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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road PO Box 549 New Middletown, Ohio 44442

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during 2022, the financial impact of Covid-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 28, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,859,955, which represents a 242.54% increase from June 30, 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,360,666 in revenue or 84.25% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,311,203 in revenue or 15.75% of total revenues of \$14,671,869.
- The District had \$12,811,914 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,311,203 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,360,666 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$11,700,224 in revenues and \$11,274,110 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$426,114 from \$3,463,616 to \$3,889,730.
- The permanent improvement fund had revenues of \$663,538 and \$430,171 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$233,367 from \$510,421 to \$743,788.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and/or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Net Po	sition
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2021
Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net	\$ 13,358,237 886,705 14,695,886	\$ 12,258,667 755,066 15,299,998
Total assets	28,940,828	28,313,731
Deferred Outflows of Resources Unamortized deferred charges on refunding Pension OPEB	196,816 2,747,032 	207,436 2,255,560 292,547
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,227,895	2,755,543
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,596,771	1,399,831
Due within one year Due in more than one year:	429,354	451,653
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts	6,937,982 808,589 8,808,173	13,112,262 896,135 9,065,174
Total liabilities	18,580,869	24,925,055
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	5,098,365 5,872,171 1,524,219 12,494,755	5,112,274 380,335 1,418,466 6,911,075
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	6,970,313 1,410,148 (7,287,362)	7,303,276 1,171,194 (9,241,326)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,093,099	\$ (766,856)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,093,099.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 12 for more detail.

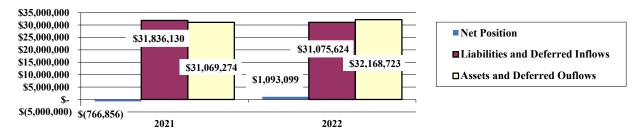
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 50.78% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 was \$6,970,313. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,410,148, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$7,287,362.

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

Governmental Activities



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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 330,337	\$ 277,866	
Operating grants and contributions	1,964,866	2,042,721	
Capital grants and contributions	16,000	40,843	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,066,106	4,783,118	
School district income tax	2,659,721	2,425,229	
Grants and entitlements not restricted	4,597,609	4,939,436	
Investment earnings	18,858	12,919	
Miscellaneous	18,372	14,757	
Total revenues	14,671,869	14,536,889	
		~	

-Continued

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2022	2021
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,969,881	\$ 6,659,034
Special	1,406,883	1,345,995
Vocational	184,279	121,788
Other	273,150	129,514
Support services:		
Pupil	549,871	515,341
Instructional staff	419,804	367,343
Board of education	18,331	17,096
Administration	1,104,531	1,354,776
Fiscal	447,091	485,444
Business	3,300	2,869
Operations and maintenance	1,406,512	1,564,171
Pupil transportation	559,678	564,662
Central	120,917	146,523
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	505,278	515,522
Other non-instructional services	26,400	19,700

Governmental Activities

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year

Net position (deficit) at end of year

Extracurricular activities

Interest and fiscal charges

Total expenses

Change in net position

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,859,955. Total governmental expenses of \$12,811,914 were offset by program revenues of \$2,311,203 and general revenues of \$12,360,666. Program revenues supported 18.04% of the total governmental expenses.

515,435

300,573

12,811,914

1,859,955

(766,856) 1,093,099 534,236

317,543

(124,668)

(642,188)

(766,856)

14,661,557

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$1,849,643 or 12.62% due primarily to increased spending from grants related to COVID-19 during fiscal year 2021 and the decrease in pension and OPEB expenses during fiscal year 2022.

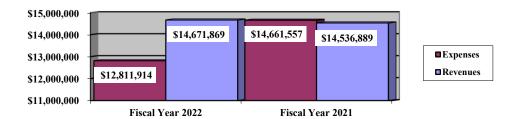
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.99% of the total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,834,193 or 53.34% of the total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

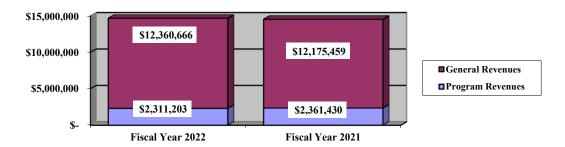
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2022	N	Net Cost of Services 2022	To	otal Cost of Services 2021	N	let Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,969,881	\$	4,696,993	\$	6,659,034	\$	6,057,915
Special		1,406,883		1,061,215		1,345,995		800,974
Vocational		184,279		92,981		121,788		114,297
Other		273,150		(44,399)		129,514		30,059
Support services:								
Pupil		549,871		329,199		515,341		278,739
Instructional staff		419,804		364,808		367,343		350,565
Board of education		18,331		18,331		17,096		17,096
Administration		1,104,531		1,104,531		1,354,776		1,354,776
Fiscal		447,091		447,091		485,444		485,444
Business		3,300		3,300		2,869		2,869
Operations and maintenance		1,406,512		1,385,718		1,564,171		1,467,072
Pupil transportation		559,678		554,919		564,662		514,722
Central		120,917		115,517		146,523		141,123
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		505,278		(281,261)		515,522		(39,126)
Other non-instructional services		26,400		9,988		19,700		(5,110)
Extracurricular activities		515,435		341,207		534,236		411,169
Interest and fiscal charges		300,573		300,573		317,543		317,543
Total expenses	\$	12,811,914	\$	10,500,711	\$	14,661,557	\$	12,300,127

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 84.97% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.96%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,080,991 which is greater than last year's total balance of \$5,254,327. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

		and Balance ne 30, 2022		and Balance ne 30, 2021	 Change	Percentage Change	-
General Permanent improvement	\$	3,889,730 743,788	\$	3,463,616 510,421	\$ 426,114 233,367	12.30 45.72 4	
Nonmajor governmental	-	1,447,473	_	1,280,290	 167,183	13.06	
Total	\$	6,080,991	\$	5,254,327	\$ 826,664	15.73	%

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$426,114.

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

		2022		2021		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	 Change	Change
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	6,730,892	\$	6,326,273	\$ 404,619	6.40 %
Tuition and fees		52,660		41,142	11,518	28.00 %
Earnings on investments		18,858		12,919	5,939	45.97 %
Intergovernmental		4,816,193		5,189,209	(373,016)	(7.19) %
Other revenues		81,621		90,373	 (8,752)	(9.68) %
Total	\$	11,700,224	\$	11,659,916	\$ 40,308	0.35 %
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	6,567,127	\$	6,770,371	\$ (203,244)	(3.00) %
Support services		4,398,564		4,185,398	213,166	5.09 %
Extracurricular activities		305,058		277,952	27,106	9.75 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		4,200	(4,200)	(100.00) %
Debt service		3,361		3,361	 <u>-</u>	- %
Total	\$	11,274,110	\$	11,241,282	\$ 32,828	0.29 %

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

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$40,308 or 0.35%. Tax revenues increased \$404,619 or 6.40% due to increases in both property taxes and incomes taxes collected during fiscal year 2022. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$373,016 or 7.19% primarily due to an increase in grant money received during fiscal year 2021. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$32,828 or 0.29%. Support services increased by \$213,166 or 5.09%, while instructional services decreased \$203,244 or 3.00%. Support services primarily increased due to large increases in pupil expenditures. Instruction expenditures primarily decreased due to a large decrease in regular expenditures during fiscal year 2022.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had revenues of \$663,538 and \$430,171 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$233,367 from \$510,421 to \$743,788.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,364,478. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$11,783,039 were \$418,561 higher than original budgeted revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$11,804,714. This represents a \$21,675 increase over final budgeted amounts.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) were \$1,465,059 higher than original appropriations of \$13,806,589. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$11,826,166, which was \$3,445,482 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$14,695,886 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021 balances.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 99,230	\$ 99,230	
Land improvements	457,644	565,196	
Buildings and improvements	13,471,238	13,850,527	
Equipment and furniture	313,149	349,781	
Vehicles	354,625	435,264	
Total	\$ 14,695,886	\$ 15,299,998	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$604,112 is due to the District's current year depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,410,000 in financed purchase agreement obligations, \$6,383 in capital lease obligations, and \$6,264,830 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$332,942 is due within one year and \$7,348,271 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the District's long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Long-Term Obligations, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2021		
Financed purchase agreement obligations Lease payable General obligation bonds	\$ 1,410,000 6,383 6,264,830	\$ 1,675,000 9,344 6,312,817		
Total	\$ 7,681,213	\$ 7,997,161		

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the District is financially strong. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. On May 7, 2019, the school district income tax was renewed for a period of five years, beginning January 1, 2020. This tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, has provided the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses and will continue to do so for at least the next two fiscal years. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The income tax expires on December 31, 2024, and will require voter approval for an additional five years.

The next challenge facing the District is the rapid decline in enrollment over the past several years, especially if these declines continue. The District has thus far been able to manage the decline in enrollment by aggressively adjusting the certified and classified staffing levels as necessary. Should enrollment continue to decline, this will become increasingly more difficult as further reductions would entail that the District consider program reductions and negotiate changes to current labor contracts. Enrollment for fiscal year 2022 was 895 which was an increase of 4 students over fiscal year 2021, but a decrease of 52 students from fiscal year 2020 enrollment of 947 students. The District passed a new bond issue on May 7, 2013, for the construction of a new elementary school. The new school opened in the fall of 2015 with the addition of all-day kindergarten services. It is believed that the addition of this service along with the new building will add to the attractiveness of the District to families who are considering which District to live in or where to send their children for education.

On a more positive note, in addition to the renewal of the income tax, the District entered into new labor agreements with both the Springfield Local Classroom Teachers Association and the Springfield Local Classified Employees' Association. These agreements are for a period of three years ending on August 31, 2025. The District considers its strong and trusting relationship between its Board, administrators, and all employees to be its most valuable asset.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Kathy Jo Beverly, Treasurer, Springfield Local School District, Box 549 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road, New Middletown, Ohio 44442.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	Φ.	ć 401 2 02
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	6,401,293
		5 526 256
Property taxes Income taxes		5,526,256
Intergovernmental		1,230,501 180,381
Prepayments		12,982
Materials and supplies inventory		3,140
Inventory held for resale		3,684
Net OPEB asset		886,705
Capital assets:		000,703
Nondepreciable capital assets		99,230
Depreciable capital assets, net		14,596,656
Capital assets, net		14,695,886
Total assets		
Total assets		28,940,828
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		106 916
· ·		196,816 2,747,032
Pension OPEB		
Total deferred outflows of resources		284,047 3,227,895
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,221,893
Liabilities:		24 475
Accounts payable		34,475
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,323,147
Intergovernmental payable		24,860
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		173,134
Accrued interest payable		41,155
Long-term liabilities:		120.251
Due within one year		429,354
Due in more than one year:		6 027 092
Net pension liability		6,937,982
Net OPEB liability		808,589
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	-	8,808,173
Total habilities		18,580,869
Deferred inflows of resources:		5,000,265
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,098,365
Pension		5,872,171
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources		1,524,219
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,494,755
Net position:		(070 212
Net investment in capital assets		6,970,313
Restricted for:		566,000
Classroom facilities maintenance		566,002
Debt service		457,121
Federally funded programs		1,351
Food service operations		297,374
Student activities		58,000
Other purposes		30,300
Unrestricted (deficit)		(7,287,362)
Total net position	\$	1,093,099

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

			Ch	arges for	Progr Oper	am Revenues ating Grants		ital Grants	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position overnmental
		Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and C	Contributions	and Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction: Regular	\$	4,969,881	\$	100,577	\$	156 211	\$	16,000	\$	(4 606 002)
Special	Э	1,406,883	Þ	3,134	Þ	156,311 342,534	Ф	10,000	Э	(4,696,993)
Vocational		, ,		3,134		,		-		(1,061,215)
Other		184,279		-		91,298		-		(92,981) 44,399
Support services:		273,150		-		317,549		-		44,399
Pupil		549,871				220,672				(329,199)
Instructional staff		419,804		-		54,996		-		
Board of education		18,331		-		34,990		-		(364,808) (18,331)
Administration		1,104,531		-		-		-		(1,104,531)
Fiscal		447,091		-		-		-		
Business				-		-		-		(447,091)
Operations and maintenance		3,300 1,406,512		2,918		17,876		-		(3,300) (1,385,718)
Pupil transportation		559,678		2,916		4,759		-		(554,919)
Central		120,917		-		5,400		-		(115,517)
Operation of non-instructional services:		120,917		-		3,400		-		(113,317)
Food service operations		505,278		49,480		737,059		-		281,261
Other non-instructional services		26,400		-		16,412		-		(9,988)
Extracurricular activities		515,435		174,228		-		-		(341,207)
Interest and fiscal charges		300,573		-		_				(300,573)
Totals	\$	12,811,914	\$	330,337	\$	1,964,866	\$	16,000		(10,500,711)
					Propo Ger Del Caj Cla Incor Gen	eral revenues: erty taxes levie neral purposes bt service pital outlay assroom faciliti me taxes levied heral purposes ts and entitlem	es maint for: ents not			4,117,710 279,478 584,122 84,796 2,659,721
						pecific progran				4,597,609
						stment earnings ellaneous	•			18,858 18,372
						enaneous general revent	ies			12,360,666
						ige in net positi				1,859,955
					Net p	oosition (defici	t) at be	ginning of year	r	(766,856)
					Net p	oosition at end	of year		\$	1,093,099

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Savet Septify in pooled cash and cash equivalents Septify in pooled cash equivalents Septify in the pooled cash equivalent Septify in the		General		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and each equivalents \$ 4,101,712 \$ 736,681 \$ 1,562,900 \$ 6,401,293 \$ 8,6401,2	Assets:		General		provement	-	Tunus		Tunus	
and cash oquivalents \$ 4,101,712 \$ 736,681 \$ 1,562,900 \$ 6,401,293 Receivables: 2 632,815 386,151 5,256,256 1,230,501 1,19,874 1,230,501 1,19,874 1,230,501 1,19,874 1,230,501 1,19,874 1,230,501 1,19,874 1,230,501 1,19,874 1,230,501 1,19,874 1,282,502 1,19,874 1,282,202 1,282,203 1,282,203 1,282,203 1,282,203 1,282,203 1,282,203 1,344 1,282,203 1,344 1,282,203 1,344 1,282,203 1,344 1,282,203 1,344 1,282,203 1,344										
Receivables:		\$	4.101.712	\$	736.681	\$	1.562.900	\$	6.401.293	
Property taxes		Ψ	.,,,,	Ψ	,50,001	Ψ	1,002,000	Ψ	0,.01,250	
Interfund lears			4.507.290		632,815		386.151		5.526.256	
Interpretation 19,874 19,874 18,874 18,9874 18,9874 18,9874 18,9874 12,982 12,535 18,0834 18,0844 12,982 12,535 18,0844 13,140 13,1	1 2				-		-			
Region R					_		_			
Programments					_		158 703			
Materials and supplies inventory	•				_					
Total assets			12,333		_					
Total assets			_		_					
Care		•	0.002.500	•	1 260 406	•		Φ.		
Accounts payable	Total assets	<u> </u>	9,993,390	Φ	1,309,490	D	2,113,023	\$	13,476,111	
Accrued wages and benefits payable										
Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable Intergovernmental payable (23,667 - 1,193) 24,860 1,193 24,860 24,860 1,193 24,860 24,860 1,193 24,860 24,860 1,193 24,860 1,193 32,134 1,19,202 2,28,36 35,59,20 2,46,908 3,59,20 2,59,36 35,979 5,098,36 5,098,36 5,098,36 5,098,36 36,579 5,098,36 5,098,36 1,40 1,40 1,40		\$		\$	-	\$	/	\$		
Deferred inflows of resources 156,671					-		103,703		1,323,147	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 156,671	Compensated absences payable		11,530		-		-			
The transpayable			23,667		-		1,193		24,860	
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 4,158,928 583,458 355,979 5,098,365 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 189,480 -			156,671		-		16,463		173,134	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	Interfund loans payable		=		-		119,874		119,874	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 4,158,928 583,458 355,979 5,098,365 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 189,480 - - - 189,480 Incremental revenue not available 189,480 - - - 38,829 56,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,663,748 625,708 420,644 5,710,100 Propaids 12,535 - 31,40 3,140 3,140 Prepaids 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: 12,535 - 31,975 531,975 531,975 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 559,883 559,883 Food service operations - - 1,351 1,351 1,351 1,351 Extracurricular diprovements - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - 31,5067 11,000 Assigned: Student instruction 43,532 - - 43,532 Student and staff support 537,291 Extracurricular activities 10,937 - - 537,291 Extracurricular activities 10,937 - - 2,298,227 Ches proposes 2,388 - - 2,298,227 Ches proposes 2,388 - - 2,298,227 Ches proposes 2,388 Ches proposes	Total liabilities		1,440,112		-		246,908		1,687,020	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 4,158,928 583,458 355,979 5,098,365 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 189,480 - - - 189,480 Incremental revenue not available 189,480 - - - 38,829 56,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,663,748 625,708 420,644 5,710,100 Propaids 12,535 - 31,40 3,140 3,140 Prepaids 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: 12,535 - 31,975 531,975 531,975 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 559,883 559,883 Food service operations - - 1,351 1,351 1,351 1,351 Extracurricular diprovements - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - 31,5067 11,000 Assigned: Student instruction 43,532 - - 43,532 Student and staff support 537,291 Extracurricular activities 10,937 - - 537,291 Extracurricular activities 10,937 - - 2,298,227 Ches proposes 2,388 - - 2,298,227 Ches proposes 2,388 - - 2,298,227 Ches proposes 2,388 Ches proposes	Deferred inflows of resources:									
Delinquent property tax revenue not available 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 189,480 - - 38,829 56,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,663,748 625,708 420,644 5,710,100			4.158.928		583.458		355,979		5.098.365	
Income tax revenue not available 189,480 - 38,29 36,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,663,748 625,708 420,644 5,710,100 Fund balances:										
Intergovernmental revenue not available 17,635 - 38,829 56,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,663,748 625,708 420,644 5,710,100					,200		-			
Fund balances: 4,663,748 625,708 420,644 5,710,100 Fund balances: Nonspendable: ————————————————————————————————————					_		38 829			
Nonspendable: Adaterials and supplies inventory - - 3,140 3,140 Prepaids 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: - - - 447 12,982 Restricted: - - - 531,975 531,975 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 559,883 559,883 Food service operations - - 135,067 315,067 Federally funded programs - - 1,351 1,351 Extracurricular - - 58,000 58,000 Other purposes - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - - 11,000 Assigned: - - - 11,000 Assigned: - - - - 537,291 Extracurricular activities 10,937 - - 537,291					625,708					
Nonspendable: Adaterials and supplies inventory - - 3,140 3,140 Prepaids 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: - - - 447 12,982 Restricted: - - - 531,975 531,975 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 559,883 559,883 Food service operations - - 135,067 315,067 Federally funded programs - - 1,351 1,351 Extracurricular - - 58,000 58,000 Other purposes - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - - 11,000 Assigned: - - - 11,000 Assigned: - - - - 537,291 Extracurricular activities 10,937 - - 537,291	Fund balances:									
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaids - - 3,140 3,140 Prepaids 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: - - 531,975 531,975 Debt service - - 559,883 559,883 Food service operations - - 315,067 315,067 Federally funded programs - - 58,000 58,000 Federally funded programs - - 58,000 58,000 Other purposes - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - 30,300 30,300 Committed: - - - 11,000 Assigned: - - - 11,000 Assigned: - - - 43,532 Student instruction 43,532 - - - 43,532 Extracurricular activities 10,937 - - 10,937 Subsequent year's appropriations <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
Prepaids 12,535 - 447 12,982 Restricted: Debt service - 531,975 531,975 Classroom facilities maintenance - - 559,883 559,883 Food service operations - 135,067 315,067 Federally funded programs - 1,351 1,351 Extracurricular - - 1,351 1,351 Extracurricular - - 58,000 58,000 Other purposes - 30,300 30,300 Committed: Capital improvements - - 743,788 25,820 769,608 Other purposes 11,000 - - 11,000 Assigned: Student instruction 43,532 - - - - - - - - -										

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,080,991
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		14,695,886
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable	\$ 365,791 189,480	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	56,464	611,735
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(303,531)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		196,816
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(41,155)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,747,032 (5,872,171) (6,937,982) 284,047 (1,524,219) 886,705 (808,589)	(11,225,177)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Lease payable obligations Compensated absences Bonds payble financing agreement Total	(6,264,830) (6,383) (1,241,253) (1,410,000)	(8,922,466)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,093,099

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

Property taxes			General		rmanent provement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Increme taxes		¢.	4 110 010	e.	504.050	¢.	265 500	¢	5.000.507
Intergovernmental		\$		\$	584,050	3	365,599	\$	
Earnings on investments					70.400		1 (00 577		
Putiton and fees	6				79,488				
Extracurricular 9,358 - 164,870 174,228 Rental income 2,840 - - 2,840 Charges for services 51,000 - 49,558 100,558 Contributions and donations 17,373 - 17,325 34,698 Miscellaneous 11,500 - - 1,050 Total revenues 11,700,224 663,538 2,206,557 14,570,119 Expenditures: Current: Instructions Regular 5,100,844 - 161,164 5,262,008 Special 1,346,256 - 177,690 1,523,946 Vocational 119,127 - 88,002 207,129 Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: - 90 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: - 90 - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 -	č				-		428		
Rental income 2,840 - 4 - 5 2,840 Charges for services 51,000 - 49,558 100,558 Contributions and donations 17,373 - 17,325 34,698 Miscellaneous 1,050 - - - 1,050 Total revenues 11,700,224 663,538 2,206,357 14,570,119 Expenditures: Current: Current: Regular 5,100,844 - 161,164 5,262,008 Special 1,346,256 - 177,690 1,523,946 Vocational 119,127 - 88,002 207,129 Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: - 120,960 578,399 Pupil 457,439 - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 1,271,198					-		164.070		
Charges for services 51,000 - 49,558 100,558 Contributions and donations 17,373 - 17,325 34,698 Miscellaneous 1,050 - - 1,050 Total revenues 11,700,224 663,538 2,206,357 14,570,119 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,100,844 - 161,164 5,262,008 Special 1,346,256 - 177,690 1,523,946 Vocational 119,127 - 88,002 207,129 Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: 900 - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 <					-		164,870		
Contributions and donations 17,373 - 17,325 34,698 Miscellaneous 1,050 - - 1,050 Total revenues 11,700,224 663,538 2,206,357 14,570,119 Expenditures: Urrent: Urrent: Regular 5,100,844 - 161,164 5,262,008 Special 1,346,256 - 177,690 1,523,946 Vocational 119,127 - 88,002 207,129 Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: - - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690					-		40.559		
Miscellaneous 1,050 - - 1,050 Total revenues 11,700,224 663,538 2,206,357 14,570,119 Expeditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,100,844 - 161,164 5,262,008 Special 1,346,256 - 177,690 1,523,946 Vocational 119,127 - 88,002 207,129 Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: Pupil 457,439 - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - 5,019 Pupil transportation 550,190 5,400 124,936					-				
					-		17,323		
Expenditures: Current: Curr					- ((2,529		2 206 257		
Current: Instruction:	Total revenues		11,/00,224		663,538		2,206,357		14,570,119
Regular 5,100,844 - 161,164 5,262,008 Special 1,346,256 - 177,690 1,523,946 Vocational 119,127 - 88,002 207,129 Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: - - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services - - 534,142 534,142	Current:								
Special 1,346,256 - 177,690 1,523,946 Vocational 119,127 - 88,002 207,129 Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: - 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: - - - - 78,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,1			5 100 044				161 164		5 262 000
Vocational Other 119,127 - 88,002 (207,129) Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: 901 457,439 - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5 5400	_				-				
Other 900 - 316,180 317,080 Support services: 8 317,080 578,399 Pupil 457,439 - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,400 124,936 Oberation of non-instructional services: - - 5,400 26,400 26,400 Other non-instructional services - - 5,29	•		, ,		-				
Support services: Pupil 457,439 - 120,960 578,399 Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 550,190 - - 550,190 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Princ					-				
Pupil			900		-		316,180		317,080
Instructional staff 384,228 - 57,967 442,195 Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: -			457, 420				120.060		570 200
Board of education 19,747 - - 19,747 Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Extracurricular activities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 2,541 265,000 5,664 273,625	•				-				
Administration 1,269,066 2,132 - 1,271,198 Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,295 - 5,295 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - - 69,336 69,336 Total expen					-		5/,96/		
Fiscal 459,146 12,750 7,978 479,874 Business 3,300 - - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,400 124,936 Operation on-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: Principal retirement 2,961 265,000 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336					2 122		-		
Business 3,300 - - 3,300 Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 1							7.070		
Operations and maintenance 1,135,912 109,117 72,661 1,317,690 Pupil transportation 550,190 - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254					12,/50		7,978		
Pupil transportation 550,190 - - 550,190 Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Food service operations - - 26,400 26,400 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - - 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning					-		-		
Central 119,536 - 5,400 124,936 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 534,142 534,142 Food service operations - - - 26,400 26,400 Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,295 - 5,295 Principal retirement 2,961 265,000 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327					109,117		72,661		
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations - - 534,142 534,142 534,142 534,142 534,142 Other non-instructional services - - - 26,400 26,400 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - - 5,295 - - - - 69,365 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					-				
Food service operations Other non-instructional services Extracurricular activities 305,058 Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Principal retirement Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Total expenditures Ptund balances at beginning of year Polyther non-instructions			119,536		-		5,400		124,936
Other non-instructional services - - 26,400 26,400 Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,295 - 5,295 Principal retirement 2,961 265,000 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327									5 24442
Extracurricular activities 305,058 - 157,192 462,250 Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: - - 5,295 - 5,295 Principal retirement 2,961 265,000 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327			-		-		,		
Facilities acquisition and construction - 5,295 - 5,295 Debt service: Principal retirement 2,961 265,000 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327			-		-				
Debt service: 2,961 265,000 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327			305,058				157,192		
Principal retirement 2,961 265,000 5,664 273,625 Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327			-		5,295		-		5,295
Interest and fiscal charges 400 35,877 238,438 274,715 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327			• • • • •		265.000				252 625
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 69,336 69,336 Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327	•				,		,		
Total expenditures 11,274,110 430,171 2,039,174 13,743,455 Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327	ē		400		35,877				
Net change in fund balances 426,114 233,367 167,183 826,664 Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327									
Fund balances at beginning of year 3,463,616 510,421 1,280,290 5,254,327	Total expenditures		11,274,110		430,171		2,039,174		13,743,455
	Net change in fund balances		426,114		233,367		167,183		826,664
	Fund balances at beginning of year		3,463,616		510,421		1,280,290		5,254,327
	Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	743,788	\$		\$	6,080,991

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities, are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation capease. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total Total Repaired Repaired Total Repaired Repai	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	826,664
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital assets additions Capital assets and capital assets and lease payable assets and lease payable principal in the statement of activities assets and lease payable assets and lease payable principal assets and	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
Bowever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total Respanse of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following interest expenditure is reported when due. The following interest stayable Accreted interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure in governmental funds, an interest seem of the position reports in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Pension OPEB Pension OPEB perspense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB a pension OPEB lability/asset are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Bowever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total Respanse of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following interest expenditure is reported when due. The following interest stayable Accreted interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure in governmental funds, an interest seem of the position reports in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Pension OPEB Pension OPEB perspense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB a pension OPEB lability/asset are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Current year depreciation Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income tax				
Current year depreciation (629,981) Current year depreciation (629,981) Total (604,112) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the financial resources are not reported as revenues in the financial. Property taxes 5,5,39 Income taxes 39,747 Intergovernmental 56,464 Total 101,750 Repayment of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable 670 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (27,013) Amortization of bond premiums 11,105 Amortization of beferred charges (10,620) Total (25,858) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 989,250 OPEB 25,033 Total 1,014,283 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB sexpense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 79,899 Total 184,666 OPEB 79,899 Total (60,298)	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 5,539 Income taxes 101,750 Repayment of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Change in accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums 11,105 Amortization of beferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, thowever, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB 25,033 Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 79,899 Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 79,899 Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB sepnese in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 79,899 Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 79,899 Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB capense, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the net pension/OPEB acpense, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)				
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 5,539 10,000 taxes 39,747 10,000 taxes 39				
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes		(629,981)	_	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 5,539 10,000	Total			(604,112)
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 5,539 10,000	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
the funds. Property taxes 15,539 Income taxes 39,747 Intergovernmental Total 56,464 Total 101,750 Repayment of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable 670 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (27,013) Amortization of bond premiums 11,105 Amortization of deferred charges (10,620) Total (25,858) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 989,250 OPEB 25,033 Fortal 1,014,283 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension 184,666 OPEB 79,899 Total 264,565 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u> </u>			
Income taxes 139,447 Intergovernmental Total 56,464 Total 101,750 Repayment of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 342,961 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable 670 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (27,013) Amortization of bond premiums 11,105 Amortization of deferred charges (10,620) Total (25,858) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 989,250 OPEB 25,033 Total 1,014,283 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension 184,666 OPEB 79,899 Total 184,666 OPEB 79,899 Total 264,565 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)	_			
Intergovernmental Total Total 101,750 Repayment of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 342,961 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable 670 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (27,013) Amortization of bond premiums 11,105 Amortization of deferred charges (10,620) Total (25,858) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 989,250 OPEB 25,033 Total 1,014,283 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension 184,666 OPEB 79,899 Total 264,565 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)	Property taxes	5,539		
Repayment of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)	Income taxes	39,747		
Repayment of bond, financed purchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)	Intergovernmental	56,464	_	
principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Acmortization of bond premiums Amortization of beferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB hiability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)	Total			101,750
principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Acmortization of bond premiums Amortization of beferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB hiability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)	Renayment of bond, financed nurchase agreement, accreted interest, and lease payable			
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums 11,105 Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension Pension Pension Pension Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)				
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such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Total			264,565
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (60,298)	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
in governmental funds. (60,298)	such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,859,955	in governmental funds.			(60,298)
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,859,955

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,207,302	\$ 4,109,872	\$ 4,109,871	\$ (1)	
Income taxes	2,250,000	2,434,766	2,434,766	-	
Intergovernmental	4,495,047	4,804,948	4,810,556	5,608	
Earnings on investments	4,500	13,357	18,858	5,501	
Tuition and fees	37,973	50,434	50,357	(77)	
Rental income	-	400	2,840	2,440	
Charges for services	66,000	42,818	51,000	8,182	
Contributions and donations	-	1,756	1,756	-	
Miscellaneous		282	304	22	
Total revenues	11,060,822	11,458,633	11,480,308	21,675	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	13,531,176	14,967,011	5,073,146	9,893,865	
Special	1,671	1,848	1,349,113	(1,347,265)	
Vocational	-	-	118,878	(118,878)	
Other	-	-	1,298	(1,298)	
Support services:					
Pupil	-	-	453,572	(453,572)	
Instructional staff	1,669	1,846	349,519	(347,673)	
Board of education	-	-	19,769	(19,769)	
Administration	23,692	26,206	1,321,456	(1,295,250)	
Fiscal	12,164	13,455	495,624	(482,169)	
Business	-	-	3,300	(3,300)	
Operations and maintenance	68,334	75,585	1,275,886	(1,200,301)	
Pupil transportation	150,026	165,945	802,346	(636,401)	
Central	17,857	19,752	145,546	(125,794)	
Extracurricular activities	-	-	296,840	(296,840)	
Total expenditures	13,806,589	15,271,648	11,706,293	3,565,355	
Excess of expenditures over					
revenues	(2,745,767)	(3,813,015)	(225,985)	3,587,030	
Other financing sources (uses):	10.000	20.550	20.550		
Refund of prior year's expenditures	10,000	30,750	30,750	-	
Advances in	293,656	293,656	293,656	(110.072)	
Advances (out)	202.656	224.406	(119,873)	(119,873)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	303,656	324,406	204,533	(119,873)	
Net change in fund balance	(2,442,111)	(3,488,609)	(21,452)	3,467,157	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,182,020	3,182,020	3,182,020	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	306,589	306,589	306,589	-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,046,498	\$ -	\$ 3,467,157	\$ 3,467,157	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 13,885,250
Total assets	13,885,250
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,048
Claims payable	2,711,800
Total liabilities	 2,714,848
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 11,170,402
Total net position	\$ 11,170,402

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

	Custodial		
Additions:			
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	24,847,930	
Earnings on investments		31,543	
Total additions		24,879,473	
Deductions:			
Distributions as fiscal agent		27,735,121	
Total deductions		27,735,121	
Change in net position		(2,855,648)	
Net position at beginning of year		14,026,050	
Net position at end of year	\$	11,170,402	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Springfield Local School District (the "District") is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles in Mahoning County, including all of the Village of New Middletown and portions of surrounding townships.

The District currently operates one elementary school, one middle school, and one comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 73 certified and 41 classified personnel to provide services to approximately 929 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) is a jointly governed organization among twenty-six school districts and two county educational service centers. ACCESS was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these member districts supports ACCESS based upon a per-pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of Superintendents of the member districts. The degree of control exercised by any member district is limited to its representation on the Board of Directors. The District does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at 493 Bev Road Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio 44512.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative participating School District (usually the superintendent or a designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administer (TPA) for claims processing.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> - A fund provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has a custodial fund to account for fiscal agent monies held on-behalf of the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. The custodial fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

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

For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. The Mahoning County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2022.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

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

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

- 4. Any revisions that alter the total fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board of Education prior to July 1, 2016. However, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$18,858, which includes \$6,351 assigned from other funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investments at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains its capitalization threshold at \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium/Unamortized Deferred Charges

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

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

For bond and financed purchase refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds' face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Ī	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	\$	38,829
IDEA Part B		16,134
Title I		23,547

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,464,146 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$3,409,752. Of the bank balance, \$250,010 was collateralized by the FDIC and \$3,159,742 was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or exposed to custodial credit risk as described below as those deposits were uninsured and possibly uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2022, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

			In	vestment Maturity		
Measurement/	N	Measurement		6 Months or		
Investment type	_	Value		Less		
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	\$	16,822,397	\$	16,822,397		

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Measurement/	N	l easurement	
Investment type	_	Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	16,822,397	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,464,146
Investments	 16,822,397
Total	\$ 20,286,543
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,401,293
Custodial funds	 13,885,250
Total	\$ 20,286,543

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 119,874

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amounts available for advance at June 30, 2022 were \$50,657 from the general fund, \$3,300 from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$7,107 from the permanent improvement fund, and \$1,036 from the classroom facilities improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amounts available for advance at June 30, 2021 were \$49,610 from the general fund, \$3,429 from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$6,953 from the permanent improvement fund and \$1,008 from the classroom facilities improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of the second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2021 Seco	nd		2022 First				
		Half Collect	ions		Half Collections				
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	195,787,130 26,165,150	88.21 11.79	\$	197,549,010 25,802,230	88.45 11.55			
Total	\$	221,952,280	100.00	\$	223,351,240	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:									
General purposes		\$30.50			\$30.50				
Debt service		1.50			1.40				
Capital projects		3.00			3.00				
Special revenue		0.50			0.50				

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	 Amount
Property taxes	\$ 5,526,256
Income taxes	1,230,501
Intergovernmental	 180,381
Total	\$ 6,937,138

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
	<u> </u>	11001110110	<u>D TITUIDID</u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 99,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,230
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	99,230			99,230
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,654,813	-	-	2,654,813
Buildings and improvements	20,975,862	25,869	-	21,001,731
Equipment and furniture	1,409,758	-	-	1,409,758
Vehicles	1,208,590			1,208,590
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,249,023	25,869		26,274,892
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,089,617)	(107,552)	_	(2,197,169)
Buildings and improvements	(7,125,335)	(405,158)	-	(7,530,493)
Equipment and furniture	(1,059,977)	(36,632)	-	(1,096,609)
Vehicles	(773,326)	(80,639)		(853,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,048,255)	(629,981)		(11,678,236)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,299,998	\$ (604,112)	\$ -	\$ 14,695,886

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	286,096
Support services:		
Administration		1,846
Fiscal		1,036
Operations and maintenance		160,284
Pupil transportation		76,387
Food service operations		5,833
Extracurricular activities	_	98,499
Total depreciation expense	\$	629,981

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance						Balance		Amounts Due	
Governmental activities:	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2021	<u>I</u> :	ncreases	<u>Decreases</u>		June 30, 2022		In One Year	
General obligation bonds - series 2013										
Capital appreciation bonds	\$	9,522	\$	-	\$	(5,664)	\$	3,858	\$	3,858
Accreted interest		98,295		27,013		(69,336)		55,972		55,972
Classroom facilities improvement										
refunding bonds - series										
2017 - direct borrowing	_	6,205,000						6,205,000	_	<u> </u>
Total general obligation bonds	_	6,312,817		27,013	_	(75,000)	_	6,264,830	_	59,830
Net pension liability		13,112,262		-		(6,174,280)		6,937,982		-
Net OPEB liability		896,135		-		(87,546)		808,589		-
Lease payable		9,344		-		(2,961)		6,383		3,112
Financed purchase agreement refunding										
- series 2017 - direct borrowing		1,675,000		-		(265,000)		1,410,000		270,000
Compensated absences		1,205,030		167,337	_	(119,584)	_	1,252,783		96,412
Total governmental activities	\$	23,210,588	\$	194,350	\$	(6,724,371)		16,680,567	\$	429,354
Unamortized bond premiums							_	303,531		
Total on statement of net position							\$	16,984,098		

<u>Financed Purchase Agreement</u>: On June 27, 2002, the District entered into a \$1,200,000 financed purchase agreement with the Springfield School Building Corporation (SSBC) for the financing of a new athletic facilities complex including an eight-lane all-weather track, a home grandstand with seating for approximately 2,000 including a press box, a visitor grandstand with seating for approximately 1,000, a band shell structure and grandstand, home and visitor concession buildings with restroom facilities, ticket booths, fencing, and lighting (hereafter the "Original Project"). On June 21, 2012, the District entered into a \$3,068,535 financed purchase agreement with the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation (OSBLC) for the financing of various renovations and capital improvements on the campuses of Springfield High School and Springfield Middle School (hereafter the "New Project"). The financed purchase agreement will be paid from the permanent improvement fund.

As part of the financed purchase agreement entered into during fiscal year 2012, the remaining debt service requirements on the financed agreement for the Original Project were refinanced and included in a restructured debt payment schedule.

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$2,720,000 in financed purchase refunding obligations to refund \$2,643,388 of the previous financed purchase agreement outstanding. This agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The interest rates on the agreement purchase refunding obligations are 4.50%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2027.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$40,311. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2027. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$297,430 and resulted in an economic gain of \$268,156.

The following table summarizes the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the financed purchase agreement payable:

		2017 Financed Purchase Agreement						
Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds							
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal_	-	Interest	_	Total		
2023	\$	270,000	\$	30,841	\$	300,841		
2024		275,000		25,151		300,151		
2025		280,000		19,101		299,101		
2026		290,000		12,602		302,602		
2027	_	295,000		5,543		300,543		
Total	\$	1,410,000	\$	93,238	\$	1,503,238		

<u>Lease payable</u>: The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. These items were not capitalized since they are below the District's capitalization threshold.

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

Fiscal Year	 Principal	_	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 3,112	\$	249	\$	3,361
2024	 3,271		89	_	3,360
Total	\$ 6,383	\$	338	\$	6,721

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> See Note 11 for more information on net pension liability.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset:</u> See Note 12 for more information on net OPEB liability/asset.

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2013: On September 11, 2013, the District issued \$6,398,259 in general obligation classroom facilities improvement bonds to finance capital improvements associated with the District's OFCC project. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$6,345,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$53,259. The current interest bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, and mature on December 1, 2049. The capital appreciation bonds have a stated interest rate of 34.121%, and mature on December 1, 2017, December 1, 2018, December 1, 2019, December 1, 2020, December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$400,000. Total accreted interest of \$55,972 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2022. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The District refunded the current interest bonds with the series 2017 refunding bonds during fiscal year 2018.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds payable:

		Capital Appreciation - Series 2013								
Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	I	nterest	Total					
2023	\$	3,858	\$	66,142	\$	70,000				
Total	\$	3,858	\$	66,142	\$	70,000				

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2017 Refunding Bonds: During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$6,225,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$6,245,000 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$6,225,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% - 5.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2049.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$205,876. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2049. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,688,550 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,034,155.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	_	017 Refunding B urrent Interest Bo Interest	
2023	\$ -	\$ 238,438	\$ 238,438
2024	85,000	236,738	321,738
2025	100,000	233,038	333,038
2026	105,000	228,938	333,938
2027	110,000	224,638	334,638
2028 - 2032	690,000	1,047,390	1,737,390
2033 - 2037	945,000	884,490	1,829,490
2038 - 2042	1,280,000	662,390	1,942,390
2043 - 2047	1,680,000	369,095	2,049,095
2048 - 2050	1,210,000	64,912	1,274,912
Total	\$ 6,205,000	\$ 4,190,067	\$ 10,395,067

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$14,424,729 (including available funds of \$531,975) and an unvoted debt margin of \$223,351.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The Educational Property coverage limits are \$43,718,271 property damage per occurrence with a deductible of \$1,000 per occurrence. Some of the additional limits include \$100,000 accounts receivable, \$250,000 business interruption/rental income, and \$1,000,000 extra expense. Flood limits per occurrence and annual aggregate are \$5,000,000. Earthquake Shock limit is \$10,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate.

The business auto coverage now has a combined liability single limit of \$3,000,000 per accident, \$5,000 medical payments - each accident, \$50,000 Uninsured/Underinsured-each accident, and \$75,000 hired auto physical damage. Comprehensive deductibles are \$1,000 for Buses and \$250 for all other autos. Collision deductibles are \$1,000 and \$500 respectively.

The District still has liability insurance coverage limits of \$3,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate. However, the employee benefits liability is now included in the basic policy with the policy limits. In addition, the liability policy has a fire damage limit of \$500,000 for any one fire, and a medical expense limit of \$10,000 for any one person.

The District also has violent act coverage with a member aggregate limit of \$1,000,000.

The District has cyber coverage with limits up to \$1,000,000.

The District has pollution incident coverage with limits up to \$1,000,000.

There was no reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for thirteen-member school districts. The plan was organized to provide health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

The District pays 90% of the medical, drug, and dental insurance premiums for all full-time employees. This percentage is pro-rated for part-time employees.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Community Insurance Company d.b.a. Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield, a third party administrator. American United Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$204,030 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$12,759 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$785,220 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$135,340 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS STRS				Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.0	041076200%	0.	042962500%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.0	042301800%	0.	042055456%		
Change in proportionate share	0.0	001225600%	<u>-0.</u>	000907044%		
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,560,814	\$	5,377,168	\$	6,937,982
Pension expense	\$	(16,394)	\$	(168,272)	\$	(184,666)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources	' <u>-</u>					
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	151	\$	166,130	\$	166,281
Changes of assumptions		32,866	1	,491,723	1	,524,589
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		58,270		8,642		66,912
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		204,030		785,220		989,250
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	295,317	\$ 2	,451,715	\$ 2	2,747,032
		SERS	;	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	40,478	\$	33,703	\$	74,181
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		803,865	4	,634,090	5	,437,955
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share				360,035	-	360,035
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	844,343	\$ 5	,027,828	\$ 5	5,872,171

\$989,250 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS	STRS			Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			_				
2023	\$ (155,967)	\$	(867,996)	\$	(1,023,963)		
2024	(159,221)		(756,672)		(915,893)		
2025	(191,132)		(773,722)		(964,854)		
2026	 (246,736)		(962,943)		(1,209,679)		
Total	\$ (753,056)	\$	(3,361,333)	\$	(4,114,389)		

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,596,811	\$	1,560,814	\$	687,112

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Current			
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate		19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	10,069,423	\$	5,377,168	\$	1,412,222	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$25,033.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,033 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$25,033 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS STRS			 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	41233300%	0.0	042962500%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	42724100%	0.0	042055456%	
Change in proportionate share	0.001490800%		-0.000907044%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	808,589	\$	-	\$ 808,589
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(886,705)	\$ (886,705)
OPEB expense	\$	(14,756)	\$	(65,143)	\$ (79,899)

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

C	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	8,620	\$	31,572	\$	40,192
Changes of assumptions		126,849		56,639		183,488
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		29,863		5,471		35,334
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		25,033				25,033
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	190,365	\$	93,682	\$	284,047
	SERS		STRS			
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and		SERS		STRS		Total
	\$	SERS 402,712	\$	STRS 162,460	\$	Total 565,172
Differences between expected and	\$		\$		\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$		\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	402,712	\$	162,460	\$	565,172
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	402,712 17,566	\$	162,460 245,779	\$	565,172 263,345
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$	402,712 17,566	\$	162,460 245,779	\$	565,172 263,345
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	402,712 17,566	\$	162,460 245,779	\$	565,172 263,345

\$25,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_		_		
2023	\$	(97,889)	\$	(245,410)	\$	(343,299)
2024		(98,012)		(239,261)		(337,273)
2025		(96,821)		(231,946)		(328,767)
2026		(76,654)		(104,197)		(180,851)
2027		(33,724)		(35,152)		(68,876)
Thereafter		(6,868)		729		(6,139)
Total	\$	(409,968)	\$	(855,237)	\$	(1,265,205)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease			Current count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,001,939	\$	808,589	\$	654,126
	19/	% Decrease		Current end Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	622,547	\$	808,589	\$	1,057,083

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2021	June 30, 2020			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of invexpenses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50% 4.00%			
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87% 4.00%			

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	748,242	\$ 886,705	\$	1,002,370
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	997,683	\$ 886,705	\$	749,470

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(21,452)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		191,892
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(133,609)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(204,533)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(584)
Adjustment for encumbrances		594,400
GAAP basis	\$	426,114

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, rotary fund, public school support fund, and State/political subdivision fund.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	167,507
Current year expenditures	 (167,507)
Total	\$ _
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$

During fiscal year 2014, the District issued \$6,398,259 in capital related classroom facilities improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$6,398,259 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 16 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax on the November 4, 2014 election that became effective on January 1, 2015. This income tax was effective for five years. On May 7, 2019, the school district income tax was renewed for an additional period of five years, beginning January 1, 2020. Income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$2,619,974.

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

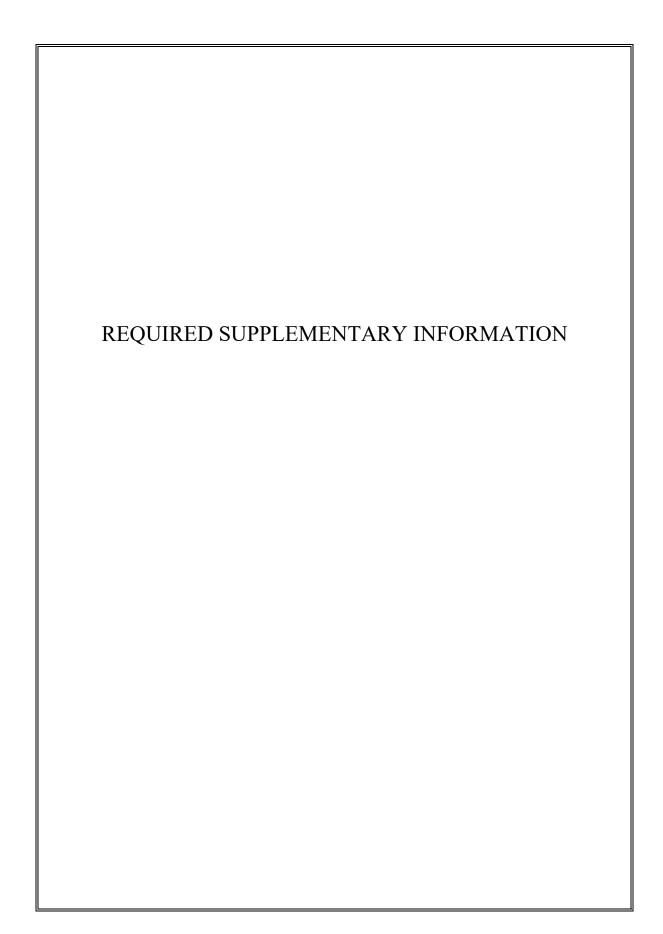
NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	564,994
Permanent improvement fund		584,014
Nonmajor governmental funds		21,681
Total	\$	1,170,689

NOTE 18 - COVID-19

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



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.04230180%	(0.04107620%	(0.04001440%	(0.04281940%	(0.04234520%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,560,814	\$	2,716,866	\$	2,394,132	\$	2,452,346	\$	2,530,032
District's covered payroll	\$	1,432,271	\$	1,443,007	\$	1,369,956	\$	1,391,459	\$	1,368,814
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		108.97%		188.28%		174.76%		176.24%		184.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2017		2016		2015		2014
(0.04171600%	C	0.04073710%	(0.04334500%	C	0.04334500%
\$	3,053,226	\$	2,324,498	\$	2,193,666	\$	2,577,588
\$	1,331,236	\$	1,226,404	\$	1,259,531	\$	1,298,829
	229.35%		189.54%		174.17%		198.45%
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.042055456%		0.04296250%		0.04369504%		0.04456664%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,377,168	\$	10,395,396	\$	9,662,896	\$	9,799,203
District's covered payroll	\$	5,246,764	\$	5,164,014	\$	5,139,564	\$	5,101,993
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		102.49%		201.30%		188.01%		192.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018		2018 2017			2016	 2015	2014		
	0.04425963%	(0.04471998%		0.04447196%	0.04506883%		0.04506883%	
\$	10,513,970	\$	14,969,125	\$	12,290,749	\$ 10,962,299	\$	13,058,219	
\$	4,890,836	\$	4,777,400	\$	4,688,414	\$ 4,604,792	\$	4,926,654	
	214.97%		313.33%		262.15%	238.06%		265.05%	
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%	74.70%		69.30%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	204,030	\$	200,518	\$	202,021	\$	184,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(204,030)		(200,518)	-	(202,021)		(184,944)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,457,357	\$	1,432,271	\$	1,443,007	\$	1,369,956
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 187,847	\$ 191,634	\$ 186,373	\$ 161,640	\$ 174,571	\$ 179,758
 (187,847)	(191,634)	(186,373)	 (161,640)	(174,571)	 (179,758)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,391,459	\$ 1,368,814	\$ 1,331,236	\$ 1,226,404	\$ 1,259,531	\$ 1,298,829
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	785,220	\$	734,547	\$ 722,962	\$	719,539	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(785,220)		(734,547)	(722,962)		(719,539)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	5,608,714	\$	5,246,764	\$ 5,164,014	\$	5,139,564	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 714,279	\$ 684,717	\$ 668,836	\$ 656,378	\$ 598,623	\$ 640,465
 (714,279)	 (684,717)	 (668,836)	 (656,378)	 (598,623)	 (640,465)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,101,993	\$ 4,890,836	\$ 4,777,400	\$ 4,688,414	\$ 4,604,792	\$ 4,926,654
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.04272410%	(0.04123330%	(0.04102080%	(0.04338400%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	808,589	\$	896,135	\$	1,031,587	\$	1,203,589
District's covered payroll	\$	1,432,271	\$	1,443,007	\$	1,369,956	\$	1,391,549
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.46%		62.10%		75.30%		86.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

	2018		2017
(0.04299980%	(0.04230539%
\$	1,154,002	\$	1,205,860
\$	1,368,814	\$	1,331,236
	84.31%		90.58%
	12.46%		11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.	042055456%	().04296250%	(0.04369504%	(0.04456664%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(886,705)	\$	(755,066)	\$	(723,695)	\$	(716,140)
District's covered payroll	\$	5,246,764	\$	5,164,014	\$	5,139,564	\$	5,101,993
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.90%		14.62%		14.08%		14.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017
(0.04425963%	().04471998%
\$	1,726,847	\$	2,391,636
\$	4,890,836	\$	4,777,400
	35.31%		50.06%
	47.10%		37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	25,033	\$ 23,316	\$ 19,908	\$	31,953	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(25,033)	 (23,316)	 (19,908)		(31,953)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,457,357	\$ 1,432,271	\$ 1,443,007	\$	1,369,956	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.72%	1.63%	1.38%		2.33%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014		2013
\$ 30,145	\$ 23,571	\$ 21,539	\$ 32,237	\$	23,461	\$	20,760
 (30,145)	 (23,571)	 (21,539)	 (32,237)	-	(23,461)	-	(20,760)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 1,391,459	\$ 1,368,814	\$ 1,331,236	\$ 1,226,404	\$	1,259,531	\$	1,298,829
2.17%	1.72%	1.62%	2.63%		1.86%		1.60%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$	5,608,714	\$	5,246,764	\$ 5,164,014	\$ 5,139,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,832	\$	49,267
									(47,832)		(49,267)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	
\$	5,101,993	\$	4,890,836	\$	4,777,400	\$	4,688,414	\$	4,604,792	\$	4,926,654
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$138,858
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	25,674
National School Lunch Program	10.555	331,848
National School Lunch Program non-cash assistance	10.555	37,117
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		533,497
COVID-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) Total P-EBT	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		534,111
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022 Title I - Expanding Opportunities Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010	105,047 7,603 112,650
Covid-19 American Rescue Plan- Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Total Special Education Cluster	84.027X 84.027A	3,394 196,071 199,465
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	28,024 28,024
Covid-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Covid-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D	206,687
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Total ESSER Grant	84.425U	239,874 446,561
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center:		
Special Education Grants - IDEA Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	6,203 6,203
Total U.S. Department of Education		792,903
Total Federal Awards Expenditures		\$ 1,327,014

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road PO Box 549 New Middletown, Ohio 44442

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 28, 2023



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

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

Springfield Local School District Mahoning County 11335 Youngstown-Pittsburgh Road PO Box 549 New Middletown, Ohio 44442

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Springfield Local School District's, Mahoning County, (the 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 each of Springfield Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Springfield Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Springfield Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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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 28, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ESSER (AL # 84.425 D&U) Nutrition Cluster (AL # 10.553,10.555)
(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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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SPRINGFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/30/2023

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