial school began receiving funding directly from the State. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District for financial reporting purposes.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Vantage Career Center, Ohio School Plan, Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Delphos Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 22, 23, and 24 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Delphos City 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 body 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 financial 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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal 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, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. 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 School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available 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 accounts for property tax revenues restricted to acquiring, constructing, or improving permanent improvements.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarships for students after graduation.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from fiduciary funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because these amounts have not yet been earned.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. 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 fiscal 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and explained in Note 16 and Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants, income taxes, and delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 16 and Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is the object level for the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function level within the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the function and object level in all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$2,984, which includes \$704 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Capital Assets

All of the School District’s capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. 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.

All capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	15 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on 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 the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after twenty years of service, all employees age forty-five after fifteen years of service, and all employees age fifty after ten years of service.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. The 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 to pay those benefits.

M. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from contributions of capital assets from outside sources.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned certain resources for extracurricular activities.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

Q. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, "Leases". GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The School District did not have any contracts that met the GASB Statement No. 87 definition of a lease.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position (continued)

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

Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulting in the following restatements to fund balance/net position at July 1, 2021:

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$958,751	\$603,388	\$249,575	\$1,811,714
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	(4,082)	(4,082)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$958,751	\$603,388	\$245,493	\$1,807,632

	Governmental Activities
Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2021	(\$5,080,091)
Intergovernmental Receivable	(45,985)
Restated Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2021	(\$5,126,076)

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary Services, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$51,317, \$4,923, and \$4,285, respectively. These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance (continued)

B. Compliance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control.

<u>Fund Type/Fund</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Expenditures Plus Encumbrances</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund			
Materials and Supplies	\$247,350	\$257,689	\$10,339
Special Revenue Funds			
Title II-A	38,012	46,936	8,924
Title IV	13,254	14,278	1,024

The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$2,145,117
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2021, Received in Cash FY 2022	1,049,528
Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,785,568)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2021, Paid in Cash FY 2022	(830,630)
Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash	981,396
Cash on Hand at Beginning of Year	43
Cash on Hand at End of Year	(171)
Prepaid Items	1,549
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,804
Advances In	3,000
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(58,581)
Budget Basis	\$1,511,487

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, income taxes, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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. All receivables, except income taxes and property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Allen County Educational Service Center	\$170
Delphos Public Library	62
State of Ohio	80
United States Treasury	61
Total Major Funds	373
Other Governmental Funds	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	131,539
Title VI-B	97,697
Title I	31,376
Early Childhood Special Education	2,444
Title IV	523
Total Other Governmental Funds	263,579
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$263,952

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of .5 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The continuous tax levy was effective on January 1, 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 9 - 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 distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Allen and Van Wert Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2022, and for which there was 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 reflected 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 \$818,829 in the General Fund and \$47,407 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$796,434 in the General Fund and \$46,753 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 9 - Property Taxes (continued)

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

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

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real	\$201,903,290	93.72%	\$214,524,320	91.79%
Public Utility	13,526,600	6.28	19,187,140	8.21
Total Assessed Value	\$215,429,890	100.00%	\$233,711,460	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.40		\$47.40	

Note 10 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Allen County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 11 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2022 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
City of Delphos	\$68,380
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions	
Allen County	29,656
Van Wert County	71,557

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$126,685	\$18,600	\$0	\$145,285
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,360,571	0	0	1,360,571
Building and Building Improvements	5,615,172	458,450	0	6,073,622
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,232,894	43,250	(6,761)	2,269,383
Vehicles	848,797	95,840	(49,553)	895,084
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,057,434	597,540	(56,314)	10,598,660
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(933,268)	(29,948)	0	(963,216)
Building and Building Improvements	(2,393,979)	(105,827)	0	(2,499,806)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,599,722)	(99,318)	6,761	(1,692,279)
Vehicles	(535,284)	(49,366)	49,553	(535,097)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,462,253)	(284,459)	56,314	(5,690,398)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,595,181	313,081	0	4,908,262
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,721,866	\$331,681	\$0	\$5,053,547

During fiscal year 2022, the School District accepted contributions of nondepreciable and depreciable capital assets from outside sources with a fair value of \$18,600 and \$458,450, respectively.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$142,568
Special	366
Vocational	227
Support Services:	
Administration	1,377
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	60,049
Pupil Transportation	49,891
Noninstructional Services	9,537
Extracurricular Activities	20,444
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$284,459</u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 13 - Interfund

At June 30, 2022, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$62,990, for short-term loans made to those funds. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 14 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage purchased through the Ohio School Plan is as follows:	
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$4,000,000
Aggregate	6,000,000
Building and Contents	38,107,494
Automobile Liability	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of ten school districts and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical and dental benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of claims. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Other Purchase Commitments

At fiscal year end, the significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

General Fund	\$58,581
Permanent Improvement	234,136
Other Governmental Funds	<u>117,425</u>
Total	<u>\$410,142</u>

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that have already occurred.

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

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 17 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District nonteaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS’ fiduciary net position. The 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 Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. The Retirement Board approved a .5 percent cost of living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries for calendar year 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$167,279 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$44,262 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified 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 publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DBP 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 sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty. Eligibility changes for DBP 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 sixty or thirty years of service credit at any age.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DCP account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP 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 DCP 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee 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 \$698,495 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$111,448 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, 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	0.02889330%	0.039645300%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.02913620%</u>	<u>0.036615956%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00024290%</u>	<u>0.003029344%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,075,041	\$4,681,679	\$5,756,720
Pension Expense	(\$118,612)	(\$278,582)	(\$397,194)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$103	\$144,641	\$144,744
Changes of Assumptions	22,637	1,298,782	1,321,419
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,197	20,284	28,481
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	<u>167,279</u>	<u>698,495</u>	<u>865,774</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$198,216</u>	<u>\$2,162,202</u>	<u>\$2,360,418</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$27,880	\$29,344	\$57,224
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	553,678	4,034,711	4,588,389
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>53,142</u>	<u>831,204</u>	<u>884,346</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$634,700</u>	<u>\$4,895,259</u>	<u>\$5,529,959</u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$865,774 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$184,314)	(\$897,230)	(\$1,081,544)
2024	(117,859)	(813,068)	(930,927)
2025	(131,644)	(773,571)	(905,215)
2026	(169,946)	(947,683)	(1,117,629)
Total	(\$603,763)	(\$3,431,552)	(\$4,035,315)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent 2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of System expenses	7.5 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7 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 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 percent as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (6%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8%)</u>
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,788,605	\$1,075,041	\$473,262

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent	0 percent

Postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were 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. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 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 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 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 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,767,033	\$4,681,679	\$1,229,564

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 sixty requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2022, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 16 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of sixty-five 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 State statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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). The 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 establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$20,671.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution to SERS for health care was \$20,671 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$20,671 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the health care plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment 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 postemployment health care.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02992600%	0.039645300%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.02982430%</u>	<u>0.036615956%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00010170%</u>	<u>0.003029344%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$564,449	\$0	\$564,449
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$772,018	\$772,018
OPEB Expense	(\$15,647)	(\$54,985)	(\$70,632)

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>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$6,016	\$27,489	\$33,505
Changes of Assumptions	88,549	49,313	137,862
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	23,801	9,231	33,032
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	<u>20,671</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,671</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$139,037</u>	<u>\$86,033</u>	<u>\$225,070</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$281,122	\$141,448	\$422,570
Changes of Assumptions	77,297	460,564	537,861
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	12,263	213,990	226,253
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>89,575</u>	<u>13,093</u>	<u>102,668</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$460,257</u>	<u>\$829,095</u>	<u>\$1,289,352</u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

\$20,671 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 or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$73,162)	(\$211,933)	(\$285,095)
2024	(73,248)	(206,576)	(279,824)
2025	(78,373)	(201,970)	(280,343)
2026	(71,909)	(92,232)	(164,141)
2027	(36,598)	(30,798)	(67,396)
Thereafter	(8,601)	447	(8,154)
Total	(\$341,891)	(\$743,062)	(\$1,084,953)

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 modification 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.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.4 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.4 percent	7 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three 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 one year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7 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 ten 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 16.

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 the 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 retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 1.5 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 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 rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.4 percent) and one percentage point higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.4 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$699,421	\$564,449	\$456,624

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing to 3.4%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% Decreasing to 4.4%)	1% Increase (7.75% Decreasing to 5.4%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$434,580	\$564,449	\$737,915

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 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 were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were 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 calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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 16.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$651,463	\$772,018	\$872,722
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$868,642	\$772,018	\$652,533

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

Note 18 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All vacation time must be used within the fiscal year with the exception of the superintendent. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 18 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty-five days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical and dental benefits through the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Dearborn National Life Insurance Company. The School District provides vision insurance through Fidelity Security Life Insurance Company (EyeMed).

C. Separation Benefits

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified and classified employees. An employee who achieves age 55 with 29 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service may retire under this plan. Employees who have over 34.99 years, are on disability, or are terminated for cause are exempt from this incentive. Payments are made at 25 percent on the second pay of July, 25 percent on the second pay of January, and 50% on the following second pay of July.

Note 19 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	\$1,911,064	\$0	\$836,023	\$1,075,041	\$0
STRS	9,592,752	0	4,911,073	4,681,679	0
Total Net Pension Liability	11,503,816	0	5,747,096	5,756,720	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	650,390	0	85,941	564,449	0
Compensated Absences Payable	617,239	82,226	38,890	660,575	39,080
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$12,771,445	\$82,226	\$5,871,927	\$6,981,744	\$39,080

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title II-A special revenue funds.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 19 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Auxiliary Services special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$21,034,031 with an unvoted debt margin of \$233,711 at June 30, 2022.

Note 20 - Fund Balance

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable for:				
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	\$18,321	\$0	\$1,341	\$19,662
Prepaid Items	9,025	0	75,160	84,185
Total Nonspendable	<u>27,346</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>76,501</u>	<u>103,847</u>
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music	0	0	152,973	152,973
Capital Improvements	0	719,583	0	719,583
Lunchroom	0	0	203,408	203,408
Network Connectivity	0	0	7,200	7,200
Regular Instruction	0	0	35,930	35,930
Student Activities	0	0	54,039	54,039
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>719,583</u>	<u>453,550</u>	<u>1,173,133</u>
Assigned for:				
Extracurricular Activities	166,758	0	0	166,758
Unpaid Obligations	28,591	0	0	28,591
Total Assigned	<u>195,349</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>195,349</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>2,881,173</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(111,910)</u>	<u>2,769,263</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$3,103,868</u>	<u>\$719,583</u>	<u>\$418,141</u>	<u>\$4,241,592</u>

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 21 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2022.

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Balance June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	163,510
Current Year Offsets	<u>(163,510)</u>
Balance June 30, 2022	<u>\$0</u>

Note 22 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$35,974 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

B. Vantage Career Center

The Vantage Career Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twelve participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Career Center, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

Note 23 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium

The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Allen County Educational Service Center, concerning aspects of the administration of the Consortium.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Allen County Educational Service Center, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, Ohio 45801.

C. Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Schools Council (OSC) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from the member districts. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Delphos City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 24 - Related Organization

The Delphos Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Delphos City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Delphos Public Library, 309 West Second Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Note 25 - Contingencies

A. 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022.

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by 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. As a result of the fiscal year 2022 reviews, the School District owes an additional \$7,351 to ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

Note 26 - COVID-19

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

Delphos City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02913620%	0.02889330%	0.03285340%	0.03356280%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,075,041	\$1,911,064	\$1,965,677	\$1,922,203
School District's Employee Payroll	\$995,100	\$1,019,371	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	108.03%	187.47%	173.13%	174.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.03104360%	0.03126190%	0.03083920%	0.03089000%	0.03089000%
\$1,854,786	\$2,288,082	\$1,759,715	\$1,563,325	\$1,836,929
\$1,032,236	\$961,714	\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374
179.69%	237.92%	188.52%	185.90%	213.50%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Delphos City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02982430%	0.02992600%	0.03364300%	0.03383040%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$564,449	\$650,390	\$846,050	\$938,546
School District's Employee Payroll	\$995,100	\$1,019,371	\$1,135,393	\$1,101,200
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	56.72%	63.80%	74.52%	85.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.03130280%	0.03147630%
\$840,086	\$897,191
\$1,032,236	\$961,714
81.39%	93.29%
12.46%	11.49%

Delphos City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.036615956%	0.03964530%	0.04029366%	0.04243258%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,681,679	\$9,592,752	\$8,910,701	\$9,329,971
School District's Employee Payroll	\$4,155,786	\$5,096,800	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	112.65%	188.21%	190.14%	187.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.04191442%	0.04208455%	0.04307311%	0.04200506%	0.04200506%
\$9,956,860	\$14,086,967	\$11,904,148	\$10,217,084	\$12,170,524
\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907	\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377
221.95%	313.19%	265.68%	236.44%	278.48%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Delphos City School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.036615956%	0.03964530%	0.04029366%	0.04243258%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$772,018)	(\$696,764)	(\$667,360)	(\$681,848)
School District's Employee Payroll	\$4,155,786	\$5,096,800	\$4,686,400	\$4,987,900
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	-18.58%	-13.67%	-14.24%	-13.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.04191442%	0.04208455%
\$1,635,346	\$2,250,693
\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907
36.45%	50.04%
47.10%	37.30%

Delphos City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$167,279	\$139,314	\$142,712	\$153,278
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(167,279)</u>	<u>(139,314)</u>	<u>(142,712)</u>	<u>(153,278)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Employee Payroll (1)	\$1,194,850	\$995,100	\$1,019,371	\$1,135,393
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$20,671	\$18,149	\$18,958	\$26,093
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(20,671)</u>	<u>(18,149)</u>	<u>(18,958)</u>	<u>(26,093)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>1.73%</u>	<u>1.82%</u>	<u>1.86%</u>	<u>2.30%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll (2)	<u>15.73%</u>	<u>15.82%</u>	<u>15.86%</u>	<u>15.80%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

(2) Includes Surcharge

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$148,662	\$144,513	\$134,640	\$123,025	\$116,554	\$119,076
<u>(148,662)</u>	<u>(144,513)</u>	<u>(134,640)</u>	<u>(123,025)</u>	<u>(116,554)</u>	<u>(119,076)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,101,200	\$1,032,236	\$961,714	\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$22,810	\$16,139	\$15,051	\$23,292	\$16,281	\$16,330
<u>(22,810)</u>	<u>(16,139)</u>	<u>(15,051)</u>	<u>(23,292)</u>	<u>(16,281)</u>	<u>(16,330)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>2.07%</u>	<u>1.56%</u>	<u>1.57%</u>	<u>2.50%</u>	<u>1.94%</u>	<u>1.90%</u>
<u>15.57%</u>	<u>15.56%</u>	<u>15.57%</u>	<u>15.68%</u>	<u>15.80%</u>	<u>15.74%</u>

Delphos City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$698,495	\$581,810	\$713,552	\$656,096
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(698,495)</u>	<u>(581,810)</u>	<u>(713,552)</u>	<u>(656,096)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Employee Payroll	\$4,989,250	\$4,155,786	\$5,096,800	\$4,686,400
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$698,306	\$628,057	\$629,707	\$627,298	\$561,762	\$568,149
<u>(698,306)</u>	<u>(628,057)</u>	<u>(629,707)</u>	<u>(627,298)</u>	<u>(561,762)</u>	<u>(568,149)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,987,900	\$4,486,121	\$4,497,907	\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,212	\$43,704
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(43,212)</u>	<u>(43,704)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	4 percent to 22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of system expenses	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were 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. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022-Scale AA) for males and females. Males ages were set back two years through age eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty were set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety and above.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)", and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal, and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on the June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. 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.

This page is intentionally left blank.

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 8,968
National School Lunch Program	10.555	35,871
Total Non-Cash Assistance		<u>44,839</u>
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	56,784
National School Lunch Program	10.555	328,604
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Childrer	10.556	27,661
Total Cash Assistance		<u>413,049</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>457,888</u>
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administration Costs	10.649	<u>614</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>458,502</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - BroadbandOhio Connectivity	21.019	<u>9,467</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		9,467
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	189,977
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	374,003
COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States	84.027X	61,767
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	11,500
COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173X	5,646
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		<u>452,916</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	38,011
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	13,254
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I & II) Fund	84.425D	240,121
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	140,114
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		<u>380,235</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>1,074,393</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Award:		<u><u>\$ 1,542,362</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Delphos City School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, of the School 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 the 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 School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost as allowed under the uniform guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY**

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

NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>AL Number</u>	<u>Amt. Transferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 5,035
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3,078
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	2,274
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	8
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	312

NOTE H – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by a Consortium through Elida Local School District. For 2022, the School District’s allocation was as follows:

Special Education_Preschool Grants – AL #84.173..... \$2,213.37

This page intentionally left blank.



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

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

Delphos City School District
Allen County
901 Wildcat Lane
Delphos, Ohio 45833

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 Delphos City School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School 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 School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2023



**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**

Delphos City School District
Allen County
901 Wildcat Lane
Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Delphos City School District's, Allen County, (the School 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 Delphos City School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Delphos 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, Delphos 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 fiscal 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 School 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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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.

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

**DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ALLEN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/21/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov