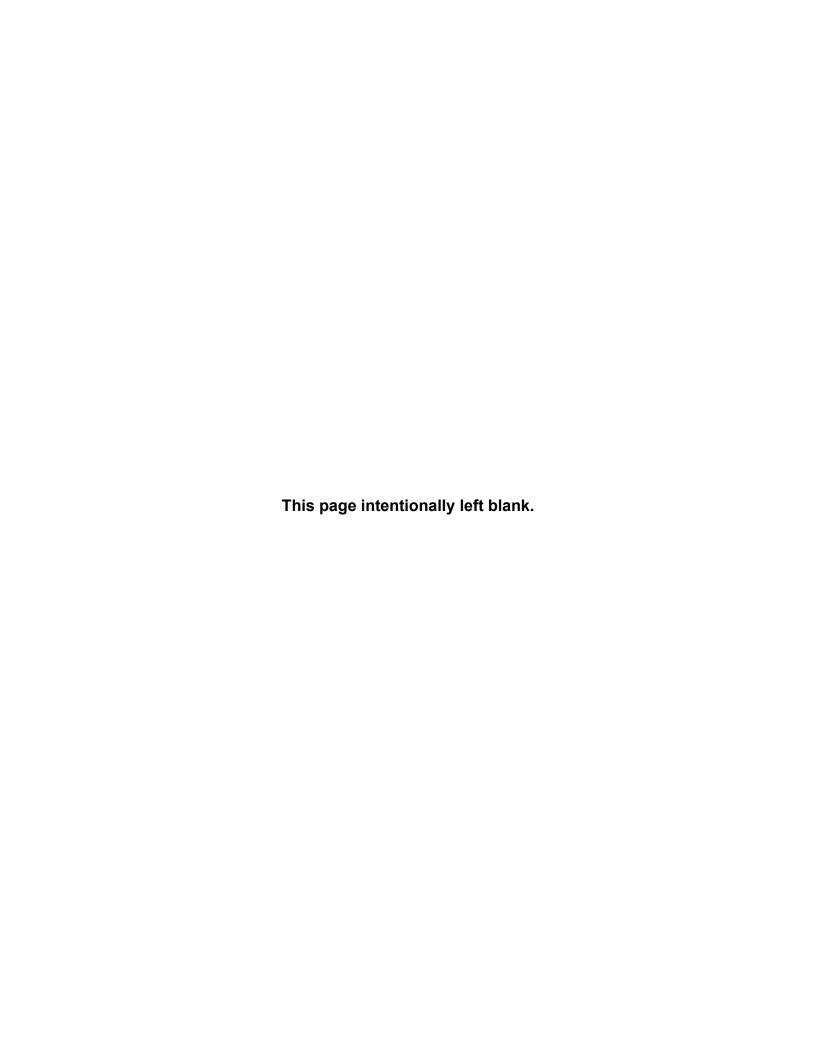




## PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MERCER COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Budget Basis – General Fund	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	47
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	51
Schedule of Findings	55
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57
Corrective Action Plan	59





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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Parkway Local School District Mercer County 400 Buckeye Street Rockford, Ohio 45882

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Parkway Local School District Mercer County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18D to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Parkway Local School District Mercer County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,904,698
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$1,031,017
Capital Improvements	368,798
Other Purposes	854,523
Unrestricted	8,650,360
Total Net Position	\$10,904,698

# Parkway Local School District Mercer County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Prog	gram Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Change in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,813,920	\$165,803	\$503,401	\$0	(\$5,144,716)
Special	2,038,018	243,126	630,090	-	(1,164,802)
Vocational	231,753	-	46,401	-	(185,352)
Support Services:					
Pupil	273,014	-	-	-	(273,014)
Instructional Staff	827	-	-	-	(827)
Board of Education	71,924	-	-	-	(71,924)
Administration	1,105,762	84,910	113,397	-	(907,455)
Fiscal	483,151	-	-	-	(483,151)
Business	1,232	-	-		(1,232)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,416,562	2,230	77,160	-	(1,337,172)
Pupil Transportation	724,734	9,524	82,604	45,000	(587,606)
Central	43,614	2,300	-	-	(41,314)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	465,572	67,908	631,464	-	233,800
Extracurricular Activities	504,266	243,576	19,072	-	(241,618)
Capital Outlay	40,915	-	-	-	(40,915)
Principal Retirement	179,711	-	-	-	(179,711)
Payment to Refunded Bond Agent	4,706,323	-	-	-	(4,706,323)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	555,327	-	-	-	(555,327)
Issuance Costs	88,254	· <del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>		(88,254)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,744,879	\$819,377	\$2,103,589	\$45,000	(15,776,913)
		General Receipts			
		Property Taxes Levied for:			
		General Purposes			3,479,202
		Capital Maintenance			43,072
		Debt Service			577,514
		Capital Outlay			235,212
		Income Taxes Levied for General	Purposes		1,568,754
		Payments in Lieu of Taxes			9,191
		Grants and Entitlements not Restr			6,668,115
		Gifts and Donations not Restricte	d to Specific Programs		50
		Refunding Bonds Issued			4,255,000
		Premium on Refunding Bonds Iss	sued		542,257
		Interest			20,202
		Miscellaneous			5,064
		Total General Receipts			17,403,633
		Change in Net Position			1,626,720
		Net Position Beginning of Year			9,277,978
		Net Position End of Year			\$10,904,698

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,651,497	\$3,253,201	\$10,904,698
Total Assets	\$7,651,497	\$3,253,201	\$10,904,698
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	\$1,137	\$0	\$1,137
Restricted	-	2,259,964	2,259,964
Committed	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Assigned	990,584	-	990,584
Unassigned	\$6,659,776	(6,763)	6,653,013
Total Fund Balances	\$7,651,497	\$3,253,201	\$10,904,698

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Descints	General	Funds	Funds
Receipts Property Taxes	\$3,479,202	\$855,798	\$4,335,000
Income Taxes	1,568,754	0	1,568,754
Intergovernmental	7,017,966	1,759,132	8,777,098
Interest	20,202	226	20,428
Tuition and Fees	333,999	67,850	401,849
Rent	2,230	0	2,230
Extracurricular Activities Contributions and Donations	81,108	238,364	319,472
Charges for Services	2,938 500	36,492 67,908	39,430 68,408
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,191	07,908	9,191
Miscellaneous	20,970	7,512	28,482
Total Receipts	12,537,060	3,033,282	15,570,342
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,270,403	543,517	5,813,920
Special	1,842,601	195,417	2,038,018
Vocational	228,707	3,046	231,753
Support Services: Pupil	53,946	219,068	273,014
Instructional Staff	827	219,008	827
Board of Education	71,924	0	71,924
Administration	968,269	137,493	1,105,762
Fiscal	462,303	20,848	483,151
Business	1,232	0	1,232
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,321,897	94,665	1,416,562
Pupil Transportation	527,589	197,145	724,734
Central	43,494	120	43,614
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	465,572	465,572
Extracurricular Activities	287,928	216,338	504,266
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	4,400	36,515	40,915
Principal Retirement	0	179,711	179,711
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	555,327	555,327
Issuance Costs	0	88,254	88,254
Total Disbursements	11,085,520	2,953,036	14,038,556
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,451,540	80,246	1,531,786
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	4,000	0	4,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	542,257	542,257
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	4,255,000	4,255,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(4,706,323)	(4,706,323)
Transfer In	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers Out	(1,000,000)	0	(1,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(996,000)	1,090,934	94,934
Net Change in Fund Balances	455,540	1,171,180	1,626,720
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,195,957	2,082,021	9,277,978
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,651,497	\$3,253,201	\$10,904,698

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts	Original	1 mai	Hetuai	(regative)
Property Taxes	\$3,376,755	\$3,479,202	\$3,479,202	\$0
Income Taxes	1,356,200	1,356,200	1,568,754	212,554
Intergovernmental	5,987,206	7,025,468	7,017,966	(7,502)
Interest	25,902	17,902	20,202	2,300
Tuition and Fees	1,091,755	332,023	333,999	1,976
Rent	675	675	2,230	1,555
Contributions and Donations	38,122	122	50	(72)
Charges for Services	100	450	500	50
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,093	9,191	9,191	-
Miscellaneous	1,287	9,604	10,096	492
Total Receipts	11,887,095	12,230,837	12,442,190	211,353
Disbursements				
Current:				
Personal Services	6,023,847	6,144,162	6,096,584	47,578
Fringe Benefits	2,800,105	2,828,325	2,717,515	110,810
Purchased Services	1,613,315	1,635,916	1,030,765	605,151
Supplies and Materials	536,194	530,260	445,893	84,367
Capital Outlay	482,060	545,318	381,585	163,733
Miscellaneous Objects	623,360	709,636	576,522	133,114
Total Disbursements	12,078,881	12,393,617	11,248,864	1,144,753
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(191,786)	(162,780)	1,193,326	1,356,106
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,235	4,000	4,000	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	79,377	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(15,014)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	68,598	(996,000)	(996,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(123,188)	(1,158,780)	197,326	1,356,106
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,042,995	7,042,995	7,042,995	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	81,412	81,412	81,412	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,001,219	\$5,965,627	\$7,321,733	\$1,356,106

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Parkway Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms.

The School District was established in 1960 through the consolidation of existing lands areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred eighty-two square miles. It is located in Auglaize, Mercer, and Van Wert Counties and includes all of the Villages of Mendon, Rockford, and Willshire, as well as the Townships of Blackcreek, Dublin, Hopewell, Liberty, Union and Willshire.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

## A. Primary Government

The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Parkway Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

#### B. Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools, and Related Organization

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, three insurance purchasing pools and one related organization. These organizations are discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

Vantage Career Center

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

**Insurance Purchasing Pools:** 

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Ohio School Plan

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

Related Organization:

Rockford Carnegie Library

The School District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Basis of Accounting section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible.

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

## Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### D. Cash and Investments

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

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in negotiable CDs and 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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There are no limitations or restrictions on any participants 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 limit, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$20,202 which included \$6,027 assigned from other School District funds.

## E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On a cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and prepaid items are reported as disbursements when paid.

#### F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

## I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension/OPEB Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

## J. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

#### K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The School District did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2022.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The 'not in spendable form' includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### M. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Non-exchange flows of cash from one fund to another fund are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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 plans. 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 plan report investments at fair value.

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### O. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds, except the General Fund. The School District legal level of control for the General Fund is the object level. The Treasurer makes budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds.

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

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

#### Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and cash basis are:

- 1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis) and
- 2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

(267,704)
9,490
197,326

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

## **Note 4 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim 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 held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$810 in un-deposited cash on hand, which is included in the Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to and deposited with either the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of 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 the State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$7,252,274 and the bank balance was \$7,473,897. \$250,000 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2022, \$7,223,897 of the School District's bank balance was covered by pledged collateral with the financial institutions.

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

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District's investments included:

		Measurement
	Maturity	Value
STAR Ohio	35.3 days	\$2,908,614
Negotiable CDs	2022-2023	743,000
		\$3,651,614

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk arises because the potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements of ongoing operations.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries an S&P credit rating of AAAm. The negotiable CDS are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment percentage for STAR Ohio is 80% and for negotiable CDs the investment percentage is 20%.

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

#### Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$142,428,100	93%	\$144,058,450	92%
Other	6,739,270	4%	6,670,450	4%
Public Utility Personal	5,188,220	3%	5,431,410	4%
Total	\$154,355,590	100.00%	\$156,160,310	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$36.47		\$36.47	

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

#### Note 6 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. On March 17, 2020, this tax was renewed for five years, effective January 1, 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

## Note 7 - Risk Management

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Ohio School Plan provided the School District's coverage.

## Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$72,080,581
Vehicle Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	5,000,000
Educational General Liability (\$0 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Employer's Liability (\$0 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Fiduciary Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Educational Legal Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Each Incident	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Cyber (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Crime (per loss - \$1,000 deductible)	100,000
Violent Act Injury	1,000,000
Pollution (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000

#### B. Ohio School Plan

The School District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 300 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, and automobile and violence coverage, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

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

## Note 7 - Risk Management (continued)

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ration exceeds 60% and is less than 71% does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on its website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and net position at December 31, 2021 and 2020 (the latest information available):

	2021	2020
Assets	\$16,691,066	\$13,471,241
Liabilities	7,777,013	4,909,663
Net Position	\$8,914,053	\$8,561,578

The complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan can be found at the Plan's website, <a href="https://www.ohioschoolplan.org">www.ohioschoolplan.org</a>.

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

## C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District's Workers' Compensation managed care organization is contracted with Sheakley Unicomp.

#### D. Health Care Benefits

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan. Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

#### **Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

The net pension/OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services.

Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide 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 liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan'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 systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$239,547 for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$799,008 fiscal year 2022.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Penson Liability	·		
Prior Measurement Date	0.0446118%	0.04125962%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0455710%	0.04061595%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0009592%	-0.00064367%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,681,438	\$5,193,114	\$6,874,552

#### 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.

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	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 for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,797,499	\$1,681,438	\$740,214

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 managet	2.50 margant
	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share	(* * * * * )	(1.11)	(5 5 5 )
of the net pension liability	\$9,724,759	\$5,193,114	\$1,363,884

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

# Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage.

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

## Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$30,465.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$30,465 for fiscal year 2022.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="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 9 – 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			_
Prior Measurement Date	0.0460486%	0.04125962%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0468012%	0.04061595%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0007526%	-0.00064367%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability (Asset)	\$888,751	(\$856,354)	\$32,397

#### 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.

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

# Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

# Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

# Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.4%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.4%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Trend Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,090,023	\$888,751	\$716,549
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75% decreasing to 3.40%	6.75% decreasing to 4.40%	7.75% decreasing to 5.40%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$681,956	\$888,751	\$1,157,959

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

# Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

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

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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

# Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$722,630)	(\$856,354)	(\$968,060)	
	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$963,534)	(\$856,354)	(\$723,816)	

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

#### Note 10 – Debt

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2022	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bond	S				
Serial Bonds 2.0-2.85%	\$4,645,000	\$0	(\$4,645,000)	\$0	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 2.6-2.85%	179,711	-	(179,711)	-	-
2021 Refunding Bonds 2.35-2.85%	-	4,255,000		4,255,000	570,000
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$4,824,711	\$4,255,000	(\$4,824,711)	\$4,255,000	\$570,000

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

## Note 10 – Debt (continued)

**2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds** - On May 9, 2012, the School District issued \$8,854,994 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2003 various purpose bonds originally issued in the amount of \$11,749,999 for the purpose of constructing, improving and making additions to school buildings and related site development. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the debt service fund. Serial bonds will mature in various principal amounts with varying interest rates, which started on December 1, 2012, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount for the years 2012 thru 2019 and 2022 thru 2028. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2022. The maturity amounts of the bonds was \$635,000 in fiscal year 2022. Capital appreciation bonds were not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

**2021 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds** – On October 5, 2021, the School District issued \$4,255,000 in general obligations bonds to redeem \$4,645,000 of the 2012 bonds. The old bonds had interest rates ranging from 2 to 2.85 percent and the new bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.35 to 2.85 percent. The net proceeds of \$4,706,323 (after payment of \$88,254 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and the \$4,645,000 in 2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds were paid off on December 1, 2021.

The School District advance refunded the 2012 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$280,878 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$269,202.

The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy received in the debt service fund.

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

General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds	Interest	Totals
2023	\$570,000	\$144,050	\$714,050
2024	585,000	126,725	711,725
2025	605,000	108,875	713,875
2026	625,000	87,300	712,300
2027	645,000	61,900	706,900
2028-2029	1,225,000	46,700	1,271,700
Grand Total	\$4,255,000	\$575,550	\$4,830,550

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,830,445 the un-voted debt margin was \$156,160 at June 30, 2022.

## Note 11 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

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

# Note 11 – Fund Balance (continued)

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

		Other			Total	
			Governmental	Governmental		
Fund Balance		General	Funds		Funds	
Nonspendable - Unclaimed Monies	_\$_	1,137	\$ -	\$	1,137	
Restricted:						
Classroom Maintenance		-	210,359		210,359	
Athletics		-	66,807		66,807	
Permanent Improvement		-	368,798		368,798	
Student Activities		-	58,990		58,990	
Debt Service		-	1,031,017		1,031,017	
Scholarships			8,693		8,693	
Lunchroom		-	342,557		342,557	
Grants		-	172,743		172,743	
Total Restricted		-	2,259,964		2,259,964	
Committed to:					_	
Capital Projects			1,000,000		1,000,000	
Assigned for:					_	
Unpaid Obligations		267,704	-		267,704	
Subsequent Year Appropriations		661,925	-		661,925	
Lifeskills		2,390	-		2,390	
Public School Support		58,565			58,565	
Total Assigned		990,584			990,584	
Unassigned		6,659,776	(6,763)		6,653,013	
Total Fund Balance	\$	7,651,497	\$ 3,253,201	\$	10,904,698	

# Note 12 – Set-Aside Requirements

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2022.

	Capıtal
	Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	174,582
Current Year Offsets	(174,582)
Total	\$0

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

# Note 12 – Set-Aside Requirements (continued)

During prior fiscal years, the School District issued bonds for capital improvement. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to below zero for future years. The amount present for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$9,488,282 at June 30, 2022.

# Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Related Organization

# A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) is a jointly governed organization among school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Wood counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these school supports NOACSC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized.

The NOACSC Assembly consists of a representative from each participating school district and the superintendent from the fiscal agent. The Board of Directors consists of the superintendent from the fiscal agent, the two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contributed \$35,883 to NOACSC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ben Thaxton, who serves as Executive Director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, OH 45807.

Vantage Career Center (Career Center) – The Vantage Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides instructional instruction to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of thirteen members: ten local school districts, one exempted village school district, and two city school districts. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contributed \$19 to the Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Career Center Treasurer, 818 North Franklin, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NWOERC) — The NWOERC is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training.

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

# Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Related Organization (continued)

The NWOERC serves a twenty-five-county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, five city school districts, as well as representative from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. During 2022, the School District contributed \$0 to the NWOERC. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Gene Linton at 15714 Trenton Road, Sunbury, Ohio 43074.

# B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

Ohio School Plan (Plan) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members, which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection, and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. A board composed of officials from various member entities conducts the Plan's business and affairs. The Hylant Administrative Services, LLC is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Financial information can be obtained from Ohio School Plan, c/o Hylant Administrative Services, LLC 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43606-2083.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan —The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by a six-member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# C. Related Organization

Rockford Carnegie Library—The Rockford Carnegie Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the Parkway Board of Education governs the Library. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. The School District did not make any financial contributions to the Rockford Carnegie Library during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Rockford Carnegie Library, Sherry Shaffer, Clerk/Treasurer, 162 South Main Street, Rockford, Ohio 45882.

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

# Note 14 – Negative Fund Balance

During fiscal year 2022, the ESSER Elementary & Secondary Emergency Relief COVID fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,763. The deficits will be eliminated when additional grant dollars are received during the first quarter of fiscal year 2023.

## **Note 15 – Contractual Commitments**

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Vendor	PO Amount		PO Amount Disburse		Re	maining
Beau Townsend Ford	\$	43,465	\$	-	\$	43,465
F&S Inc		41,102		-		41,102
Dayton Trane		59,621		-		59,621
McGraw Hill Education		95,921		-		95,921
Taylor Painting & Stripping LLC		25,995		-		25,995
Schoolhouse Electronics		27,625		-		27,625
Itsavvy LLC		29,869		-		29,869

# Note 16 - Transfers

During fiscal year 2022, the School District transferred \$1,000,000 from the general fund to capital projects fund to fund improvements to the football field, track and athletic building.

## Note 17 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

## **Note 18 – Contingent Liabilities**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022.

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

# Note 18 - Contingent Liabilities (continued)

# B. Litigation

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

## C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for Fiscal Year 2022 have been finalized and resulted in a payable from the School District of \$26,969. This amount is not included on the accompanying financial statements.

## D. COVID-19 Pandemic

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

#### **Note 19 – Tax Abatement Agreements**

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the School District is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

#### Enterprise Zone Agreement

Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.61 through 5709.69 ("The Act") has authorized counties, with the consent and agreement of affected municipalities and townships therein, to designate areas as Enterprise Zones and to execute agreements with certain enterprises for the purpose of establishing, expanding, renovating or occupying facilities and hiring new employees and preserving jobs within said zones in exchange for specified local tax incentives granted by the county.

According to an enterprise zone agreement, Mercer County and the village of Rockford granted The Fremont Company a tax exemption of 100% (with a 12-mill payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to the Parkway Local School District) for Real Property improvements made to the PROJECT site pursuant to section 5709.62, 5709.63 or 5709.632 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2022, the School District received a payment in lieu of taxes in the amount of \$9,191.

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

# **Note 20 - Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and GASB Implementation Guide, GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs before the End of a Construction Period, GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and GASB Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2020. The implementation of these statements had no effect on School District's fund balance/net position.

# Note 21 – Subsequent Event

On December 12, 2022, the School District approved a transfer of \$1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Project Athletic Building Fund for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of an athletic building.

This page intentionally left blank.

# PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MERCER COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 35,082
National School Lunch Program: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	45,893 391,607 437,500
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.556	35,511 508,093
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		508,707
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: Title I Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies Expanding Opportunities For Each Child Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	147,984 4,997 152,981
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027X 84.173X	47,434 3,512 50,946
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	29,770
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	8,882
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425U	324,907 328,007 652,914
Total U.S. Department of Education		895,493
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,404,200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MERCER COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

## NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



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

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

Parkway Local School District Mercer County 400 Buckeye Street Rockford, Ohio 45882

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parkway Local School District, Mercer County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2023, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

#### School District's Response to Finding

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2023



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

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

Parkway Local School District Mercer County 400 Buckeye Street Rockford, Ohio 45882

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

# PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MERCER COUNTY

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

# **FINDING NUMBER 2022-001**

# **Noncompliance**

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

Parkway Local School District Mercer County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2022-001 (Continued)

**Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B)**, which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the School District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the School District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the School District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

# Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 59.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOLS

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 & Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) - Failure to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.	Not Corrected.	School District decision not to go to the expense of preparing and auditing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP statements). Repeated as finding 2022-001.

This page intentionally left blank.

# PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOLS

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number:

2022-001

**Planned Corrective Action:** 

These citations were a result of the District not preparing its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District has prepared its financial statements using an alternative cash basis of financial reporting by compiling and completing OCBOA (other comprehensive basis of accounting) financial reports for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District has made the decision not to go to the expense of preparing and auditing financial

statements in accordance with GAAP.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** 

: N/A

**Responsible Contact Person:** 

Debra Pierce, Treasurer





# PARKWAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **MERCER COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 4/4/2023

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