FAIRBANKS SCHOOL DISTRICT UNION COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

8841 Ohio River Road / Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694 / Phone: 740.876.8548 45 West Second Street, Suite D / Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 / Phone: 740.851.4978

Fax: 888.876.8549

<u>natalie@millhuffstangcpa.com</u> / <u>roush@millhuffstangcpa.com</u> <u>www.millhuffstangcpa.com</u>



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

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 State Route 38 Milford, Ohio 43045

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2023



#### **Fairbanks Local School District**

#### Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Title	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds.	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	29
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last Nine Fiscal Years	76
Schedule of the District Pension Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years	80
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) – Last Six Fiscal Years	84
Schedule of the District OPEB Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years	88

Notes to Required Supplementary Information	92
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	95
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	96
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	97
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	99
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	102



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

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 SR38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairbanks Local School District, Union 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, the business type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairbanks Local School District, Union County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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* (*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 16 to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Fairbanks Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), and the schedules of District 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.

Fairbanks Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 federal awards expenditures, 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 (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Millett-Stoy CPA/ne.

Chillicothe, Ohio

February 10, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The management's discussion and analysis of Fairbanks 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:

- In total, net position increased \$3,253,676 from 2021's net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,236,241, which represents a 66.72% increase from 2021's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$17,435 from fiscal year 2021.
- For governmental activities, general revenues accounted for \$15,974,767, or 87.62% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,256,645, or 12.38%, of total revenues of \$18,231,412.
- The District had \$14,995,171 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,256,645 of these expenses were
  offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental
  activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,974,767 were adequate to provide for the
  programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,037,949 in revenues and \$13,615,636 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,422,313 from a balance of \$8,806,554 to \$10,228,867.
- Net position for the District's enterprise fund increased \$17,435. The Fairbanks Elementary Extended Day Program (F.E.E.D. Program), a nonmajor enterprise fund, had \$55,413 in operating revenues and \$37,978 in operating expenses.

#### **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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as major fund.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 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 looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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 positions* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* 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 the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's F.E.E.D. Program operations are reported as business activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17 - 19 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general 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 statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 24 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 27 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 28 and 29. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31 - 74 of this report.

#### 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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 76 - 94 of this report.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 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 2022 and 2021. Certain 2021 amounts have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

						Net P	ositi	on				
	_	Government	al A	ctivities	ivities Business-Type Activities			Total				
				Restated								Restated
		2022		2021		2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021
Assets		•• •••						04.4=4				•4 640 •=0
Current assets	\$	22,498,221	\$	21,527,105	\$	99,731	\$	91,273	\$	22,597,952	\$	21,618,378
Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net		1,028,395 15,133,114		866,436 15,762,315		-		-		1,028,395 15,133,114		866,436 15,762,315
_			_	,	_		_		_	_	_	
Total assets		38,659,730		38,155,856		99,731	_	91,273	_	38,759,461	_	38,247,129
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>												
Pension		3,265,221		2,934,132		5,165		9,621		3,270,386		2,943,753
OPEB		381,463		475,674		5,631		7,828		387,094		483,502
Total deferred												
outflows of resources		3,646,684		3,409,806		10,796		17,449		3,657,480		3,427,255
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		1,835,047		1,655,570		41		-		1,835,088		1,655,570
Long-term liabilies:												
Due within one year		626,148		600,712		_		-		626,148		600,712
Net pension liability		8,013,336		15,221,994		29,811		60,901		8,043,147		15,282,895
Net OPEB liability		935,833		1,120,673		15,700		20,724		951,533		1,141,397
Other amounts		8,193,549		8,850,410			_	_	_	8,193,549	_	8,850,410
Total liabilities		19,603,913		27,449,359		45,552		81,625		19,649,465		27,530,984
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>												
Property taxes		5,974,272		7,137,759		=		-		5,974,272		7,137,759
Unamortized deferred gain		100,691		108,743		_		-		100,691		108,743
Pension		6,752,040		388,936		21,581		3,171		6,773,621		392,107
OPEB		1,788,834		1,630,442		15,029		12,996		1,803,863		1,643,438
Total deferred												
inflows of resources		14,615,837		9,265,880		36,610		16,167		14,652,447		9,282,047
Net Position												
Net investment in												
capital assets		6,912,227		6,961,307		=		-		6,912,227		6,961,307
Restricted		4,136,575		3,568,991		-		-		4,136,575		3,568,991
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,962,138)	-	(5,679,875)		28,365		10,930		(2,933,773)		(5,668,945)
Total net position	\$	8,086,664	\$	4,850,423	\$	28,365	\$	10,930	\$	8,115,029	\$	4,861,353

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,115,029. \$8,086,664 of this total is in governmental activities, and \$28,365 is in business-type activities.

Current assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents due to current year operations.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represented 39.04% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$6,912,227 in the governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to the difference between expected and actual experience by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. This liability is 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.

The net pension liability decreased \$7,239,748 or 47.37% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$6,381,514 or 1,627.49%. 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 caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

A portion of the District's net position, \$4,136,575, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities and business-type activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$2,962,138 and a balance of \$28,365 respectively.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The graphs below show the District's government-wide assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. Certain 2021 amounts have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

#### **Governmental - Net Position** 12,306,414 ■ Net Position \$41,565,662 ■ Assets and Deferred Outflows \$34,219,750 \$36,715,239 \$4,850,523 ■ Liabilities and Deferred Inflows 2022 Restated 2021 **Business-Type - Net Position** \$150,000 \$100,000 ■ Net Position \$110,527 \$97,792 \$108,722 ☐ Assets and deferred outflows \$50,000 \$82,162 ■ Liabilities and deferred inflows

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

2021

2022

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 652,703	\$ 998,177	\$ 55,413	\$ 44,482	\$ 708,116	\$ 1,042,659	
Operating grants and contributions	1,603,942	1,507,855	-	-	1,603,942	1,507,855	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	8,870,773	7,785,209	-	-	8,870,773	7,785,209	
Income taxes	3,044,213	3,162,812	-	-	3,044,213	3,162,812	
Grants and entitlements	3,989,246	3,478,629	-	-	3,989,246	3,478,629	
Investment earnings	11,941	30,625	-	-	11,941	30,625	
Other	58,594	27,122			58,594	27,122	
Total revenues	18,231,412	16,990,429	55,413	44,482	18,286,825	17,034,911	
						(continued)	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		al
Expenses	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,114,847	6,922,782	-	-	6,114,847	6,922,782
Special	1,574,042	1,643,250	-	-	1,574,042	1,643,250
Vocational	12,540	19,800	-	-	12,540	19,800
Other	108,360	123,582	-	-	108,360	123,582
Support services:						
Pupil	835,378	887,627	-	-	835,378	887,627
Instructional staff	448,614	469,806	-	-	448,614	469,806
Board of education	56,893	43,451	-	=	56,893	43,451
Administration	1,147,475	1,266,408	-	-	1,147,475	1,266,408
Fiscal	449,898	532,243	-	=	449,898	532,243
Operations and maintenance	1,836,438	1,364,190	-	-	1,836,438	1,364,190
Pupil transportation	1,008,004	832,201	-	-	1,008,004	832,201
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	448,290	322,765	-	-	448,290	322,765
Other non-instructional services	217,873	378,957	-	-	217,873	378,957
Extracurricular activities	575,213	566,617	-	-	575,213	566,617
Interest and fiscal charges	161,306	301,946	-	-	161,306	301,946
F.E.E.D. Program	<u> </u>	<del>_</del> _	37,978	46,771	37,978	46,771
Total expenses	14,995,171	15,675,625	37,978	46,771	15,033,149	15,722,396
Changes in net position	3,236,241	1,314,804	17,435	(2,289)	3,253,676	1,312,515
Net position						
at beginning of year	4,850,423	3,535,619	10,930	13,219	4,861,353	3,548,838
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,086,664	\$ 4,850,423	\$ 28,365	\$ 10,930	\$ 8,115,029	\$ 4,861,353

#### **Governmental Activities**

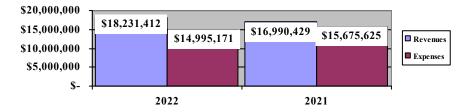
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,236,241 from 2021. During 2022, total governmental expenses of \$14,995,171 were offset by program revenues of \$2,256,645 and general revenues of \$15,974,767. Program revenues supported 15.05% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 87.24% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$680,454 or 4.34% from the prior year. Regular instruction decreased \$807,935 or 11.67%. Interest and fiscal charges decreased as the District paid down its debts obligations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

#### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



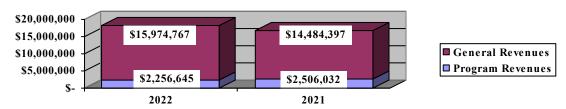
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2022 and 2021.

	T	otal Cost of Services 2022	1	Net Cost of Services 2022	T-	otal Cost of Services 2021	N	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,114,847	\$	5,925,108	\$	6,922,782	\$	6,352,560
Special		1,574,042		1,019,680		1,643,250		1,041,963
Vocational		12,540		(1,278)		19,800		2,022
Other		108,360		108,360		123,582		123,582
Support services:								
Pupil		835,378		696,638		887,627		594,350
Instructional staff		448,614		395,424		469,806		397,097
Board of education		56,893		56,893		43,451		43,451
Administration		1,147,475		1,147,475		1,266,408		1,266,408
Fiscal		449,898		346,892		532,243		431,595
Operations and maintenance		1,836,438		1,792,413		1,364,190		1,268,199
Pupil transportation		1,008,004		981,738		832,201		817,754
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		448,290		(283,932)		322,765		2,308
Other non-instructional services		217,873		110,774		378,957		170,420
Extracurricular activities		575,213		281,035		566,617		355,938
Interest and fiscal charges		161,306		161,306		301,946		301,946
Total expenses	\$	14,995,171	\$	12,738,526	\$	15,675,625	\$	13,169,593

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2022 for governmental activities is apparent, as 90.30% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. General revenue support for all governmental activities was 84.95% in fiscal year 2022. The graph on the following page presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the F.E.E.D. Program. This program had operating revenues of \$55,413 and operating expenses of \$37,978 for fiscal year 2022. The District's business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$14,233,872, which is more than last year's balance of \$12,267,751. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Fund	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change
General Other governmental	\$ 10,228,867 4,005,005	\$ 8,806,554 3,461,197	\$ 1,422,313 543,808
Total	\$ 14,233,872	\$ 12,267,751	\$ 1,966,121

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,422,313 during fiscal year 2022. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues			<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$ 10,434,155	\$ 9,398,886	\$ 1,035,269	11.01 %
Tuition	114,110	643,329	(529,219)	(82.26) %
Interest earnings	11,941	30,625	(18,684)	(61.01) %
Intergovernmental Other revenues	4,209,344 268,399	3,631,140 134,656	578,204 133,743	15.92 % 99.32 %
Total	\$ 15,037,949	\$ 13,838,636	\$ 1,199,313	8.67 %

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 7,979,010	\$ 7,541,965	\$ 437,045	5.79 %
Support services	5,046,632	4,440,754	605,878	13.64 %
Extracurricular activities	330,500	322,188	8,312	2.58 %
Non-instructional services	183,128	98,458	84,670	86.00 %
Debt Service	17,196	<del>_</del>	17,196	100.00 %
Total	\$ 13,556,466	\$ 12,403,365	<u>\$ 1,153,101</u>	9.16 %

Property taxes increased from the prior fiscal year due to the timing of collections. Income taxes increased as the economy began to improve. Interest earnings decreased due to decreased interest rates on the District's investments. Other revenues increased due to the District receiving more revenue in the form of charges for services. Tuition decreased due to a change in the funding formula during fiscal year 2022. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to receiving more from the State of Ohio in the form of foundation payments. Instruction expenditures increased due to increased special instruction caused by increased costs associated with educating students with special needs.

Support services expenditures increased due to increased operations and maintenance expenditures. Non-instructional service expenditures increased due to increased due to more miscellaneous expenditures during fiscal year 2022. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior year or changed an insignificant amount.

#### 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 2022, the District amended its general fund budget once. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, original revenues were \$13,712,130 which were \$466,775 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$14,178,905. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$13,852,079, which is \$326,826 less than final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$13,962,472 were decreased to \$13,686,275 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$13,664,841, which is \$21,434 lower than the final appropriations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had \$15,133,114 invested in land, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. This total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021. The capital assets at June 30, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
			Restated	
	 2022 2		2021	
Land	\$ 289,921	\$	289,921	
Land improvements	461,078		500,655	
Building/improvements	13,003,132		13,409,497	
Furniture/equipment	603,921		671,709	
Vehicles	761,125		859,872	
Intangible right to use assets	 13,937	_	30,661	
Total	\$ 15,133,114	\$	15,762,315	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$629,201 is due to capital asset additions of \$5,700 being less than depreciation/amortization expense of \$613,335 and capital asset disposals, net of \$21,566.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$7,445,000 in general obligation bonds, \$230,000 in energy conservation bonds, and \$14,122 in leases outstanding. Of this total, \$559,122 is due within one year and \$7,130,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 and 2021. The outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 has been restated as described in Note 3.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Restated Governmental Activities 2021
Energy conservation loans	\$ 230,000	\$ 270,000
General obligation bonds Lease payable	7,445,000 14,122	7,925,000 30,661
Total	\$ 7,689,122	\$ 8,225,661

At June 30, 2022 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,044,557 with an unvoted debt margin of \$298,501.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The financial condition of the Fairbanks Local School District continues to be good and stable. Cash reserve continues to be strong and above recommended levels. Local development is increasing, and land values continue to increase at higher than normal rates. The local economy is stable, and the community continues to show support through operating levies. As with all local public-school districts, the funding mechanism in place does not provide assurances over time and is always susceptible to changes in State of Ohio initiatives, mandates, and financial health.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Aaron S. Johnson, Treasurer, Fairbanks Local School District, 1258 State Route 38, Milford Center, Ohio 43045.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 12,856,823	\$ 99,693	\$ 12,956,516
Property taxes	8,052,962	-	8,052,962
Income taxes	1,351,786	-	1,351,786
Accrued interest	4,794	=	4,794
Intergovernmental	221,599	-	221,599
Prepayments  Materials and symplics inventors	9,281	38	9,319
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale	351 625	-	351 625
Net OPEB asset	1,028,395	-	1,028,395
Capital assets:	1,020,373		1,020,373
Nondepreciable capital assets	289,921	-	289,921
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,843,193	=	14,843,193
Capital assets, net	15,133,114	-	15,133,114
Total assets	38,659,730	99,731	38,759,461
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	3,265,221	5,165	3,270,386
OPEB	381,463	5,631	387,094
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,646,684	10,796	3,657,480
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	42,306,414	110,527	42,416,941
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	169,946	-	169,946
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,324,407	-	1,324,407
Intergovernmental payable	110,923	-	110,923
Pension and post employment benefits payable	213,648	41	213,689
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities:	16,123	-	16,123
Due within one year	626,148	-	626,148
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	8,013,336	29,811	8,043,147
Net OPEB liability	935,833	15,700	951,533
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	8,193,549 19,603,913	45,552	8,193,549 19,649,465
Total habilities	17,003,713	43,332	17,047,403
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,974,272	_	5,974,272
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	100,691	_	100,691
Pension	6,752,040	21,581	6,773,621
OPEB	1,788,834	15,029	1,803,863
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,615,837	36,610	14,652,447
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	34,219,750	82,162	34,301,912
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,912,227	-	6,912,227
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,342,419	-	1,342,419
Debt service	1,620,190	-	1,620,190
State funded programs	304,560	-	304,560
Federally funded programs	56,669	-	56,669
Food service operations	587,964	-	587,964
Student activities	218,500	-	218,500
Other purposes	6,273	20 245	6,273
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$ 8,086,664	\$ 28,365 \$ 28,365	\$ 8,115,029
rotai net posttion	\$ 0,000,004	φ <u>20,303</u>	φ 0,113,029

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program	Revenue	es	
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:	-	-					
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	6,114,847	\$	68,795	\$	120,944	
Special		1,574,042		16,761		537,601	
Vocational		12,540		-		13,818	
Other		108,360		-		-	
Support services:							
Pupil		835,378		10,063		128,677	
Instructional staff		448,614		17,872		35,318	
Board of education		56,893		-		-	
Administration		1,147,475		=		-	
Fiscal		449,898		103,006		-	
Operations and maintenance		1,836,438		16,800		27,225	
Pupil transportation		1,008,004		12,907		13,359	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		448,290		61,705		670,517	
Other non-instructional services		217,873		77,711		29,388	
Extracurricular activities		575,213		267,083		27,095	
Interest and fiscal charges		161,306		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total governmental activities		14,995,171		652,703		1,603,942	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
F.E.E.D Program		37,978		55,413		-	
Totals	\$	15,033,149	\$	708,116	\$	1,603,942	

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for General purposes
Debt service
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Capital projects
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			anges in Net Position	n	
	ernmental	1	Business-Type		
A	ctivities		Activities		Total
\$	(5,925,108)	\$	-	\$	(5,925,108)
	(1,019,680)		-		(1,019,680)
	1,278		=		1,278
	(108,360)		-		(108,360)
	(696,638)		-		(696,638)
	(395,424)		-		(395,424)
	(56,893)		_		(56,893)
	(1,147,475)		_		(1,147,475)
	(346,892)		_		(346,892)
	(1,792,413)		_		(1,792,413)
	(981,738)		-		(981,738)
	283,932		-		283,932
	(110,774)		=		(110,774
	(281,035)		_		(281,035
	(161,306)				(161,306
	(12,738,526)		<u>-</u>		(12,738,526
	<u>-</u>		17,435		17,435
	(12,738,526)		17,435		(12,721,091)
	8,116,455		-		8,116,455
	754,318		-		754,318
	2,283,159		-		2,283,159
	761,054		-		761,054
	3,989,246		-		3,989,246
	11,941		-		11,941
	58,594		-		58,594
	15,974,767		-		15,974,767
	3,236,241		17,435		3,253,676
	4,850,423		10,930		4,861,353
\$	8,086,664	\$	28,365	\$	8,115,029

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	-	_		_			
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	9,126,175	\$	3,730,648	\$	12,856,823	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		7,386,161		666,801		8,052,962	
Income taxes		1,013,839		337,947		1,351,786	
Accrued interest		4,794		-		4,794	
Intergovernmental		17,220		204,379		221,599	
Prepayments		9,020		261		9,281	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		351		351	
Inventory held for resale		<del>-</del>		625		625	
Due from other funds		29,451		<del></del>		29,451	
Total assets	\$	17,586,660	\$	4,941,012	\$	22,527,672	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	54,841	\$	115,105	\$	169,946	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,235,888		88,519		1,324,407	
Compensated absences payable		28,308		-		28,308	
Intergovernmental payable		84,473		26,450		110,923	
Pension and post employment benefits payable		197,966		15,682		213,648	
Due to other funds		<u> </u>		29,451		29,451	
Total liabilities		1,601,476		275,207		1,876,683	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,485,215		489,057		5,974,272	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		128,714		11,801		140,515	
Income tax revenue not available		142,388		47,463		189,851	
Intergovernmental revenue not available				112,479		112,479	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,756,317		660,800		6,417,117	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		-		351		351	
Prepaids		9,020		261		9,281	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		1,624,474		1,624,474	
Capital improvements		-		1,294,956		1,294,956	
Food service operations		-		605,026		605,026	
Non-public schools		-		705		705	
State funded programs		-		303,761		303,761	
Federally funded programs		-		1,394		1,394	
Extracurricular		-		218,468		218,468	
Other purposes		-		4,849		4,849	
Assigned:		52 950				52.950	
Student instruction		53,850		-		53,850	
Student and staff support		187,078		-		187,078	
School supplies		64,913		-		64,913	
Other purposes		1,448		(40.240)		1,448	
Unassigned (deficit)	_	9,912,558		(49,240)		9,863,318	
Total fund balances		10,228,867		4,005,005		14,233,872	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	17,586,660	\$	4,941,012	\$	22,527,672	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	14,233,872
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.			15,133,114
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable	\$ 140,515 189,851		
Intergovernmental receivable Total	112,479		442,845
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(431,074)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			(100,691)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(16,123)
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	3,265,221 (6,752,040) (8,013,336) 381,463 (1,788,834) 1,028,395 (935,833)		(12,814,964)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Lease payable  Compensated absences	(7,675,000) (14,122) (671,193)		(0.2/2.2\F)
Total		ф.	(8,360,315)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	8,086,664

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	8,095,201	\$ 752,861	\$	8,848,062
Income taxes		2,338,954	779,652		3,118,606
Intergovernmental		4,209,344	1,308,496		5,517,840
Investment earnings		11,941	-		11,941
Tuition and fees		114,110	=		114,110
Extracurricular		-	267,083		267,083
Rental income		16,800	=		16,800
Charges for services		180,717	61,705		242,422
Contributions and donations		5,236	20,850		26,086
Miscellaneous		65,646	6,814		72,460
Total revenues		15,037,949	 3,197,461		18,235,410
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		6,428,546	124,929		6,553,475
					1,723,765
Special Vocational		1,416,006	307,759		
Other		14,862	-		14,862
		119,596	-		119,596
Support services:		822 005	69 295		001 280
Pupil Instructional staff		833,095 354,596	68,285 61,227		901,380 415,823
Board of education			01,227		
Administration		57,984	10.020		57,984
		1,213,635 462,382	19,930		1,233,565
Fiscal			12,357		474,739
Operations and maintenance		1,254,584	511,792		1,766,376
Pupil transportation		870,356	100,314		970,670
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations			463,961		462 061
Other non-instructional services		183,128	27,305		463,961
Extracurricular activities					210,433
Facilities acquisition and construction		330,500	278,222		608,722
Debt service:		-	11,682		11,682
Principal retirement		16,539	520,000		536,539
Interest and fiscal charges		657	205,060		205,717
Total expenditures		13,556,466	2,712,823		16,269,289
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,481,483	 484,638		1,966,121
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		_	59,170		59,170
Transfers (out)		(59,170)	-		(59,170)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(59,170)	59,170		-
Net change in fund balances		1,422,313	543,808		1,966,121
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,806,554	 3,461,197		12,267,751
Fund balances at end of year	\$	10,228,867	\$ 4,005,005	\$	14,233,872

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,966,121
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	\$ 5,700 (613,335)	_	(607,635)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(21,566)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental	22,711 (74,393) 47,684		
Total	47,004	-	(3,998)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  General obligation bonds  Lease payable  Total	520,000 16,539	-	536,539
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total	829 35,529 8,052	-	44,410
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	1,151,133 31,701	-	1,182,834
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	25,511 62,495	-	88,006
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			£1 £20
in governmental funds.			51,530
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	3,236,241

# 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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		Vegative)
Revenues:	 					<del>0</del> /
Property taxes	\$ 7,271,730	\$	7,076,730	\$ 7,057,806	\$	(18,924)
Income taxes	2,000,000		2,292,000	2,292,248		248
Intergovernmental	4,238,000		4,540,130	4,212,447		(327,683)
Investment earnings	25,000		17,000	19,763		2,763
Tuition and fees	13,000		45,660	48,938		3,278
Rental income	14,400		14,400	16,800		2,400
Charges for services	100,000		100,000	102,623		2,623
Contributions and donations	-		-	5,236		5,236
Miscellaneous	50,000		56,000	 59,233		3,233
Total revenues	 13,712,130		14,141,920	 13,815,094		(326,826)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,737,398		6,395,094	6,408,856		(13,762)
Special	1,376,596		1,402,515	1,402,661		(146)
Vocational	14,927		14,850	14,850		-
Other	85,425		119,171	119,171		-
Support services:						
Pupil	765,041		830,193	822,620		7,573
Instructional staff	302,358		348,571	348,243		328
Board of education	60,043		76,988	76,904		84
Administration	1,303,508		1,261,967	1,258,153		3,814
Fiscal	498,121		463,405	463,504		(99)
Operations and maintenance	1,401,218		1,356,924	1,349,222		7,702
Pupil transportation	815,631		894,567	898,627		(4,060)
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services	105,884		102,439	102,439		-
Extracurricular activities	 296,322		331,325	331,325		
Total expenditures	13,762,472		13,598,009	 13,596,575		1,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (50,342)		543,911	 218,519		(325,392)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	_		36,985	36,985		-
Refund of prior year's receipts	-		(9,096)	(9,096)		-
Transfers (out)	(150,000)		(59,170)	(59,170)		-
Advances (out)	(50,000)		(20,000)			20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200,000)		(51,281)	(31,281)		20,000
Net change in fund balance	(250,342)		492,630	187,238		(305,392)
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,394,547		8,394,547	8,394,547		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	210,750		210,750	210,750		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,354,955	\$	9,097,927	\$ 8,792,535	\$	(305,392)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Er	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	99,693		
Prepayments	•	38		
Total current assets		99,731		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension		5,165		
OPEB		5,631		
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	10,796		
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,750		
Liabilities:				
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		41		
Total current liabilities		41		
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability		29,811		
Net OPEB liability	-	15,700		
Total long-term liabilities		45,511		
Total liabilities		45,552		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension		21,581		
OPEB	-	15,029		
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,610		
Net position:				
Unrestricted		28,365		
Total net position	\$	28,365		

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Operating revenues:	ф	55 412	
Tuition and fees	\$	55,413	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services		29,555	
Materials and supplies		7,706	
Other		717	
Total operating expenses		37,978	
Operating gain / change in net position		17,435	
Net position at beginning of year		10,930	
Net position at end of year	\$	28,365	

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

	onmajor nterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for other expenses	\$ 55,413 (38,520) (7,706) (717)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,470
Net increase in cash and cash cash equivalents	8,470
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 91,223 99,693
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating gain	\$ 17,435
Changes in assets and liabilities:  Decrease in deferred outflows - pension Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB Decrease in Prepayments (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase in deferred inflows - pension Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB Increase in pension and postemployment benefits payable	 4,456 2,197 12 (31,090) (5,024) 18,410 2,033 41
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,470

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust			
Assets:	Sch	olarship		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,364		
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		71,364		
Total net position	\$	71,364		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
Additions:		
Earnings on investments	\$	2,299
Change in net position		2,299
	<b>A</b>	٠٥.٥ <i>٠=</i>
Net position at beginning of year	\$	69,065
Net position at end of year	\$	71,364

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Fairbanks Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 79 certified employees and 50 non-certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,044 students. The District cooperates with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, a separate entity, for curricular services.

The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

### 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</u>: <u>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).

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

### Tolles Career & Technical Center (TCTC)

TCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career and Technical Center, Tammy Woods, Treasurer, at 7877 U.S. Highway 42 S, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or its designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The firm of Sedgwick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial service to the GRP. Refer to Note 11.B. for further information on this group rating plan.

## B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

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

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

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, (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and (c) 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 where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's only proprietary fund:

<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has one nonmajor enterprise fund to account for the Fairbanks Elementary Extended Day Program (F.E.E.D. Program).

### 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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. The custodial fund accounts for collections for and payments to OHSAA but had no activity in 2022.

### 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, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current deferred outflows and current liabilities and current deferred inflows, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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. For the District, these revenues are sales for the F.E.E.D Program and expenses incurred in operating the F.E.E.D Program. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

## D. Basis of Accounting

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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) and revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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.

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

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

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, income taxes, interest, tuition and grants.

<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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 12 and Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related 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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 Note 12 and Note 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. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt

<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 received during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like 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.

### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Union County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

- 3. 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. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. 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 amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenue amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2022.
- 4. 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). Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations included were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2022.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

## F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bills, Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note, Commercial Paper, and U.S. Government Money Market Mutual funds. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, 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 statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$11,941 which includes \$3,478 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the 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 depository accounts 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 recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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 deductions during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings/improvements	20 - 75 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Vehicles	10 -15 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 "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability 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, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", 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 earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date 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, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and any employees with at least 20 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 payments 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 additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the 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. 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.

<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.

<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 nor 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 includes 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.

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

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

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.

### M. 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 food service and a special trust fund.

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

### N. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. John Lutheran School operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to parochial schools. During fiscal year 2022 the state made a change that allows for the money for St. John Lutheran School to be received directly.

### O. 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.

### P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### Q. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

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

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

### R. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed during the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bond's face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

### S. Pensions/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.

## 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. 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.

The District recognized \$30,661 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

### 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.

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>		
ESSER	\$	21,300	
IDEA Part B		22,041	
Title I		5,899	

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;

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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 June 30, 2022, the District had \$2,245 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,788,481 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,972,017. Of the bank balance, \$312,971 was covered by the FDIC and \$2,659,046 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

### 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. For 2022, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. 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.

### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investment and maturity:

				Invest				
Measurement/ Investment type	M	leasurement Value	Maturity 6 months or less		7 to 12 months	Greater than 24 months		
FHLB	\$	99,053	\$	-	\$	_	\$	99,053
FFCB		247,978		_		_		247,978
US Treasury Notes		1,386,469		-		1,187,438		199,031
US Treasury Bills		146,103		-		146,103		-
FHLB Discount Note		145,762		-		145,762		-
Commercial Paper		2,953,441		1,483,714		1,469,727		-
US Money Market  Amortized cost:		7,805		7,805		-		-
STAR Ohio	_	5,250,543	_	5,250,543	_			
Total	\$	10,237,154	\$	6,742,062	\$	2,949,030	\$	546,062

For the District, the weighted average maturity of investments is 0.46 days.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual fund is valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bills, Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note, and Commercial Paper 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.

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in FHLB are rated AAA and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor services respectively. The Districts investments in FFCB are rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor services respectively. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes are rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor services respectively. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury Bills are rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor services respectively. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes are rated AAA and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor services respectively. The District's investments in Commercial Papers are rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard and Poor's standard and Poor's respectively.

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 investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 99,053	0.97
FFCB	247,978	2.42
US Treasury Notes	1,386,469	13.54
US Treasury Bills	146,103	1.43
FHLB Discount Note	145,762	1.42
Commercial Paper	2,953,441	28.85
US Money Market	7,805	0.08
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	5,250,543	51.29
Total	\$ 10,237,154	100

### D. 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:

Total	\$	13,027,880
Cash on hand	_	2,245
Investments		10,237,154
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,788,481
Cash and investments per note		

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Governmental activities	\$ 12,856,823
Business-type activities	99,693
Private-purpose trust funds	71,364
Total	\$ 13,027,880

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	nount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	29,451

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover temporary cash deficits at June 30, 2022 due to advance spending of approved grant monies. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Tr	rans fer In	Tı	Trans fer Out		
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	59,170	\$	59,170		
Total	\$	59,170	\$	59,170		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements, therefore, no transfers are reported on the Statement of Activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

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

### **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 fair 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 Union and Madison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$1,772,232 in the general fund and \$165,943 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$734,837 in the general fund and \$70,134 in the bond retirement 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 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 284,914,530	96.68	\$ 288,157,340	96.53
Public utility personal	9,777,590	3.32	10,343,580	3.47
Total	\$ 294,692,120	100.00	\$ 298,500,920	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed	valuation for:			
General	\$38.30		\$38.20	
Bond	2.55		2.5	

### 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, income taxes, 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 list of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

### **Governmental activities:**

Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$ 8,052,962 1,351,786
Intergovernmental Accrued interest	 221,599 4,794
Total	\$ 9,631,141

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 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted income tax of 1.00%, .75% for operating and .25% for permanent improvements on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The .75% for operations was passed in November 1989 and is a continuing levy. The .25% is a five-year permanent improvements levy passed in May 2006. The .25% permanent improvement levy was renewed during fiscal year 2016 through December 31, 2026. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State of Ohio, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State of Ohio makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds.

Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund in the amount of \$2,338,954 and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the amount of \$779,652 for fiscal year 2022.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	07/01/21	Additions	Disposals	06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 289,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,921
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	289,921		<del>_</del>	289,921
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,503,410	-	-	1,503,410
Buildings and improvements	20,077,070	-	(21,264)	20,055,806
Furniture and equipment	1,558,965	5,700	(5,465)	1,559,200
Vehicles	1,617,888	-	-	1,617,888
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	30,661			30,661
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	24,787,994	5,700	(26,729)	24,766,965
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(1,002,755)	(39,577)	-	(1,042,332)
Buildings and improvements	(6,667,573)	(385,756)	655	(7,052,674)
Furniture and equipment	(887,256)	(72,531)	4,508	(955,279)
Vehicles	(758,016)	(98,747)	-	(856,763)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment		(16,724)		(16,724)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(9,315,600)	(613,335)	5,163	(9,923,772)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/				
amortized, net	15,472,394	(607,635)	(21,566)	14,843,193
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,762,315	\$ (607,635)	\$ (21,566)	\$ 15,133,114

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 187,512
Special	21,835
Support services:	
Pupil	36,881
Instructional staff	53,655
Administration	38,948
Operations and maintenance	114,605
Pupil Transportation	98,571
Operational of non-instructional services	36,392
Extracurricular	20,237
Food service operations	 4,699
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 613,335

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The District's long-term obligations activity for fiscal year 2022 follows:

Governmental activities: General Obligation Bonds:	Restated Balance Outstanding July 1, 2021 Additions Reductions		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year	
Series 2011 Energy Conservation Bonds:					
Current interest term bonds	\$ 270,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 230,000	\$ 45,000
Series 2019 Refunding Bonds: Current interest serial bonds	7,925,000		(480,000)	7,445,000	500,000
Total G.O. Bonds	8,195,000		(520,000)	7,675,000	545,000
Lease payable Net pension liability	30,661 15,221,994	-	(16,539) (7,208,658)	14,122 8,013,336	14,122
Net OPEB liability	1,120,673	-	(184,840)	935,833	-
Compensated absences: Severance Vacation leave	714,279 44,578	- 	(53,496) (5,860)	660,783 38,718	28,308 38,718
Total compensated absences Total	758,857 25,327,185	<u>-</u> \$ -	(59,356) \$ (7,989,393)	699,501 17,337,792	67,026 \$ 626,148
Add: unamortized premium on bonds	466,604			431,074	
Total on statement of net position	\$ 25,793,789			\$ 17,768,866	
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 60,901 20,724	\$ - 	\$ (31,090) (5,024)	\$ 29,811 15,700	\$ - 
Total on statement of net position	\$ 81,625			\$ 45,511	\$ -

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Compensated absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use 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.

The District has entered into a lease agreement for copier with the following terms:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2018	5	2023	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	Principal_	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	14,122	\$	208	\$	14,330
Total	\$	14,122	\$	208	\$	14,330

### Net pension liability

See Note 12 for further information on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

## Net OPEB liability/asset

See Note 13 for further information on the District's net OPEB liability/asset. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

## Series 2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

On September 27, 2011, the District issued \$570,000 in current interest term bonds and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$5,000 (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate between 1.10% and 3.6% and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2027. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The balance of these bonds at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$230,000 has been included on the statement of net position.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2018, (stated interest 31.174%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$40,000.

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds						
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	45,000	7,128	52,128				
2024	45,000	5,687	50,687				
2025	45,000	4,113	49,113				
2026	45,000	2,537	47,537				
2027	50,000	875	50,875				
Total	\$ 230,000	\$ 20,340	\$ 250,340				

<u>Series 2019 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On October 16, 2019, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2019 Refunding Bonds) to current refund the callable portion of the Series 2012 Current Interest Refunding Bonds (principal \$8,305,000; interest rate of 2.00% to 3.00%). Issuance proceeds of \$8,394,151 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for the debt service payment due on December 1, 2019 when the refunded debt was called. The Series 2012 Refunding bonds have been defeased and removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,005,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00%.

The net carrying amount of the old debt (including unamortized premiums and unamortized deferred charges removed upon refunding) exceeded the reacquisition price by \$122,163. This deferred gain on refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The unamortized portion of the deferred gain is reported as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position. The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by \$383,119 resulting in a current economic gain of \$327,357.

Payments of principal and interest relating to the Series 2019 refunding bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2034.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds					
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	500,000	\$	186,900	\$	686,900	
2024		510,000		176,800		686,800	
2025		520,000		166,500		686,500	
2026		530,000		156,000		686,000	
2027		535,000		145,350		680,350	
2028 - 2032		2,900,000		512,200		3,412,200	
2033 - 2035	_	1,950,000		88,950		2,038,950	
Total	\$	7,445,000	\$	1,432,700	\$	8,877,700	

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### B. 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 \$21,044,557 (including available funds of \$1,624,474), an unvoted debt margin of \$298,501, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$2,456,508.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through the Ohio School Plan.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Employee benefits liability is maintained in the amount of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, \$2,000,000 in excess coverage to the above amounts is further maintained.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$3,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$41,713,069. Property insurance also includes \$1,000,000 additional expense coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

## **B.** Worker's Compensation

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123-17-73 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Plan was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). The Executive Directors of the OSBA and OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the group retrospective rating program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of the administering the program. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP.

The firm of Sedgwick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

### C. Employee Medical Insurance

The District has established limited risk health, dental and life insurance programs for its employees. The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Consortium. Upon payment of the premium, the risk of loss transfers to the Consortium.

United Health, a third party administrator, services all medical claims submitted by employees. CORE Source, a third party administrator, services all dental claims submitted by employees

### **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.

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.

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	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

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

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$274,763 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$34,357 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% 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.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 \$880,904 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$147,100 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	-	SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	.050712000%	0	.049299380%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	048967000%	0	.048775660%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u> .	001745000%	- <u>0</u>	.000523720%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,806,740	\$	6,236,407	\$ 8,043,147
Pension expense	\$	(130,744)	\$	101,543	\$ (29,201)

Of the District's total pension expense of (\$29,201), (\$25,551) is reported in governmental activities and (\$3,650) is reported in business-type activities.

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	\$ 175	\$ 192,678	\$ 192,853
Changes of assumptions	38,045	1,730,091	1,768,136
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	153,730	153,730
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	274,763	880,904	1,155,667
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 312,983	\$ 2,957,403	\$ 3,270,386
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 46,856	\$ 39,090	\$ 85,946
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	930,527	5,374,589	6,305,116
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/	04.206	200 172	202.550
change in proportionate share	94,386	288,173	382,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,071,769	\$ 5,701,852	\$ 6,773,621

\$1,155,667 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. Of the total contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$1,151,133 is reported in governmental activities and \$4,534 is reported in the business-type activities.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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	\$	(299,031)	\$	(860,320)	\$	(1,159,351)
2024		(227,659)		(780,708)		(1,008,367)
2025		(221,245)		(891,745)		(1,112,990)
2026		(285,614)	_	(1,092,580)		(1,378,194)
Total	\$	(1,033,549)	\$	(3,625,353)	\$	(4,658,902)

### **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.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

### 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					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share		_				_	
of the net pension liability	\$	3,005,972	\$	1,806,740	\$	795,376	

## 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%				

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year 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 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							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share	·			_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	11,678,455	\$	6,236,407	\$	1,637,887		

**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.

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

### **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 noncertificated 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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 \$32,233.

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 \$32,233 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$32,233 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	0.052518400%		0.049299380%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	50277000%	0.	.048775660%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	02241400%	-0.	000523720%		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	951,533	\$	-	\$	951,533
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,028,395)	\$	(1,028,395)
OPEB expense	\$	(16,762)	\$	(45,995)	\$	(62,757)

Of the District's total OPEB expense of (\$62,757), (\$62,495) is reported in governmental activities and (\$262) is reported in business-type activities.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$	10,141	\$	36,620	\$	46,761
Changes of assumptions		149,272		65,690		214,962
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/		27.152		65.006		02.120
change in proportionate share		27,152		65,986		93,138
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		32,233	_	<u> </u>		32,233
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	218,798	\$	168,296	\$	387,094
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and		SERS		STRS		Total
	\$	SERS 473,907	\$	STRS 188,420	\$	Total 662,327
Differences between expected and	\$		\$		\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$		\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	473,907	\$	188,420	\$	662,327
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$	473,907 20,672	\$	188,420 285,051	\$	662,327 305,723
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	473,907 20,672	\$	188,420 285,051	\$	662,327 305,723
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	473,907 20,672	\$	188,420 285,051	\$	662,327 305,723

\$32,233 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. Of the total contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$31,701 is reported in governmental activities and \$532 is reported I the business-type activities.

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	\$ (113,472)	\$	(255,065)	\$	(368,537)
2024	(113,617)		(247,932)		(361,549)
2025	(116,195)		(258,879)		(375,074)
2026	(103,799)		(118,633)		(222,432)
2027	(58,463)		(40,826)		(99,289)
Thereafter	 (23,012)		891		(22,121)
Total	\$ (528,558)	\$	(920,444)	\$	(1,449,002)

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

2.40%
3.00%
3.25% to 13.58%
3.50% to 18.20%
7.00% net of investment
expense, including inflation 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
1.92%
2.45%
2.27%
2.63%
5.125 to 4.400%
6.750 to 4.400%
5.25 to 4.75%
7.00 to 4.75%

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 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:

	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 %	

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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%).

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,179,065	\$	951,533	\$	769,765		
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	732,603	\$	951,533	\$	1,243,958		

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 3	0, 2021	June 30, 2020			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20	) to		
3	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%	anig mination	3.00%	anig mimusi		
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%	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.

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.

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

	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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year 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.

	1%	6 Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(867,806)	\$	(1,028,395)	\$	(1,162,542)	
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(1,157,107)	\$	(1,028,395)	\$	(869,231)	

#### 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.

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

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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); and,
- (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

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	187,238
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		1,067,684
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(107,289)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(27,889)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		3,932
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	298,637
GAAP basis	\$	1,422,313

<sup>\*</sup>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 special trust fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund and the internal service rotary fund.

## **NOTE 15 - 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 not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

# **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### 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 not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

#### **NOTE 16 - 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.

The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

#### **NOTE 17 - 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.

	Capital	
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		199,337
Current year offsets		(199,337)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	

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

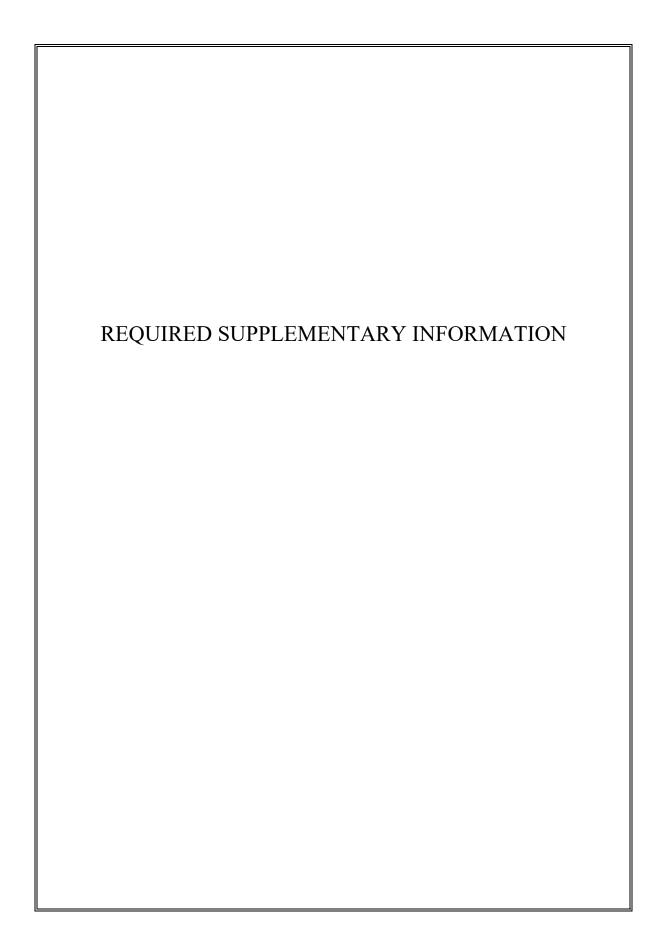
#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>
General	\$	298,866
Other governmental		42,172
Total	\$	341,038

#### NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") program within the taxing districts of the District. The EZA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, Union County and Millcreek Township have entered into an EZA. Under this agreement, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$18,585. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.



## 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	0.04896700%		0.05071200%		0.05264230%		(	0.05238910%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,806,740	\$	3,354,199	\$	3,149,681	\$	3,000,421
District's covered payroll	\$	1,695,500	\$	1,703,471	\$	1,822,622	\$	1,603,585
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		106.56%		196.90%		172.81%		187.11%
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.

	2018		2017		2016 2015		2015		2014
(	0.05025990%	(	0.05063590%	(	).04846240%	0.04826100%		(	0.04826100%
\$	3,002,918	\$	3,706,081	\$	2,765,312	\$	2,442,462	\$	2,869,927
\$	1,713,650	\$	1,685,843	\$	1,458,968	\$	1,402,359	\$	1,286,004
	175.24%		219.84%		189.54%		174.17%		223.17%
	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	(	0.04877566%		0.04929938%		0.05057781%		0.04922832%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,236,407	\$	11,928,696	\$	11,184,979	\$	10,824,202
District's covered payroll	\$	6,127,314	\$	5,886,750	\$	5,994,314	\$	5,625,600
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		101.78%		202.64%		186.59%		192.41%
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		2018 2017			 2015	2014		
0.04753937%	(	0.04552957%		0.04397864%	0.04383762%		0.04383762%	
\$ 11,293,079	\$	15,240,119	\$	12,154,410	\$ 10,662,826	\$	12,701,489	
\$ 5,289,971	\$	4,870,386	\$	4,621,864	\$ 4,478,992	\$	4,539,246	
213.48%		312.91%		262.98%	238.06%		279.81%	
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	\$	274,763	\$	237,370	\$ 238,486	\$	246,054	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(274,763)		(237,370)	(238,486)		(246,054)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,962,593	\$	1,695,500	\$ 1,703,471	\$	1,822,622	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 216,484	\$ 239,911	\$ 236,018	\$ 192,292	\$ 194,367	\$ 177,983
 (216,484)	 (239,911)	 (236,018)	 (192,292)	 (194,367)	 (177,983)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,603,585	\$ 1,713,650	\$ 1,685,843	\$ 1,458,968	\$ 1,402,359	\$ 1,286,004
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	22 2021			2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 880,904	\$	857,824	\$	824,145	\$	839,204
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (880,904)		(857,824)		(824,145)		(839,204)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,292,171	\$	6,127,314	\$	5,886,750	\$	5,994,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 787,584	\$ 740,596	\$ 681,854	\$ 647,061	\$ 582,269	\$ 590,102
 (787,584)	 (740,596)	(681,854)	 (647,061)	 (582,269)	 (590,102)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 5,625,600	\$ 5,289,971	\$ 4,870,386	\$ 4,621,864	\$ 4,478,992	\$ 4,539,246
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	0.05027700%		(	0.05251840%	0.05367630%		(	0.05282570%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	951,533	\$	1,141,397	\$	1,349,846	\$	1,465,528
District's covered payroll	\$	1,695,500	\$	1,703,471	\$	1,822,622	\$	1,603,585
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.12%		67.00%		74.06%		91.39%
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
(	0.05083790%	(	0.05116364%
\$	1,364,356	\$	1,458,353
\$	1,713,650	\$	1,685,843
	79.62%		86.51%
	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	0.04877566%		).04929938%	0.05057781%		(	0.04922832%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,028,395)	\$	(866,436)	\$	(837,690)	\$	(791,049)
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,127,314	\$	5,886,750	\$	5,994,314	\$	5,625,600
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.78%		14.72%		13.97%		14.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		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
C	0.04753937%	(	).04552957%
\$	1,854,811	\$	2,434,933
\$	5,289,971	\$	4,870,386
	35.06%		49.99%
	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	\$	32,233	\$	31,309	\$ 33,241	\$	40,602
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(32,233)		(31,309)	(33,241)		(40,602)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,962,593	\$	1,695,500	\$ 1,703,471	\$	1,822,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.64%		1.85%	1.95%		2.23%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 35,122	\$ 26,948	\$ 25,244	\$ 35,873	\$ 23,345	\$ 20,316
 (35,122)	 (26,948)	 (25,244)	 (35,873)	 (23,345)	 (20,316)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,603,585	\$ 1,713,650	\$ 1,685,843	\$ 1,458,968	\$ 1,402,359	\$ 1,286,004
2.19%	1.57%	1.50%	2.46%	1.66%	1.58%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	2020		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,292,171	\$	6,127,314	\$	5,886,750	\$	5,994,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,339	\$ 45,392
 		 		(45,339)	(45,392)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 5,625,600	\$ 5,289,971	\$ 4,870,386	\$ 4,621,864	\$ 4,478,992	\$ 4,539,246
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:

- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> 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:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- 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:

- 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> 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
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- 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:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.

# Fairbanks Local School District Union County

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Lising Number	Federal Awards Expenditures	
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Noncash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster	3L70 3L60 3L60	10.553 10.555 10.555	\$ 57,656 364,257 40,321 462,234	
<b>Total United States Department of Agriculture</b>			462,234	
Federal Communications Commission				
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Total COVID-19 - Cornoavirus Relief Fund	N	32.009	28,400 28,400	
<b>Total United States Department of Treasury</b>			28,400	
<u>United States Department of Education</u> Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education-Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	3M20 3C50	84.027 84.173	251,545 2,834 254,379	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	3HS0 3HS0	84.425D 84.425U	105,342 20,320 125,662	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3M00 3HI0 3Y60	84.010 84.424 84.367	67,814 19,153 17,257	
<b>Total United States Department of Education</b>		484,265		
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>	\$974,899			

N - direct awared.

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

## Fairbanks Local School District Union County

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

## NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

## NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 SR38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairbanks Local School District, Union 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, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the 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 may exist that were not identified.

Fairbanks Local School District

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*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.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Millett-Sty CPA/re.

Chillicothe, Ohio

February 10, 2023



## Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 SR38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Fairbanks Local School District's, Union County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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.

Fairbanks Local School District Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

#### 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Fairbanks Local School District, Ohio

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Millet - Stoy CPA/re.

Chillicothe, Ohio

February 10, 2023

# Fairbanks Local School District Union County

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

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

F: 16.					
Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited	Unmodified				
were prepared in accordance with GAAP:					
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	No				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major program(s):					
Material weakness(es) identified?	No				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified				
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	No				
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?					
Identification of major program(s):	Nutrition Cluster, AL #10.555 & AL				
	#10.553				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	Type A: >\$750,000				
	Type B: all others				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No				

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



# FAIRBANKS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **UNION COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 5/4/2023

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