



EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Edison Local School District Jefferson County 14890 State Route 213 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

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 Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. In addition, as discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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Edison Local School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of 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 January 24, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 24, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$5,639,877, which represents a 30.93% increase from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,755,297 in revenue, or 79.62% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$5,569,234 or 20.38% of total revenues of \$27,324,531.
- The District had \$21,684,654 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset only \$5,569,234 of these expenses. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,755,297 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund and the capital projects fund. The general fund had \$22,151,517 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,604,761 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,546,756 from \$6,424,021 to a balance of \$7,970,777.
- The building fund had \$4,894,364 expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$4,894,364 from \$4,917,293 to a balance of \$22,929.
- The capital projects fund had \$2,083,550 in other financing sources and \$3,954,197 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$1,870,647 from \$2,729,585 to a balance of \$858,938.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question "How did the District perform financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position during the year. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund and the capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District has an internal service fund to account for a self-insurance program which provides health, prescription and dental benefits to employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021		
Assets	ф. 25.01.6.050	Ф 20.602.451		
Current and other assets	\$ 35,916,950	\$ 39,683,451		
Capital assets, net	31,705,383	23,871,434		
Total assets	67,622,333	63,554,885		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension	4,051,009	3,181,453		
OPEB	664,130	677,560		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,715,139	3,859,013		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	2,571,168	3,600,785		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,011,816	931,823		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	9,665,671	17,514,016		
Net OPEB liability	1,310,070	1,406,358		
Other amounts	9,219,899	9,663,088		
Total liabilities	23,778,624	33,116,070		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	14,853,121	13,885,299		
Pension	7,616,263	193,635		
OPEB	2,214,097	1,983,404		
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,683,481	16,062,338		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	22,771,409	18,037,962		
Restricted	1,424,884	1,035,132		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(320,926)	(837,604)		
Total net position	\$ 23,875,367	\$ 18,235,490		

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,875,367.

Capital assets increased 32.82% primarily due to ongoing construction projects. Current liabilities decreased due to contracts payable and retainage payable related to the construction projects being less at the end of fiscal year 2022 than the prior fiscal year.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 46.89% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use assets and infrastructure. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$22,771,409. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

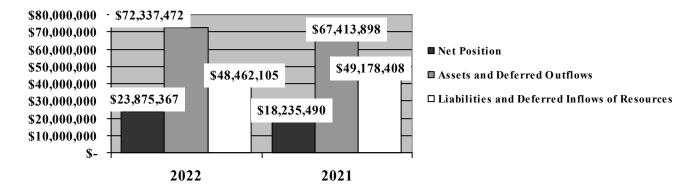
The net pension liability decreased \$7,848,345 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$7,422,628. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position.

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,424,884, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to their use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$320,926.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 350,049	\$ 750,706		
Operating grants and contributions	5,129,185	4,068,482		
Capital grants and contributions	90,000	28,028		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	15,245,638	14,641,393		
Grants and entitlements	6,323,431	8,105,537		
Investment earnings	41,456	76,117		
Oil & gas royalties	122,878	78,355		
Other	21,894	311,914		
Total revenues	27,324,531	28,060,532		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,269,709	7,779,425		
Special	2,813,250	3,155,656		
Vocational	153,318	174,782		
Adult education	4,500	1,000		
Other	135,843	2,923,609		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,283,193	1,645,504		
Instructional staff	352,100	313,752		
Board of education	82,467	67,463		
Administration	1,661,391	1,630,831		
Fiscal	737,974	615,037		
Business	607	590		
Operations and maintenance	2,953,283	2,260,797		
Pupil transportation	1,673,215	1,445,322		
Central	253,314	293,177		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	756,274	683,426		
Other non-instructional services	31,339	17,710		
Extracurricular activities	321,733	111,337		
Interest and fiscal charges	201,144	356,141		
Total expenses	21,684,654	23,475,559		
Change in net position	5,639,877	4,584,973		
Net position at beginning of year	18,235,490	13,650,517		
Net position at end of year	\$ 23,875,367	\$ 18,235,490		

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

Governmental Activities

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$5,639,877 during fiscal year 2022. Total governmental expenses of \$21,684,654 were offset by program revenues of \$5,569,234, and general revenues of \$21,755,297. Program revenues supported 25.69% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$1,790,905 or 7.63%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$2,194,311. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the State of Ohio was funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding were directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. This change in funding model resulted in a significant decrease in the amount of charges for services and sales program revenue and unrestricted grants and entitlements for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. A corresponding decrease in other instruction expenses was also the result of this funding model change.

For fiscal year 2022, property tax revenue increased \$604,245 from fiscal year 2021. This is the result of an increase in assessed valuation.

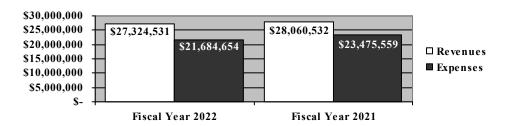
Other revenues decreased because fiscal year 2021 the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation issued large dividends to employers, but this did not reoccur in fiscal year 2022.

Operating grants and contributions revenue increased \$1,060,703 from fiscal year 2021 due to grants received from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grant program. This grant was originally created as part of the CARES Act but was expanded by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The grant is used to provide relief to school districts related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.94% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The graph below illustrates governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

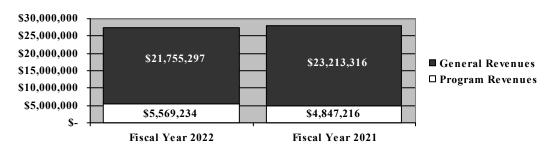
		Total Cost of Services 2022		Net Cost of Services 2022		Total Cost of Services 2021		Net Cost of Services 2021	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	8,269,709	\$	6,137,346	\$	7,779,425	\$	6,645,961	
Special		2,813,250		1,525,326		3,155,656		1,746,163	
Vocational		153,318		139,296		174,782		122,108	
Adult education		4,500		1,500		1,000		(2,500)	
Other		135,843		121,034		2,923,609		2,896,110	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,283,193		820,403		1,645,504		701,396	
Instructional staff		352,100		257,390		313,752		136,281	
Board of education		82,467		82,467		67,463		67,463	
Administration		1,661,391		1,517,468		1,630,831		1,575,131	
Fiscal		737,974		737,974		615,037		615,037	
Business		607		607		590		590	
Operations and maintenance		2,953,283		2,948,083		2,260,797		2,260,797	
Pupil transportation		1,673,215		1,567,387		1,445,322		1,304,095	
Central		253,314		247,891		293,177		261,714	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		756,274		(323,573)		683,426		(60,899)	
Other non-instructional services		31,339		(4,706)		17,710		3,259	
Extracurricular activities		321,733		138,383		111,337		(504)	
Interest and fiscal charges		201,144		201,144		356,141		356,141	
Total expenses	\$	21,684,654	\$	16,115,420	\$	23,475,559	\$	18,628,343	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 69.66% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.32%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,381,794, which is \$4,833,637 less than last year's balance of \$15,215,431. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fu	Fund Balance		ınd Balance		
	June 30, 2022		Ju	ne 30, 2021	 Change	
General	\$	7,970,777	\$	6,424,021	\$ 1,546,756	
Building		22,929		4,917,293	(4,894,364)	
Capital projects		858,938		2,729,585	(1,870,647)	
Other governmental		1,529,150		1,144,532	 384,618	
Total	\$	10,381,794	\$	15,215,431	\$ (4,833,637)	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,546,756 during fiscal year 2022. The primary reason for the increase in the fund balance of the general fund is an increase in property tax revenue and also using grant funds for expenditures instead of the general fund.

Property taxes increased \$742,066 from fiscal year 2022 due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation. Other revenues decreased because of a dividend from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation in fiscal year 2021 that did not reoccur in fiscal year 2022. Intergovernmental revenue and tuition and fees revenue decrease due to the change to a direct funding model discussed previously.

Expenditures decreased \$1,405,523, which is a 7.02% decrease from fiscal year 2021. This is primarily due to the change to a direct funding model. Debt service expenditures increased because the District made the first principal payment on the certificates of participation during fiscal year 2022.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 14,741,401	\$ 13,999,335	\$ 742,066	5.30 %
Tuition and fees	92,586	551,111	(458,525)	(83.20) %
Earnings on investments	21,161	29,516	(8,355)	(28.31) %
Intergovernmental	6,829,855	8,654,265	(1,824,410)	(21.08) %
Other revenues	205,701	436,181	(230,480)	(52.84) %
Total	\$ 21,890,704	\$ 23,670,408	\$ (1,779,704)	(7.52) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 9,845,006	\$ 12,157,462	\$ (2,312,456)	(19.02) %
Support services	7,270,661	6,530,554	740,107	11.33 %
Operation of non-instructional services	11,184	42,849	(31,665)	(73.90) %
Extracurricular activities	233,553	224,811	8,742	3.89 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	314,128	612,815	(298,687)	100.00 %
Debt service	929,686	441,250	488,436	110.69 %
Total	\$ 18,604,218	\$ 20,009,741	\$ (1,405,523)	(7.02) %

Building Fund

The building fund is a major fund of the District. The building fund had \$4,894,364 in expenditures for fiscal year 2022. The fund balance of the building fund decreased \$4,894,364 from \$4,917,293 to \$22,929. The building fund is used to account for the proceeds of certificates of participation which are being used primarily to construct a new fieldhouse and make other stadium improvements.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is a major fund of the District. The capital projects fund had \$2,083,550 in other financing sources and \$3,954,197 in expenditures for fiscal year 2022. The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased \$1,870,647 from \$2,729,585 to \$858,938. The capital projects fund is used to accumulate money for various construction and improvement projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,633,269, which is \$2,451,978 less than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$24,085,247. Final budgeted revenues were decreased from original budgeted revenues due to the change to a direct funding model. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$21,633,269, which matched final budgeted revenues.

General fund final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$20,427,698, which were less than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,596,278. The reason for this budgeted difference is the decrease in appropriations to account for the change to a direct funding model. Actual budget-basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$20,427,698, which matched the final budget.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$31,705,383 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use assets and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in the District's governmental activities.

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

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

	Governme	mental Activities			
	2022	2021			
Land	\$ 241,239	\$ 241,239			
Construction in progress	7,742,286	12,285,499			
Land improvements	4,775,264	777,784			
Buildings and improvements	15,915,021	8,259,408			
Furniture and equipment	1,453,925	964,659			
Vehicles	967,280	866,350			
Intangible right to use	215,423	67,210			
Infrastructure	394,945	409,285			
Total	\$ 31,705,383	\$ 23,871,434			

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2022 were \$9,145,027 and depreciation expense totaled \$1,187,230. The District also reported \$123,848 of capital asset disposals (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Debt Administration

The District's outstanding long-term obligations consist of certificates of participation, a financed purchase agreement obligation and a lease obligation. Outstanding principal amounts to \$8,172,387; of this principal balance, \$710,369 is due within one year.

The following table summarizes the District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	 overnmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021		
Certificates of participation Lease obligation	\$ 7,845,000 217,257	\$	8,500,000 72,780	
Financed purchase agreement	110,130		-	
Total	\$ 8,172,387	\$	8,572,780	

At June 30, 2022, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$53,719,756 and its unvoted debt margin was \$596,886.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The COVID pandemic hit Ohio in March of 2020 and shut down schools the last nine weeks of the 19/20 school year. The District used remote learning to educate our students during this time. The District saved money on bus fuel and substitutes during the last nine weeks. The State Foundation was cut by \$405,000 that was deducted from the last three payments of the 19/20 school year. The 20/21 school year started with mask mandates and additional cleaning measures in the buildings and on the buses. The District purchased updated computers for the staff in case remote learning was mandated again. Chromebooks were also purchased for all of the students as well. The CARES Act provided additional federal funds to alleviate the additional costs of COVID cleaning and instructional supplies to the general fund.

In recent years our public utility property value (PUPP) has increased sharply due to pipeline infrastructure development. We had an increase in 2019 of approximately \$60 million in PUPP values mainly due to the Rover Pipeline. This increase was welcomed since we were notified in August 2017 that First Energy has partially closed the First Energy Sammis Plant Generating Facility resulting in PUPP values falling by \$44.6 million. The District also receives the majority of our PUPP revenue from Texas Eastern and Rover Pipeline. Rover Pipeline filed an appeal of their valuation calculation in December 2019 and it is still in the appeal process. Rover paid their taxes on the appealed value since that time which is a loss to the District of approximately \$1,600,000 a year and this case is still not settled.

In March of 2019 the District transferred \$750,000 from the General fund to the Construction fund (070) to relocate the track at the high school campus. In FY20 the District transferred \$9,000,000 to start the new football/soccer field project including a press box, bleachers, locker rooms, concessions stand, an official time-out building and an electronic score board. In FY21, the District issued \$8,500,000 in COPS to finance a fieldhouse at the high school which was projected to be completed in December of 2021. In FY21, the District transferred \$2,900,000 from General fund to the Construction fund for new softball and baseball turf fields with lights at the high school campus. In FY22, the District transferred \$1,900,000 to the Construction Fund to complete the Athletic Complex and build a Bus Facility for the drivers.

The District entered into a contract on January 1, 2017 with Jefferson Health Plan Consortium for self-insurance with Medical Mutual of Ohio being the third-party administrator. In January 2018, the certified plan had minor changes which were responsible for a zero percent increase in contributions in July 2018. The classified plan had plan changes as of January 1, 2020 to get in in line with the certified plan.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Lisa Bruzzese, Treasurer, Edison Local School District, 14890 St. Rt. 213, P.O. Box 158, Hammondsville, Ohio 43930.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:	Φ 11.626.7	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,626,7	
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:	5,507,1	00
Property taxes	16,996,6	70
Accounts	14,3	
Accrued interest		26
Intergovernmental	404,9	
Prepayments	167,9	
Materials and supplies inventory	4,7	
Inventory held for resale	8,2	53
Net OPEB asset	1,185,9	35
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	7,983,5	25
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,721,8	58
Capital assets, net	31,705,3	83
Total assets	67,622,3	33
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	4,051,0	09
OPEB	664,1	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,715,1	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	153,2	78
Contracts payable	49,4	
Retainage payable	136,6	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,482,1	
Intergovernmental payable	72,1	
Pension and postemployment	,	
obligation payable	244,1	04
Accrued interest payable	17,5	29
Claims payable	415,7	93
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,011,8	16
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	9,665,6	
Net OPEB liability	1,310,0	
Other amounts due in more than one year	9,219,8	99
Total liabilities	23,778,6	24
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	14,853,1	21
Pension	7,616,2	
OPEB	2,214,0	
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,683,4	81
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	22,771,4	09
Restricted for:	, , , -, ,	
State funded programs	555,3	55
Federally funded programs	17,3	
Food service operations	561,4	
Student activities	135,0	
Other purposes	155,7	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(320,9	
Total net position	\$ 23,875,3	
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FOR THE	FISCAL	, YEAR ENDE		eam Revenues			R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		arges for ces and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	 								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,269,709	\$	56,613	\$	2,075,750	\$	-	\$	(6,137,346)
Special	2,813,250		31,759		1,256,165		-		(1,525,326)
Vocational	153,318		-		14,022		-		(139,296)
Adult/continuing	4,500		-		3,000		-		(1,500)
Other	135,843		-		14,809		-		(121,034)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,283,193		-		462,790		-		(820,403)
Instructional staff	352,100		-		94,710		-		(257,390)
Board of education	82,467		-		-		-		(82,467)
Administration	1,661,391		54,158		89,765		-		(1,517,468)
Fiscal	737,974		-		-		-		(737,974)
Business	607		-		-		-		(607)
Operations and maintenance	2,953,283		-		5,200		-		(2,948,083)
Pupil transportation	1,673,215		4,214		11,614		90,000		(1,567,387)
Central	253,314		-		5,423		-		(247,891)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	756,274		26,970		1,052,877		-		323,573
Other non-instructional services	31,339		-		36,045		-		4,706
Extracurricular activities	321,733		176,335		7,015		-		(138,383)
Interest and fiscal charges	 201,144				-		-		(201,144)
Totals	\$ 21,684,654	\$	350,049	\$	5,129,185	\$	90,000		(16,115,420)
				Prop Ge Gran	eral revenues: erty taxes levie meral purposes and entitlem	ents not	restricted		15,245,638
					pecific progran				6,323,431
					stment earnings	3			41,456
					& gas royalties				122,878
					ellaneous				21,894
				Lota	l general reven	ues			21,755,297
				Char	nge in net positi	ion			5,639,877
				Net	position at beg	inning	of year		18,235,490
				Net	position at end	of year	·	\$	23,875,367

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Building		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						Trojects		1 41145		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	8,908,796	\$	185,178	\$	868,032	\$	1,664,752	\$	11,626,758
Receivables:										
Property taxes		16,996,679		-		-		-		16,996,679
Accounts		14,357		-		-		-		14,357
Accrued interest		126		-		-		-		126
Intergovernmental		90,816		-		-		314,119		404,935
Prepayments		148,561		-		-		359		148,920
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		4,775		4,775
Inventory held for resale		=		=				8,253		8,253
Total assets	\$	26,159,335	\$	185,178	\$	868,032	\$	1,992,258	\$	29,204,803
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	45,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,353	\$	153,278
Contracts payable		-		37,572		806		11,104		49,482
Retainage payable		-		124,677		8,288		3,699		136,664
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,306,455		-		-		175,714		1,482,169
Compensated absences payable		81,520		-		-		-		81,520
Intergovernmental payable		69,994		-		-		2,155		72,149
Pension and postemployment										
obligation payable		197,930						46,174		244,104
Total liabilities		1,701,824		162,249		9,094		346,199		2,219,366
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		14,853,121		-		-		-		14,853,121
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,626,535		-		_		-		1,626,535
Intergovernmental revenue not available		6,952		-		-		116,909		123,861
Accrued interest not available		126		-		-		-		126
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,486,734					_	116,909	_	16,603,643
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		4,775		4,775
Prepaids		148,561		=-		-		359		148,920
Scholarships		-		=-		-		100,000		100,000
Restricted:										
Capital improvements		-		22,929		-		-		22,929
Food service operations		-		-		-		590,150		590,150
State funded programs		-		-		-		555,355		555,355
Federally funded programs		-		-		-		998		998
Extracurricular		-		-		-		135,019		135,019
Other purposes		-		-		-		55,701		55,701
Committed:						0.50, 0.20		207 100		1.065.120
Capital improvements		-		-		858,938		206,190		1,065,128
Assigned:										
Student instruction		6,038		-		-		-		6,038
Student and staff support		156,015		-		-		-		156,015
Facilities acquisition and construction		12,760		-		-		-		12,760
Unassigned (deficit)		7,647,403						(119,397)		7,528,006
Total fund balances	_	7,970,777		22,929		858,938		1,529,150		10,381,794
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	s <u>\$</u>	26,159,335	\$	185,178	\$	868,032	\$	1,992,258	\$	29,204,803

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2022}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,381,794
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,705,383
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,626,535 126 123,861	1,750,522
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		5,091,373
Prepaid certificate of participation insurance is not recorded as an asset in the funds, however, on the statement of net position it is reported as an asset and amortized over the life of the certificates.		19,046
Unamortized premiums are not recognized in the funds.		(598,370)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(17,529)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	4,051,009 (7,616,263) (9,665,671) 664,130 (2,214,097) 1,185,935 (1,310,070)	(14,905,027)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Lease payable Compensated absences Financed purchase agreement Certificates of participation Total	(217,257) (1,379,438) (110,130) (7,845,000)	(9,551,825)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 23,875,367
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Building	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 14,741,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,741,401
Intergovernmental	6,829,855	=	-	4,594,101	11,423,956
Investment earnings	21,161	_	_	351	21,512
Tuition and fees	92,586	_	_	-	92,586
Extracurricular	42,286	_	_	141,813	184,099
Rental income	122,878	_	_		122,878
Charges for services	122,070	_	_	21,254	21,254
Contributions and donations	6771	-	-		
	6,771	-	-	52,773	59,544
Miscellaneous	33,766			43,738	77,504
Total revenues	21,890,704		-	4,854,030	26,744,734
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,339,962	-	-	1,451,079	8,791,041
Special	2,182,195	-	-	905,357	3,087,552
Vocational	199,202	_	_	_	199,202
Adult/continuing	,	_	_	4,500	4,500
Other	123,647	_	_	14,809	138,456
Support services:	125,047			14,007	130,430
Pupil	1,011,667			366,689	1,378,356
1	, ,	-	-		
Instructional staff	203,111	-	-	91,491	294,602
Board of education	82,467	-	-	-	82,467
Administration	1,704,158	-	-	88,957	1,793,115
Fiscal	720,916	-	-	-	720,916
Business	607	-	-	-	607
Operations and maintenance	1,507,909	-	1,829,924	5,200	3,343,033
Pupil transportation	1,774,957	-	-	101,614	1,876,571
Central	264,869	-	-	5,201	270,070
Operation of non-instructional services:	· ·			ŕ	
Food service operations	-	_	_	741,193	741,193
Other non-instructional services	11,184	_	_	20,658	31,842
Extracurricular activities	233,553	_	1,304,115	149,165	1,686,833
Facilities acquisition and construction	60,690	4,894,364	563,188	625,018	6,143,260
Capital outlay	253,438	4,024,304	183,550	023,010	436,988
Debt service:	255,456	-	165,550	=	430,700
	702 425		72 420		77(055
Principal retirement	703,435	-	73,420	-	776,855
Interest and fiscal charges	226,794				226,794
Total expenditures	18,604,761	4,894,364	3,954,197	4,570,931	32,024,253
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,285,943	(4,894,364)	(3,954,197)	283,099	(5,279,519)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	7,375	-	-	_	7,375
Transfers in	· _	_	1,900,000	100,000	2,000,000
Transfers (out)	(2,000,000)	_	-,,	,	(2,000,000)
Lease transaction	253,438	_	_	_	253,438
Financed purchase agreement	255,150	_	183,550	_	183,550
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,739,187)		2,083,550	100,000	444,363
Total other infahenig sources (uses)	(1,739,187)			100,000	444,303
Net change in fund balances	1,546,756	(4,894,364)	(1,870,647)	383,099	(4,835,156)
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,424,021	4,917,293	2,729,585	1,144,532	15,215,431
Change in reserve for inventory	-	· -	· -	1,519	1,519
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,970,777	\$ 22,929	\$ 858,938	\$ 1,529,150	\$ 10,381,794
2					

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(4,835,156)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 9,145 (1,187	*	7,957,797
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(63,322)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			1,519
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total		4,237 0,260) 355	495,332
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			776,855
Issuance of long-term obligations are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(436,988)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding certificates of participation whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of prepaid insurance Amortization of bond premiums Total	(1	,638 ,420) ,599	44,817
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	1,368 46	3,718 5,100	1,414,818
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	,	(,445) (,220	(44,225)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(66,064)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			394,494
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	5,639,877
onange in net position of governmental activities		Ψ	5,057,011

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues: Prinal Final Actual Vegative Properly taxes \$13,975,288 \$14,544,400 \$ - Intergovernmental \$8,338,059 6,759,212 6,759,212 - Intergovernmental \$8,388,059 6,759,212 6,759,212 - Intergovernmental \$8,388,059 19,567 91,567 - Tuition and fees \$77,200 91,567 91,567 - Riscallancous 308,380 21,394 21,894 - Miscallancous 308,380 21,394 21,894 - Total revenues 23,864,607 21,549,993 21,549,993 21,549,993 - Crypticus Expenditures Crypticus Crypticus Crypticus Crypticus Crypticus Crypticus Crypticus Crypticus 20,000 1,037,515 1,037,515 1,037,515 1,037,515 </th <th></th> <th colspan="3">Budgeted Amounts</th> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Variance with Final Budget Positive</th>		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Property taxes			Original		Final	Actual		
Intergovernmental 8,838,059 6,759,212 6,759,212 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Revenues:					 	(*****	
Investment earnings	Property taxes	\$	13,975,288	\$	14,544,400	\$ 14,544,400	\$	-
Turbin and fees	Intergovernmental		8,838,059		6,759,212	6,759,212		-
Rental income 120,000 105,687 105,687 Miscellaneous 308,380 21,894 21,894 Total revenues Expenditures:	Investment earnings		45,680		27,233	27,233		-
Miscellaneous 308/380 21/894 21/894 - Total revenues 23,864,607 21,549,993 21,549,993 - Expenditures: Current: Securent:	Tuition and fees		577,200		91,567	91,567		-
Total revenues 23,864,607 21,549,993 21,549,993	Rental income		120,000		105,687	105,687		-
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 10,273,860 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,046	Miscellaneous		308,380		21,894	21,894		-
Instruction: Regular 10,273,860 7,295,045 7,	Total revenues		23,864,607		21,549,993	21,549,993		-
Instruction: Regular 10,273,860 7,295,045 7,295,045 5, 5pecial 839,750 2,233,815 2,233,815 2, 233,815 2, 233,815 0, 0								
Regular 10,273,860 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,045 7,295,045 1,233,815 2,233,815 2,233,815 2,233,815 2,233,815 2,233,815 2,233,815 2 Other 3,272,249 127,562 127,562 - Support services: 1,000 1,037,515 1,037,515 1,037,515 - Pupil 396,300 1,037,515 1,037,515 - Board of education 81,025 88,359 88,359 - Administration 1,164,400 1,698,179 1,698,179 - Fiscal 539,000 723,022 723,022 - Business 600 607 607 - Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operations of non-instructional services 50,000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
Special 839,750 2,233,815 2,233,815 - Vocational 14,000 199,418 199,418 - Other 3,272,249 127,562 127,562 - Support services: - - 127,562 127,562 - Support services: -			10.272.070		7.205.045	7.005.045		
Vocational Other 14,000 199,418 199,418 19 Other 3,272,249 127,562 127,562 2 Support services: Pupil 396,300 1,037,515 1,037,515 - Instructional staff 200,923 242,214 242,214 - Board of education 81,025 88,359 88,359 - Administration 1,164,400 1,698,179 1,698,179 - Fiscal 539,000 723,022 723,022 - Business 600 607 607 - Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,605,649 - Pupil transportation of non-instructional services 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acq	•							-
Other 3,272,249 127,562 127,562 - Support services: 9upil 396,300 1,037,515 1,037,515 - Instructional staff 200,923 242,214 242,214 - Board of education 81,025 88,359 88,359 - Administration 1,164,400 1,698,179 1,698,179 - Fiscal 539,000 723,022 723,022 - Fiscal 539,000 607 607 - Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Pupil transportation services 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracturricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Excilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service:								-
Support services: Pupil 396,300 1,037,515 1,037,515 - 1								-
Pupil 396,300 1,037,515 1,037,515 - Instructional staff 200,923 242,214 242,214 - Board of education 81,025 88,359 88,359 - Administration 1,164,400 1,698,179 1,698,179 - Fiscal 539,000 723,022 723,022 - Business 600 607 607 - Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Food service operations 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 245,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73			3,272,249		127,562	127,562		-
Instructional staff 200,923 242,214 242,214 242,14 240,000 240			206 200		1 025 515	1 025 515		
Board of education								-
Administration 1,164,400 1,698,179 1,698,179 - Fiscal 539,000 723,022 723,022 - Business 600 607 607 - Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 - Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>					,	,		-
Fiscal 539,000 723,022 723,022 - Business 600 607 607 - Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Pacilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 220,175 - Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 20,640 65,480 65,480 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			,					-
Business 600 607 607 - Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 - - Total expenditures 223,36,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expend			, ,					-
Operations and maintenance 1,000,436 1,507,594 1,507,594 - Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services Food service operations 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: -								-
Pupil transportation 3,146,638 1,805,649 1,805,649 - Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Food service operations 50,000 242,621 242,621 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 - - Total expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 18,427,698 - - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>								-
Central 192,000 266,289 266,289 - Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Food service operations 50,000 242,621 242,621 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 - - Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out)			, ,					-
Operation of non-instructional services 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Food service operations 50,000 242,621 242,621 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 - Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - - Sale of capital assets - 7,3			, ,					-
Food service operations 50,000 11,184 11,184 - Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: - <			192,000		266,289	266,289		-
Extracurricular activities 62,000 242,621 242,621 - Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: -								
Facilities acquisition and construction 227,922 73,450 73,450 - Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 220,175 - Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>								-
Debt service: Principal 655,000 655,000 655,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 - Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798								-
Principal Interest and fiscal charges 655,000 220,175 220,175 220,175 - Total expenditures 22336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - - Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 65,480 65,480 65,480 65,480 65,480 65,480 64,4000 (2,000,000) (2,000,000) 6,400,000 (2,000,000) 6			227,922		73,450	73,450		-
Interest and fiscal charges 220,175 220,175 220,175 - Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698								
Total expenditures 22,336,278 18,427,698 18,427,698 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -								-
Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,528,329 3,122,295 3,122,295 - Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -						 		
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Total expenditures		22,336,278		18,427,698	 18,427,698		
Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,640 65,480 65,480 - Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,528,329		3,122,295	 3,122,295		
Transfers (out) (240,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in 20,000 10,421 10,421 - Advances (out) (20,000) - - - Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Refund of prior year's expenditures		200,640		,	65,480		-
Advances (out) (20,000) -	Transfers (out)		(240,000)		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		-
Sale of capital assets - 7,375 7,375 - Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Advances in		20,000		10,421	10,421		-
Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Advances (out)		(20,000)		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses) (39,360) (1,916,724) (1,916,724) - Net change in fund balance 1,488,969 1,205,571 1,205,571 - Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Sale of capital assets		-		7,375	7,375		-
Fund balance at beginning of year 7,297,798 7,297,798 7,297,798 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 231,325 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(39,360)		(1,916,724)	(1,916,724)		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 -	Net change in fund balance		1,488,969		1,205,571	1,205,571		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 231,325 231,325 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		7,297,798		7,297,798	7,297,798		-
								_
		\$	9,018,092	\$		\$	\$	_

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:	¢	5,507,166	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	3,307,100	
Total assets		5,507,166	
Liabilities: Claims payable		415,793	
Total liabilities		415,793	
Net position: Unrestricted		5,091,373	
Total net position	\$	5,091,373	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$	3,841,326	
Total operating revenues		3,841,326	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		104,262	
Other		808	
Claims		3,371,317	
Total operating expenses		3,476,387	
Operating income		364,939	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		29,555	
Total nonoperating revenues		29,555	
Change in net position		394,494	
Net position at beginning of year		4,696,879	
Net position at end of year	\$	5,091,373	

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

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	3,841,326
Cash payments for purchased services		(104,262)
Cash payments for claims		(3,241,528)
Cash payments for other expenses	-	(808)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		494,728
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		29,555
N		20.555
Net cash provided by investing activities		29,555
Net increase in cash		
with fiscal agent		524,283
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		4,982,883
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	5,507,166
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	364,939
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable		129,789
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	494,728
		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Edison Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 3311.01 of the Ohio Revised Code as a local district. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The District is staffed by 69 non-certified employees, 13 administrators, and 105 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,422 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

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

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

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

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 47 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Educational Service Centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$67,044 to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School (JVS) was established by the Ohio Revised Code, and is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six member districts. The JVS is governed by a Board of Education comprised of 9 members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the JVS and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the JVS is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials/Ohio School Boards Association (OASBO)/(OSBA) CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO/OSBA and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Jefferson Health Plan

The District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a partially self-insured consortium of public employers in Ohio. The consortium has over 176 member organizations participating. Monthly accruals are paid to a custodian bank, U.S. Bank, acting as trustee on behalf of the fiscal agent. The trustees disburse payments to vendors for services rendered and to satisfy claim reimbursements for covered plan participants.

The Jefferson Health Plan is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of Jefferson Health Plan's member districts and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for Jefferson Health Plan.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA)

SORSA is a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of approximately 120 school districts, joint vocational schools, and education service centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The District pays an annual premium to SORSA for this coverage. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding this amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Capital projects fund - The capital projects fund is used to accumulate money for one or more capital projects.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds that are not required to be presented as trust funds are custodial funds. The District has no fiduciary funds.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

- 1. Tax Budget Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.28 required the District to adopt a tax budget for the following fiscal year on or before January 15. This section requires the adopted budget to be submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 through June 30 of the following year. The District obtained a waiver as provided for by Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.281, in which they did not have to adopt a tax budget or submit the budget to the County Auditor.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2022.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2021. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, the District invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), a U.S. Treasury note, commercial paper and a U.S. Government money market fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

During fiscal year 2022, the District also had investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$21,161, which includes \$9,426 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized, whereas 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.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
T 1'	20
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Infrastructure	50 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The District had no interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2022.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefit will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2022, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2022 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Leases payable, financed purchase agreements and certificates of participation are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Unamortized Premiums and Prepaid Insurance on Certificates of Participation

Premiums are amortized over the term of the certificates of participation using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the certificates of participation.

Prepaid insurance is amortized over the term of the certificates of participation using the straight-line method.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs (including prepaid insurance) and premiums are recognized in the current period.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which include giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for a special trust and scholarships.

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position and balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the period in which services are consumed.

P. Estimates

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

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2022, the District did not have any transactions that would be considered extraordinary or special.

T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>I</u>	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$	30,954
ESSER		1,372
Title VI-B		16,042
Title I		7,414
Supporting effective instruction		16,782
Miscellaneous federal grants		46,833

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash with fiscal agent." The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2022, was \$5,507,166.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,958,752. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2022, \$1,611,664 of the District's bank balance of \$2,211,664 was collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), while \$600,000 was covered by the FDIC. The District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

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

	Investment					nturities
Measurement/		leasurement		6 months or		7 to 12
Investment type	_	value		less		months
Fair value:						
U.S. Tresury note	\$	392,203	\$	-	\$	392,203
Commercial paper		1,258,748		1,258,748		-
U.S. Government						
money market		70,451		70,451		-
Net asset value per share:						
STAR Ohio		7,946,404		7,946,404		
	\$	9,667,806	\$	9,275,603	\$	392,203

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.04 years.

The District's investments in a U.S. Government money market are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper and a U.S. Treasury note are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market carry ratings of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services and A-1 by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in a U.S. Treasury note was rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's commercial paper and U.S. Treasury note are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2022:

Measurement/	M	easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		value	% of Total
Fair value:			
U.S. Treasury note	\$	392,203	4.06
Commercial paper		1,258,748	13.02
U.S. Government			
money market		70,451	0.73
Net asset value per share:			
STAR Ohio		7,946,404	82.19
	\$	9,667,806	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per footnote:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,958,752
Investments	9,667,806
Cash with fiscal agent	5,507,166
Cash on hand	200
Total	\$ 17,133,924

Cash and investments per statement of net position:

Governmental activities \$ 17,133,924

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	Amount
Capital projects fund	\$ 1,900,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	100,000
Total	\$ 2,000,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

All transfers made in fiscal year 2022 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Jefferson, Carroll and Harrison Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$517,023 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$320,022 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2021 Seco	nd	2022 First				
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 306,145,580	55.90	\$ 353,197,870	59.17			
Public utility personal	241,551,980	44.10	243,688,310	40.83			
Total	\$ 547,697,560	100.00	\$ 596,886,180	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.40		\$35.40				

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Total	\$ 17,416,097
Accrued interest Intergovernmental	126 404.935
Accounts	14,357
Property taxes	\$ 16,996,679

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance						Balance
	06/30/21			Additions	Deductions		06/30/22
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$	241,239	\$	_	\$ -	\$	241,239
Construction in progress		12,285,499		7,932,988	(12,476,201)		7,742,286
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		12,526,738	_	7,932,988	(12,476,201)		7,983,525
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Land improvements		1,654,857		4,232,253	(57,921)		5,829,189
Buildings and improvements		13,888,658		8,243,948	(23,466)		22,109,140
Furniture and equipment		1,805,719		672,237	(110,645)		2,367,311
Vehicles		2,413,582		286,364	(367,304)		2,332,642
Intangible right to use asset		224,034		253,438	(224,034)		253,438
Infrastructure		466,256		<u>-</u>	(11,882)		454,374
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		20,453,106		13,688,240	(795,252)		33,346,094
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Land improvements		(877,073)		(234,773)	57,921		(1,053,925)
Buildings and improvements		(5,629,250)		(581,420)	16,551		(6,194,119)
Furniture and equipment		(841,060)		(155,073)	82,747		(913,386)
Vehicles		(1,547,232)		(163,609)	345,479		(1,365,362)
Intangible right to use asset		(156,824)		(38,015)	156,824		(38,015)
Infrastructure		(56,971)		(14,340)	11,882		(59,429)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(9,108,410)		(1,187,230)	671,404	_	(9,624,236)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	23,871,434	\$	20,433,998	<u>\$ (12,600,049)</u>	\$	31,705,383

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 411,596
Special	41,031
Support services:	
Pupil	27,440
Instructional staff	70,323
Administration	21,501
Operations and maintenance	182,294
Pupil transportation	155,868
Food service operations	60,481
Extracurricular activities	 216,696
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,187,230

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

		Balance at 06/30/21	A	Additions Reductions			Balance at 06/30/22		_	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Lease payable	\$	72,780	\$	253,438	\$	(108,961)	\$	217,257	\$	48,659
Finanaced purchase agreement		-		183,550		(73,420)		110,130		36,710
Certificates of participation		8,500,000		-		(655,000)		7,845,000		625,000
Net pension liability		17,514,016		-		(7,848,345)		9,665,671		-
Net OPEB liability		1,406,358		-		(96,288)		1,310,070		-
Compensated absences		1,379,162		286,282		(204,486)		1,460,958		301,447
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	28,872,316	\$	723,270	\$	(8,986,500)		20,609,086	\$	1,011,816
Unamortized premium on certificates of participation								598,370		
Total on statement of net position							\$	21,207,456		

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title II-A.

Net pension liability: See Note 12 for details on the District's net pension liability.

Net OPEB liability: See Note 13 for details on the District's net OPEB liability.

Financed purchase agreement: The District entered into a financed purchase agreement with TCF National Bank for the acquisition of a Daktronics live video display scoreboard. The total cost of the equipment is \$183,550 and matures in May 2025. This agreement bears an interest rate of zero percent.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Certificates of participation - On September 3, 2020, the District issued \$8,500,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing and equipping District facilities, including, but not limited to, constructing a new fieldhouse and making various stadium and site improvements. The COPs were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2036. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. In accordance with the lease terms, the project site and facilities are leased to Buckeye Leasing Services, and then subleased back to the District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with the initial lease beginning on September 03, 2020 and expiring on December 1, 2040. The lease may be renewed for successive one-year terms each beginning on July 1 and terminating on June 30, except that the final renewal period will terminate on December 1, 2035. Renewals of the lease are subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.00-3.00 percent. The District has the option to purchase the project facilities on any date on or after December 1, 2028 by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. The COPs will be paid from the general fund. At June 30, 2022, \$22,929 of COPs proceeds remains unspent.

<u>Lease payable</u> - The District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use copier equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. Payments are due monthly and the agreement expires in fiscal year 2027. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

B. Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the District's long-term obligations:

Certificates of Participation							Financed Purchase Agreement											
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	625,000	\$	200,975	\$	825,975	\$	36,710	\$	-	\$	36,710						
2024		465,000		184,625		649,625		36,710		-		36,710						
2025		480,000		170,450		650,450		36,710		-		36,710						
2026		495,000		155,825		650,825		-		-		-						
2027		505,000		140,825		645,825		-		-		-						
2028 - 2032		2,775,000		463,225		3,238,225		-		-		-						
2033 - 2036		2,500,000		101,300		2,601,300		<u>-</u>		-	_	=						
Total	\$	7,845,000	\$	1,417,225	\$	9,262,225	\$	110,130	\$	-	\$	110,130						

	Lease Payable						
Year Ended		Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	48,659	\$	5,852	\$	54,511	
2024		50,139		4,372		54,511	
2025		51,664		2,847		54,511	
2026		53,235		1,276		54,511	
2027		13,560		68		13,628	
Total	\$	217,257	\$	14,415	\$	231,672	

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$53,719,756 and an unvoted debt margin of \$596,886.

NOTE 10 - REVENUE FROM OIL AND GAS LEASES

During fiscal years 2013 and 2019, the District entered into lease agreements with private companies assigning the rights to oil, gas, and other minerals on or underlying the District's land. Bonus payments received by the District as consideration for entering into the lease agreement are reported as revenue from oil and gas lease at the inception of the lease, and royalty payments received for any oil, gas, or other minerals extracted from the District's property are reported when earned.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The 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 District has contracted with SORSA (Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority), a risk sharing pool, for various types of insurance as follows:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage	Ded	Deductible		
General liability:					
Each occurence	\$ 15,000,000	\$	-		
Aggregate	17,000,000		-		
Fleet:					
Liability	15,000,000		-		
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000		-		
Medical pay	10,000/\$25,000		-		
Collision	Actual cash value		-		
Building and contents	76,546,172		250		
Employee benefits:					
Each occurence	1,000,000		-		
Errors and omissions					
Each occurence	1,000,000		-		

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$10,000 fidelity bond.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the OASBO/OSBA CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick, formerly known as CompManagement, Inc., provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Group Medical, Dental and Prescription Insurance

Medical, dental and prescription insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$415,793 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by Professional Risk Management (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	eginning Balance	 Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2022 2021	\$ 286,004 341,747	\$ 3,371,317 2,831,801	\$ (3,241,528) (2,887,544)	\$ 415,793 286,004

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$355,246 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$28,248 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,013,472 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$169,756 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	064390200%	0.	054781250%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	067048900%	0.	056247596%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	002658700%	0.	001466346%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,473,910	\$	7,191,761	\$ 9,665,671
Pension expense	\$	(54,935)	\$	128,380	\$ 73,445

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	238	\$	222,190	\$ 222,428
Changes of assumptions		52,093		1,995,123	2,047,216
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		98,482		314,165	412,647
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		355,246		1,013,472	 1,368,718
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	506,059	\$	3,544,950	\$ 4,051,009
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	64,159	\$	45,077	\$ 109,236
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,274,139		6,197,921	7,472,060
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		234	_	34,733	 34,967
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,338,532	\$	6,277,731	\$ 7,616,263

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,368,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023

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

	SERS STRS		Total			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				_		
2023	\$	(252,014)	\$	(937,507)	\$	(1,189,521)
2024		(241,677)		(793,481)		(1,035,158)
2025		(302,944)		(849,842)		(1,152,786)
2026		(391,084)	_	(1,165,423)		(1,556,507)
Total	\$	(1,187,719)	\$	(3,746,253)	\$	(4,933,972)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share		_			'	_		
of the net pension liability	\$	4,115,979	\$	2,473,910	\$	1,089,082		

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						·	
of the net pension liability	\$	13,467,476	\$	7,191,761	\$	1,888,795	

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$46,100.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$46,100 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$46,100 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	064709900%	0.0	054781250%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	069221300%	0.0	056247596%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	004511400%	0.0	001466346%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,310,070	\$	=	\$ 1,310,070
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	1,185,935	\$ 1,185,935
OPEB expense	\$	39,411	\$	(68,631)	\$ (29,220)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources				•	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 13,966	\$	42,228	\$	56,194
Changes of assumptions	205,521		75,751		281,272
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	247,454		33,110		280,564
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 46,100				46,100
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 513,041	\$	151,089	\$	664,130
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 652,473	\$	217,286	\$	869,759
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,464		328,722		357,186
Changes of assumptions	179,404		707,503		886,907
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 99,383	_	862		100,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 959,724	\$	1,254,373	\$	2,214,097

\$46,100 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2023	\$ (95,971)	\$ (309,730)	\$	(405,701)
2024	(96,167)	(301,504)		(397,671)
2025	(129,152)	(308,922)		(438,074)
2026	(121,047)	(137,881)		(258,928)
2027	(48,351)	(46,443)		(94,794)
Thereafter	 (2,095)	 1,196		(899)
Total	\$ (492,783)	\$ (1,103,284)	\$	(1,596,067)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,623,335	\$	1,310,070	\$	1,059,811
	19/	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	√₀ Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,008,646	\$	1,310,070	\$	1,712,679

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 3	0, 2021	June 3	0, 2020		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	12.50% at age 20 to) to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,000,745	\$	1,185,935	\$	1,340,632
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Т	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,334,364	\$	1,185,935	\$	1,002,388

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,205,571
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	279,782
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(231,878)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	177,537
Funds budgeted elsewhere	7,553
Adjustment for encumbrances	108,191
GAAP basis	\$ 1,546,756

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

	<u>Im</u>	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		248,235
Current year qualifying expenditures		(362,391)
Current year offsets	_	(2,000,000)
Total	\$	(2,114,156)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	

During fiscal year 2021, the District issued \$8,500,000 in certificates of participation. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$8,500,000 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the District, which did not result in a material receivable to, or liability of, the District.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the District has commitments with the following companies for various capital projects.

Contractor	Contract Amount		Amount Paid as of June 30, 2022		R	Amount Remaining on Contract	
Hively Construction Company, Inc. SHP Leading Design	\$	7,137,292 21,500	\$	7,004,327 17,801	\$	132,965 3,699	
Total	\$	7,158,792	\$	7,022,128	\$	136,664	

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Fisca	Fiscal Year-End				
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	Encumbrances				
General	\$	104,029				
Building		118,005				
Capital projects		177,635				
Nonmajor governmental		3,869,079				
Total	\$	4,268,748				

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.067048900%		0.064390200%		0.064119200%		0.069450700%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,473,910	\$	4,258,903	\$	3,836,364	\$	3,977,570
District's covered payroll	\$	2,289,207	\$	2,139,107	\$	2,242,896	\$	2,060,304
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		108.07%		199.10%		171.05%		193.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2018		2018 2017		2016		2015		2014		
0.	055012900%	0.	058870800%	0.	058455000%	0.	057594000%	0.	057594000%		
\$	3,286,899	\$	4,308,799	\$	3,335,499	\$	2,914,800	\$	3,424,930		
\$	1,827,764	\$	\$ 1,983,893		\$ 1,759,803		1,673,579	\$ 1,882,587			
	179.83%		217.19%		189.54%		174.17%		181.93%		
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	056247596%	0	.054781250%	0	.054255380%	0.	.054479820%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,191,761	\$	13,255,113	\$	11,998,251	\$	11,978,889
District's covered payroll	\$	7,215,157	\$	6,598,871	\$	6,281,821	\$	6,440,436
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		99.68%		200.87%		191.00%		186.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018	2017			2016		2015		2014
C	0.054100250%	0	.052464360%	0.	.052526100%	0	.056826000%	0.	.056826000%
\$	12,851,630	\$	17,561,403	\$	14,516,678	\$	13,822,106	\$	16,464,802
\$	5,902,143	\$	5,582,000	\$	5,499,836	\$	5,806,069	\$	6,522,162
	217.75%		314.61%		263.95%		238.06%		252.44%
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	355,246	\$	320,489	\$ 299,475	\$	302,791
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(355,246)		(320,489)	 (299,475)		(302,791)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,537,471	\$	2,289,207	\$ 2,139,107	\$	2,242,896
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 278,141	\$ 255,887	\$ 277,745	\$ 231,942	\$ 231,958	\$ 260,550
 (278,141)	 (255,887)	 (277,745)	(231,942)	(231,958)	 (260,550)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,060,304	\$ 1,827,764	\$ 1,983,893	\$ 1,759,803	\$ 1,673,579	\$ 1,882,587
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,013,472	\$	1,010,122	\$ 923,842	\$	879,455	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,013,472)		(1,010,122)	 (923,842)		(879,455)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,239,086	\$	7,215,157	\$ 6,598,871	\$	6,281,821	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 901,661	\$ 826,300	\$ 781,480	\$ 769,977	\$ 754,789	\$ 847,881
 (901,661)	 (826,300)	 (781,480)	 (769,977)	 (754,789)	 (847,881)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,440,436	\$ 5,902,143	\$ 5,582,000	\$ 5,499,836	\$ 5,806,069	\$ 6,522,162
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0	069221300%	0.0	064709900%	0.0	065898300%	0.	069628800%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,310,070	\$	1,406,358	\$	1,657,204	\$	1,931,691
District's covered payroll	\$	2,289,207	\$	2,139,107	\$	2,242,896	\$	2,060,304
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		57.23%		65.75%		73.89%		93.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017				
0.	055996900%	0.0	059495230%				
\$	1,502,810	\$	1,695,834				
\$	1,827,764	\$ 1,983,89					
	82.22%		85.48%				
	12.46%		11.49%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.	.056247596%	0.	054781250%	0.	054255380%	0.	054479820%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,185,935)	\$	(962,780)	\$	(898,599)	\$	(875,435)
District's covered payroll	\$	7,215,157	\$	6,598,871	\$	6,281,821	\$	6,440,436
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.44%		14.59%		14.30%		13.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.40%		176.00%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017
0.	054100250%	0.	052464360%
\$	2,110,792	\$	2,805,808
\$	5,902,143	\$	5,582,000
	35.76%		50.27%
	47.10%		37.33%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	46,100	\$	44,862	\$ 31,602	\$	52,321
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(46,100)		(44,862)	(31,602)		(52,321)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,537,471	\$	2,289,207	\$ 2,139,107	\$	2,242,896
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.82%		1.96%	1.48%		2.33%

 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013
\$ 44,237	\$ 31,313	\$ 29,402	\$ 42,289	\$ 34,781	\$ 36,659
 (44,237)	 (31,313)	(29,402)	 (42,289)	(34,781)	 (36,659)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,060,304	\$ 1,827,764	\$ 1,983,893	\$ 1,759,803	\$ 1,673,579	\$ 1,882,587
2.15%	1.71%	1.48%	2.40%	2.08%	1.95%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,239,086	\$ 7,215,157	\$ 6,598,871	\$ 6,281,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,316	\$ 65,222
 	 	 	 	 (60,316)	 (65,222)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,440,436	\$ 5,902,143	\$ 5,582,000	\$ 5,499,836	\$ 5,806,069	\$ 6,522,162
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ¹² There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- Graph For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	- Italiiboi	Exponenteroo	Exponentario
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$44,007
Cash Assistance:	40.550	# 005 400	
School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$325,120 325,120	
Total Oction Dicariast Frogram		323,120	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	651,051	
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	12,337	
Total National School Lunch Program		663,388	
Total Nutrition Cluster Total (Cash and Non-Cash)		988,508	44,007
COVID 19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	614	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		989,122	44,007
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title 1, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	506,237	
Title 1 School Improvement Grant	84.010	100,000	
Title 1 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child School Improvement Grant	84.010A	6,873	
Total Title 1		613,110	
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	358,732	
COVID 19 - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	66,462	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	11,603	
COVID 19 - Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	5,542	
Total Special Education Cluster		442,339	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A)	84.367	70,062	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	33,413	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and			
Economic Security Act COVID-19 - Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)	84.425C	1,718	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II)	84.425D	887,281	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III)	84.425U	1,042,327	
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		1,931,326	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			
(Homeless Children and Youth)	84.425W	8,186	
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,098,436	
Totals		\$4,087,558	\$44,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County 14890 State Route 213 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

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 Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2023. We noted the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Edison Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 24, 2023



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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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County 14890 State Route 213 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Edison Local School District's, Jefferson County, (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Edison Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Edison Local School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Edison Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Edison Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 24, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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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 2/7/2023

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