TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Tiffin City School District
Seneca County
244 South Monroe Street
Tiffin, Ohio 44883

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tiffin City School District, Seneca 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 Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District restated beginning net position to properly reflect the capital asset listing for land. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 20, 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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 20, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

The management's discussion and analysis of Tiffin City 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 $4,064,761 from fiscal year 2021.

- General revenues accounted for $25,671,485 in revenue or 72.84 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for $9,573,921 or 27.16 percent of total revenues of 35,245,406.

- The District had $31,180,645 in expenses related to governmental activities; $9,573,921 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, and grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $25,671,485 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

- The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had $29,160,782 in revenues and other financing sources and $27,923,456 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund's fund balance increased $1,237,326 from a balance $15,647,520 to $16,884,846.

Using the Financial Report

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. The District's only major fund is the General Fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net 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.

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 only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 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 or other entities. These activities are reported in the custodial fund. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. The District's only custodial fund accounts for athletic tournaments and did not report any financial statements as of June 30, 2022, due to having no balance or activity in the fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Governmental Activities

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for governmental activities for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 *
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	$ 40,441,227	$ 39,434,635
Capital assets, net	16,290,318	16,473,923
Total Assets	56,731,545	55,908,558
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferral on Refunding	31,971	54,537
Pension	7,419,546	7,049,411
OPEB	1,141,706	1,404,839
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,593,223	8,508,787
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	3,353,639	3,590,566
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	910,115	864,474
Due in more than one year:		
Net Pension Liability	17,561,627	32,962,121
Net OPEB Liability	2,416,664	2,818,349
Other Amounts	2,749,729	3,525,927
Total Liabilities	26,991,774	43,761,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes	12,714,439	13,120,029
Lease	57,254	-
Pension	13,884,034	236,967
OPEB	3,908,093	3,594,499
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,563,820	16,951,495
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,836,606	13,277,129
Restricted	5,182,682	5,056,713
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,250,114)	(14,629,429)
Total Net Position	$ 7,769,174	$ 3,704,413

* Restated

The net pension liability (NPL) and the net OPEB liability (NOL) are the largest single liabilities reported by the District and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27", and 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 School'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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 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, 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 liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by $7,769,174 The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and current and other assets (net OPEB asset) are due to the recording of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed. Current and other assets decreased due to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and taxes receivables.

At year-end, capital assets represented 28.71 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right-to-use leased assets. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was $13,836,606. 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 the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the District's net position, $5,182,682 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 $11,250,114.

The recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the readers to perform additional calculations to determine the District's total Net Position at June 30, 2022 without the recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (SERS & STRS) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employee, not the District. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position including GASB 68 and GASB 75	$ 7,769,174
Add:	
Net Pension liability	17,561,627
Net OPEB Liability	2,416,664
Deferred Inflows - Pension	13,884,034
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	3,908,093
Less:	
Net OPEB Asset	(2,138,514)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	(7,419,546)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(1,141,706)
Total Net Position without GASB 68 and GASB 75	$ 34,839,826

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

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 2,193,837	$ 2,017,922
Operating grants and contributions *	7,328,584	8,107,498
Capital grants and contributions	51,500	44,500
Total Program Revenues	9,573,921	10,169,920
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	14,185,435	14,337,042
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,388	1,419
Grants and entitlements		
not restricted to specific programs *	11,145,117	13,030,934
Gain on Sale of Capital assets	5,804	13,528
Investment income	63,311	34,298
Miscellaneous	269,430	774,126
Total General Revenues	25,671,485	28,191,347
Total Revenues	35,245,406	38,361,267
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	9,840,736	14,571,005
Special	6,422,518	6,951,964
Vocational	80,464	204,898
Other	923,690	1,347,648
Supporting Services:		
Pupils	2,180,497	2,204,343
Instructional Staff	1,016,143	1,668,719
Board of Education	81,610	37,885
Administration	2,205,031	2,601,738
Fiscal Services	777,440	854,523
Business	128,469	104,693
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,763,387	3,157,796
Pupil Transportation	1,359,799	1,433,003
Central	152,320	287,648
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,401,524	2,866,141
Extracurricular Activities	767,027	783,418
Interest and Fiscal Charges	79,990	102,475
Total Expenses	31,180,645	39,177,897
Change in Net Position	4,064,761	(816,630)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	3,704,413	4,521,043
Net Position - End of Year	$ 7,769,174	$ 3,704,413

* Certain reclassifications were made for comparability

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased $4,064,761. Total governmental expenses of $31,180,645 were offset by program revenues of $9,573,921 and general revenues of $25,671,485.

Program revenues supported 30.70 percent of the total governmental activities' expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio. These revenue sources represent 71.87 percent of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Total revenues decreased by $3,115,861 or 8.12 percent in fiscal year 2022 mainly due to the decrease in operating grants and grant and entitlements. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to grants and grants and entitlements decreased due to the amount of foundation revenue received due to the change in the formula for foundation funding.

Total expenses decreased by $7,997,252 mainly due to the recording of GASB 68 and 75. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis of expenses due to the significant changes made by the pension systems in recording the aforementioned GASBs. As a result of the significant adjustments to program expenses for GASB 68 and GASB 75, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2022 program expenses under GASB 68 and 75	$ 31,180,645
NPL expense under GASB 68	(280,832)
2022 contractually required contribution - Pension	2,404,394
OPEB expense under GASB 75	91,965
2022 contractually required contribution - OPEB	78,990
Adjusted 2021 program expenses	33,475,162
Total 2021 program expenses under GASB 68 and 75	39,177,897
NPL expense under GASB 68	(4,908,443)
2021 contractually required contribution - Pension	2,351,175
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(25,954)
2021 contractually required contribution - OPEB	78,930
Adjusted 2021 program expenses	36,673,605
Decrease in program expenses	$ (3,198,443)

See Notes 12 and 13 for more information regarding net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the related pension expense.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below 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 revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Total and Net Cost of Program Services

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2021
Instruction	$ 17,267,408	$ 23,075,515	$ 11,927,037	$ 16,823,831
Supporting Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,196,640	3,873,062	1,824,516	1,854,815
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal, and Business Services	3,192,550	3,598,839	3,190,936	3,522,932
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,763,387	3,157,796	2,631,662	2,917,320
Pupil Transportation	1,359,799	1,433,003	718,228	1,330,453
Central	152,320	287,648	152,320	250,523
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,401,524	2,866,141	733,872	1,629,379
Extracurricular Activities	767,027	783,418	348,163	576,249
Interest and Fiscal Charges	79,990	102,475	79,990	102,475
Total Cost of Services	$ 31,180,645	$ 39,177,897	$ 21,606,724	$ 29,007,977

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2022 for governmental activities is apparent, as 69.07 percent of 2022 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The large decrease in instruction activities is due to GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of $21,555,280, which is $1,433,320 more than last year's total of $20,121,960. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Fund Balances

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	$ 16,884,846	$ 15,647,520	$ 1,237,326	7.91%
Other Governmental	4,670,434	4,474,440	195,994	4.38%
Total	$ 21,555,280	$ 20,121,960	$ 1,433,320	7.12%

General Fund

The District's General Fund balance increased $1,237,326 during 2022.

The following table assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

General Fund

	2022	2021	Change
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 12,798,061	$ 12,740,494	0.45%
Intergovernmental	14,109,140	14,859,216	-5.05%
Interest	52,064	28,501	82.67%
Tuition	1,637,003	1,496,073	9.42%
Extracurricular Activities	30,084	15,630	92.48%
Rentals	24,372	29,435	-17.20%
Contributions and Donations	15,498	5,889	163.17%
Transportation Fees	86,470	43,803	97.41%
Classroom Materials and Fees	16,445	27,271	-39.70%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,388	1,419	68.29%
Contract Services	112,088	153,447	-26.95%
Lease	673	-	100.00%
Miscellaneous	276,447	806,062	-65.70%
Total Revenues	$ 29,160,733	$ 30,207,240	-3.46%
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	$ 16,728,130	$ 18,979,271	-11.86%
Supporting Services	9,438,441	8,866,066	6.46%
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,158,163	1,458,759	-20.61%
Extracurricular Activities	404,580	260,877	55.08%
Capital Outlay	-	-	100.00%
Debt Service	141,002	84,780	66.32%
Total Expenditures	$ 27,870,316	$ 29,649,753	-6.00%

Intergovernmental revenues decreased due to legislative reform that funds students where they are educated rather than where they reside, which results in a lower pupil count for the district. Tuition increased due to additional court-placed and institutional students from other districts. Transportation fees increased due to extracurricular activities that resumed after the pandemic. Miscellaneous revenues decreased due to one-time prior year expenditure refunds and a significant workers' compensation rebate during the pandemic.

Instruction expenditures decreased due to the legislative reform that funds students where they are educated, which removed the transfer of funds to other districts for outgoing students. Supporting services increased due to the expiration of Student Wellness and Success Funds and additional special needs. Operation of non-instructional services decreased due to fewer non-resident students in a contracted intervention program. Extracurricular activities increased due to student programs that resumed after the pandemic.

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 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was $31,712,575. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $2,884,029 more than actual revenues and other financing sources of $28,828,546.

General Fund original appropriations were $34,984,616. General Fund final appropriations were $36,663,960. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled $29,100,194 which was $7,563,766 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had $16,290,318 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right-to-use lease equipment.

The following table shows the capital asset fiscal 2022 balances compared to 2021:

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 *
Land	$ 1,572,942	$ 1,572,942
Land Improvements	820,265	754,852
Buildings and Improvements	10,788,569	11,095,594
Furniture and Equipment	1,675,466	1,607,770
Vehicles	1,255,692	1,207,443
Intangible right-to-use lease - Equipment	177,384	235,322
Total Capital Assets	$ 16,290,318	$ 16,473,923

* Restated

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the School had a restatement to capital assets for the addition of intangible right to use assets. The School also had a restatement for land. See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for detail on the restatement. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had $345,000 in energy conservation bonds, $1,370,000 in refunding bonds, $485,000 in certificate of participation outstanding, and $178,092 in leases payable. Of the total outstanding debt, $847,519 is due within one year and $1,530,573 is due in greater than one year. The table on the next page summarizes the bonds, certificates of participation, and lease obligations outstanding.

Oustanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 *
School Improvement Refunding Bonds	$ 1,370,000	$ 2,025,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	345,000	385,000
Certificates of Participation	485,000	545,000
Leases Payable	178,092	235,322
Total Outstanding Debt	$ 2,378,092	$ 3,190,322

* Restated

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The elected members of the Board of Education govern the public finances of Tiffin City School District. By the end of November and May of each fiscal year, the Treasurer of the Board prepares a five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures for its general operating fund. The forecast also includes actual amounts for three prior years.

The District's most recent forecast includes actual fiscal years 2020 through 2022. Two of those years reflect balanced annual budgets with revenues exceeding expenditures, a continuing result of several past measures implemented by the District. Such measures include the ability to negotiate conservative salary increases, increase a permanent improvement levy for a continuous period of time, renew an emergency operating levy for an extended period of time, and implement in-house services for special needs students. In addition to these items, state funding reductions in 2020 and 2021 caused by the public health crisis were offset with supplemental funds for student wellness and success programs and federal emergency relief funds. The unbalanced budget in actual fiscal year 2020 was the result of a one-time land purchase for potential construction that did not succeed at the polls. The land is currently leased for agricultural use while being retained for future opportunities with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission.

In order to attract and retain qualified personnel, increases to all salary and wage schedules are provided through fiscal year 2023. Recent years also include personnel, curriculum, technology, safety, security and student well-being increases as well as the addition of remote learning options in order to meet the changing needs of all students. All forecasted fiscal years also include the continuation of much-needed tax revenue from the District's emergency operating levy, which was renewed early by the voters in May of 2018 for an extended period of ten years through 2029. While conservative revenue estimates and expected inflation result in annual operating expenditures that exceed annual revenues, annual positive cash balances are still projected through the end of forecasted fiscal year 2026.

In regards to the District's facilities, two capital improvement projects were undertaken in fiscal year 2014, including a district-wide House Bill 264 energy improvements project and a windows replacement project at the high school. The energy project issued $645,000 of un-voted, bonded debt from 2014 to 2028. Annual payments average $56,357; however, annual savings total about $70,000. The windows project financed $955,000 with a lease purchase agreement from 2014 to 2028. Annual payments average $86,143.

As previously mentioned, the district's proposal to issue bonds as part of an Expedited Local Partnership Program with OFCC was not approved by the voters in March 2020 at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board of Education declined placing the same question on the ballot in November 2020 while general public uncertainty continued. Meanwhile, the bonded debt service approved by voters in 2000 for the construction of a new middle school is scheduled to mature in 2023.

The current financial position of Tiffin City Schools allows the District to maintain and enhance its strong offering of options and opportunities that individualize instruction for all students.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Sharon Perry, Treasurer, Tiffin City School District, 244 South Monroe Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 23,300,440
Taxes Receivable	14,159,274
Accounts Receivable	9,551
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,083
Intergovernmental Receivable	554,507
Inventory Held for Resale	10,688
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,142
Prepaid Items	199,424
Lease Receivable	58,604
Net OPEB Asset	2,138,514
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,572,942
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,717,376
Total Assets	56,731,545
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferral on Refunding	31,971
Pension	7,419,546
OPEB	1,141,706
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,593,223
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	271,873
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,499,963
Intergovernmental Payable	509,633
Accrued Interest Payable	4,471
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	67,699
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	910,115
Due in more than one year:	
Net Pension Liability	17,561,627
Net OPEB Liability	2,416,664
Other Amounts	2,749,729
Total Liabilities	26,991,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	12,714,439
Lease	57,254
Pension	13,884,034
OPEB	3,908,093
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,563,820
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,836,606
Restricted:	
Capital Projects	1,596,599
Debt Service	1,157,724
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,236,786
Locally Funded Programs	35,384
State Funded Programs	166,991
Federally Funded Programs	124,858
Student Activities	181,731
Food Service	613,965
Other Purpose	68,644
Unrestricted (defcit)	(11,250,114)
Total Net Position	$ 7,769,174

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 9,840,736	$ 126,364	$ 220,235	$ -	$ (9,494,137)
Special	6,422,518	1,527,084	2,971,784	-	(1,923,650)
Vocational	80,464	-	18,378	-	(62,086)
Other	923,690	-	476,526	-	(447,164)
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	2,180,497	60,515	1,302,835	-	(817,147)
Instructional Staff	1,016,143	-	8,774	-	(1,007,369)
Board of Education	81,610	-	-	-	(81,610)
Administration	2,205,031	-	1,614	-	(2,203,417)
Fiscal Services	777,440	-	-	-	(777,440)
Business	128,469	-	-	-	(128,469)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,763,387	24,372	55,853	51,500	(2,631,662)
Pupil Transportation	1,359,799	86,470	555,101	-	(718,228)
Central	152,320	-	-	-	(152,320)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,401,524	5,942	1,661,710	-	(733,872)
Extracurricular Activities	767,027	363,090	55,774	-	(348,163)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	79,990	-	-	-	(79,990)
Total Governmental activities	$ 31,180,645	$ 2,193,837	$ 7,328,584	$ 51,500	$ (21,606,724)

General Revenues:	
PropertyTaxes levied for:	
General Purposes	12,818,103
Debt Service	339,019
Capital Outlay	875,176
Other Purposes	153,137
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,388
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs	11,145,117
Investment Income	63,311
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	5,804
Miscellaneous	269,430
Total General Revenues	25,671,485
Change in Net Position	4,064,761
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	3,704,413
Net Position - End of Year	$ 7,769,174

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 18,263,040	$ 5,037,400	$ 23,300,440
Inventory Held for Resale	-	10,688	10,688
Materials and Supplies Inventory	-	9,142	9,142
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,083	-	1,083
Accounts Receivable	8,551	1,000	9,551
Interfund Receivable	219,126	-	219,126
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,791	550,716	554,507
Prepaid Items	199,424	-	199,424
Taxes Receivable	12,893,329	1,265,945	14,159,274
Lease Receivable	58,604	-	58,604
Total Assets	$ 31,646,948	$ 6,874,891	$ 38,521,839
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 153,256	$ 118,617	$ 271,873
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,184,800	315,163	2,499,963
Intergovernmental Payable	455,400	54,233	509,633
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	66,582	1,117	67,699
Interfund Payable	-	219,126	219,126
Total Liabilities	2,860,038	708,256	3,568,294
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	11,574,024	1,140,415	12,714,439
Lease	57,254	-	57,254
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes	266,995	25,404	292,399
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	3,791	285,678	289,469
Unvailable Revenue-Other	-	44,704	44,704
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,902,064	1,496,201	13,398,265
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	200,424	19,830	220,254
Restricted	-	4,936,883	4,936,883
Assigned	3,590,522	-	3,590,522
Unassigned (Deficits)	13,093,900	(286,279)	12,807,621
Total Fund Balances	16,884,846	4,670,434	21,555,280
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 31,646,948	$ 6,874,891	$ 38,521,839

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 21,555,280
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in 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		16,290,318
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	$ 292,399	
Intergovernmental	289,469	
Other Revenues	44,704	
Total		626,572
Bond premium on the refunding of the bonds in governmental activities is deferred and to be amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds.		(35,763)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(4,471)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		31,971
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not due and payble in the current period; and the net OPEB asset is not available for spending in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred outflows/ inflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	7,419,546	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(13,884,034)	
Net Pension Liability	(17,561,627)	
Net OPEB Asset	2,138,514	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,141,706	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(3,908,093)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,416,664)	
Total		(27,070,652)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Refunding Bonds	(1,370,000)	
Energy Conservation Bond	(345,000)	
Certificates of Participation	(485,000)	
Leases	(178,092)	
Compensated Absences	(1,245,989)	
Total		(3,624,081)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 7,769,174

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 12,798,061	$ 1,372,158	$ 14,170,219
Intergovernmental	14,109,140	4,401,217	18,510,357
Interest	52,064	11,247	63,311
Tuition	1,637,003	-	1,637,003
Extracurricular Activities	30,084	331,956	362,040
Rentals	24,372	50	24,422
Charges for Services	-	5,942	5,942
Contributions and Donations	15,498	114,631	130,129
Transportation Fees	86,470	-	86,470
Classroom Materials and Fees	16,445	-	16,445
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,388	-	2,388
Contract Services	112,088	60,515	172,603
Lease	673	-	673
Miscellaneous	276,447	59,700	336,147
Total Revenues	29,160,733	6,357,416	35,518,149
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,290,859	492,590	10,783,449
Special	5,802,699	1,080,673	6,883,372
Vocational	81,373	-	81,373
Other	553,199	420,375	973,574
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	1,581,582	718,171	2,299,753
Instructional Staff	1,024,197	114,767	1,138,964
Board of Education	82,459	-	82,459
Administration	2,380,270	18,088	2,398,358
Fiscal Services	783,010	29,857	812,867
Business	69,019	-	69,019
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,139,210	213,138	2,352,348
Pupil Transportation	1,226,374	229,927	1,456,301
Central	152,320	-	152,320
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	-	924,787	924,787
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,158,163	370,968	1,529,131
Extracurricular Activities	404,580	423,962	828,542
Capital Outlay	-	423,949	423,949
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	117,230	695,000	812,230
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,772	64,065	87,837
Total Expenditures	27,870,316	6,220,317	34,090,633
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,290,417	137,099	1,427,516
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Capital Assets	49	5,755	5,804
Transfers In	-	53,140	53,140
Transfers Out	(53,140)	-	(53,140)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(53,091)	58,895	5,804
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,237,326	195,994	1,433,320
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,647,520	4,474,440	20,121,960
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 16,884,846	$ 4,670,434	$ 21,555,280

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		$ 1,433,320
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 expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	$ 779,798	
Depreciation/Amortization	(963,403)	
Total		(183,605)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	15,216	
Intergovernmental	(163,889)	
Other revenues	(42,444)	
Total		(191,117)
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		812,230
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		
Pension		2,404,394
OPEB		78,990
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension		(280,832)
OPEB		91,965
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(106,919)	
Accrued Interest	3,655	
Amortization of Bond Premiums	25,246	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(22,566)	
Total		(100,584)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 4,064,761

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
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 Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$ 12,644,392	$ 12,644,392	$ 12,617,143	$ (27,249)
Intergovernmental	16,213,107	16,213,107	14,031,929	(2,181,178)
Interest	31,351	31,351	50,304	18,953
Tuition	1,673,284	1,673,284	1,637,003	(36,281)
Extracurricular Activities	14,508	14,508	9,443	(5,065)
Rentals	32,379	32,379	24,372	(8,007)
Transportation Fees	48,184	48,184	86,470	38,286
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,388	2,388	2,388	-
Classroom Materials and Fees	853	853	-	(853)
Contract Services	168,792	168,792	112,088	(56,704)
Miscellaneous	28,164	28,164	23,303	(4,861)
Total Revenues	30,857,402	30,857,402	28,594,443	(2,262,959)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction				
Regular	13,016,068	13,664,015	10,168,569	3,495,446
Special	6,094,551	6,388,436	5,941,223	447,213
Vocational	387,661	403,088	90,098	312,990
Other	1,797,444	1,887,232	718,264	1,168,968
Supporting Services				
Pupils	1,519,757	1,587,228	1,641,301	(54,073)
Instructional Staff	1,334,373	1,399,229	1,116,958	282,271
Board of Education	302,015	314,522	77,126	237,396
Administration	2,753,571	2,888,467	2,387,654	500,813
Fiscal Services	1,176,286	1,233,725	836,888	396,837
Business	185,653	194,536	140,240	54,296
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	2,494,361	2,601,234	2,605,716	(4,482)
Pupil Transportation	1,338,903	1,402,497	1,350,861	51,636
Central	387,756	404,555	182,522	222,033
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,397,316	1,463,206	1,180,954	282,252
Extracurricular Activities	580,753	609,910	442,519	167,391
Capital Outlay	78,328	82,260	82,260	-
Total Expenditures	34,844,796	36,524,140	28,963,153	7,560,987
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,987,394)	(5,666,738)	(368,710)	5,298,028
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	49	49
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	855,173	855,173	234,054	(621,119)
Transfers Out	(139,820)	(139,820)	(137,041)	2,779
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	715,353	715,353	97,062	(618,291)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,272,041)	(4,951,385)	(271,648)	4,679,737
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,170,671	16,170,671	16,170,671	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,397,085	1,397,085	1,397,085	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 14,295,715	$ 12,616,371	$ 17,296,108	$ 4,679,737

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

The Tiffin City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. Average daily membership (ADM) was 2,914. The District employed 208 certified employees and 216 non-certified employees.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

A. **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. 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).

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

A. **Reporting Entity** (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)
The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information is available from Ray Burden, Executive Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

North Central Ohio Regional Council of Governments (NCORcog)
NCORcog is a legally separate body politic and corporate served by a eight-member Board of Directors that meets the definition of regional council of governments under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NCORcog is a regional source for shared services. Cost savings achieved are designed to not only maintain existing essential services, but to enhance them as well.

The current Board of Directors are North Central Ohio ESC, Seneca County, the City of Tiffin, Clinton Township, Seneca County Regional Planning Commission, North Central Academy, Tiffin City School District, and Seneca East Local School District. The Superintendent of North Central Ohio ESC serves as Chair of the Board. The Chair is a non-voting member and shall only vote in the event of a tie. The Treasurer of North Central Ohio ESC serves as ex-officio/advisor for fiscal matters and is also a non-voting member. Membership is voluntary pursuant to resolution, ordinance, or other appropriate action. Application of membership shall be subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Each political subdivision shall be entitled to one vote.

North Central Ohio ESC serves as the fiscal agent. NCORcog issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the North Central Ohio ESC, 928 West Market Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

A. **Reporting Entity** (Continued)

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the "Association")
The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center and five school districts - Tiffin, Old Fort, Seneca East, Buckeye, and Mohawk. The Association was established pursuant to Section 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the school districts and the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 11.B. for further information on this public entity risk pool.

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program
The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials/ School Boards Association (OASBO/OSBA), Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective-Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO/OSBA and administered by Sedgwick. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11.C. for further information on the GRP.

B. **Fund Accounting**

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

General Fund - 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.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

B. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The District has no proprietary funds.

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's only custodial fund accounts for athletic tournaments and did not report any financials statements as of June 30, 2022, due to having no balance or activity in the fund.

C. **Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus**

Government-wide Financial Statements - 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 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.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

C. **Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus** (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)
The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements - 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 current deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and current 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.

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.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On 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 thirty days of fiscal year end.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

D. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions (Continued)
Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - 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, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

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, pension, OPEB 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, intergovernmental grants, and other revenue not available.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

D. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)
These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenue are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 22. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a 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**

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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

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

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

F. **Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the District, other than amounts held by a fiscal agent, are 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 financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to investments in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the School District. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitation 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 State statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to $52,064, which includes $2,440 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 5.

G. **Inventory**

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

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

G. **Inventory** (Continued)

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a 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**

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

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities Useful Lives
Land Improvements	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	8 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

I. **Interfund Balances**

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

J. **Compensated Absences**

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *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 the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities**

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 capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

L. **Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss**

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

Bond premiums and discounts 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. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported on 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 a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 9.

M. **Fund Balance**

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

Nonspendable - 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.

Restricted - 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.

Committed - 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’s Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District’s 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.

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

M. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

Assigned - 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.

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

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

N. **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and 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 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 mental health. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. **Prepayments**

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

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

P. **Estimates**

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

Q. **Interfund Activity**

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

R. **Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

S. **Extraordinary and Special Items**

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

NOTE 3: **CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTAEMENT OF NET POSITION**

During the fiscal year, the District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Guides:

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 School. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3: **CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMEN OF NET POSITION** (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020.* The objectives of this Statement are to enhance 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. These changes were incorporated in the District's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

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.* The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.* The objective of this Statement is to establish the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR.* These changes were incorporated in the District's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, *Leases.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. These changes were implemented in the District's financial statement; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position. The District recognized $235,322 in leases payable at July 1, 2021, and this entire amount was fully offset by the intangible right-to-use leased asset.

Restatement of beginning Net Position

The District restated beginning Net Position by $1,456,495 from $5,160,908 to $3,704,413 to properly reflect the capital asset listing for land.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds	
21 Century	$ 6,359
ESSER	119,141
Title IV	632
IDEA	93,368
Title I	62,234
IDEA Preschool	3,510
Improving Teacher Quality	1,035
	$ 286,279

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 5: 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;

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

2. 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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. 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 such securities described are made only through eligible institutions;

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

7. 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.

8. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution 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.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

A. **Cash on Hand**

At fiscal year end, the District had $2,700 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was $2,903,143. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2022, $2,758,416 of the District's bank balance of $3,203,251 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and $285,117 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name, and $159,718 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of fifty percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. Protection of the District's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the District 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

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. The District's financial institution is enrolled in OPCS.

C. **Investments**

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The below tables identify the District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2022. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

C. **Investments** (Continued)

Investment Type	Net Asset Value	Investment Maturities 6 months or less
STAR Ohio	$ 20,394,597	$ 20,394,597

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District investment policy places no limits 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:

Investment Type	Net Asset Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	$ 20,394,597	100%

D. **Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position**

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

Cash and Investments Per Note	
Carrying Amount of Deposits	$ 2,903,143
Investments	20,394,597
Cash on Hand	2,700
Total	$ 23,300,440
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Activities	$ 23,300,440

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

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

The District receives property taxes from Seneca 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 amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was $1,052,310 in the General Fund, $19,033 in the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), $68,370 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and $12,723 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was $871,392 in the General Fund, $39,406 in the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), $56,709 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and $10,554 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6: **PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

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

	2021 Second Half Collections			2022 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	$	362,181,720	86.46%	$	362,021,130	86.20%
Public Utility Personal		56,719,910	13.54%		57,978,280	13.80%
Total	$	418,901,630	100.00%	$	419,999,410	100.00%
Tax Rate per $1,000 of Assessed Valuation	$	57.32		$	56.43	

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), lease, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Governmental Activities		
Taxes	$	14,159,274
Accounts		9,551
Intergovernmental		554,507
Lease		58,604
Accrued Interest		1,083
Total Governmental Activities	$	14,783,019

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except the intergovernmental receivable from Buckeye Central Local School District and lease receivable, are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

During fiscal year 2002, the District entered into an agreement to transfer ownership and operation of the Bloomville Elementary School to the Buckeye Central Local School District. Under this agreement, the Buckeye Central Local School District will pay a pro rata share of the District's general obligation debt, which amounts to $23,235 semi-annually including interest. The District records the receipts from this agreement in the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This receivable, in the amount of $44,704 is included in the intergovernmental receivable amount reported on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

The District entered into a farm lease agreement the use of tillable land owned by the District on January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2025 (which includes anticipated options to extend) with annual payments of $15,685. The District is reporting a lease receivable in the amount of $58,604. This amount represents the discounted future lease payments and the discount is being amortized. A summary of the future payments to be received is as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Principal	Interest	Total Receipts
2023	$ 14,053	$ 1,632	$ 15,685
2024	14,445	1,241	15,686
2025	14,847	838	15,685
2026	15,259	425	15,684
Total Future Receipts	$ 58,604	$ 4,136	$ 62,740

NOTE 8: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Restated Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,572,942	$ -	$ -	$ 1,572,942
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land Improvements	3,089,810	147,522	-	3,237,332
Buildings and Improvements	24,679,682	238,286	(43,900)	24,874,068
Furniture and Equipment	2,822,730	186,912	(26,640)	2,983,002
Vehicles	2,556,886	207,078	(36,115)	2,727,849
Intangible right-to-use lease - Equipment	235,322	-	-	235,322
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	33,384,430	779,798	(106,655)	34,057,573
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(2,334,958)	(82,109)	-	(2,417,067)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,584,088)	(545,311)	43,900	(14,085,499)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,214,960)	(119,216)	26,640	(1,307,536)
Vehicles	(1,349,443)	(158,829)	36,115	(1,472,157)
Intangible right-to-use lease - Equipment	-	(57,938)	-	(57,938)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(18,483,449)	(963,403)	106,655	(19,340,197)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized, Net	14,900,981	(183,605)	-	14,717,376
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 16,473,923	$ (183,605)	$ -	$ 16,290,318

NOTE 8: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	$ 36,833
Supporting Services:	
Administration	8,210
Business	57,938
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	663,285
Pupil Transportation	176,701
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	20,436
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 963,403

NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2022, the following activity occurring in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Restated Balance as of 6/30/2021	Issuances	Retirements	Balance as of 6/30/2022	Amounts Due In One Year
Refunding Bonds, Series 2017:					
Current Interest Bonds	$ 2,025,000	$ -	$ (655,000)	$ 1,370,000	$ 675,000
Premium	61,009	-	(25,246)	35,763	-
Total Refunding Bonds	$ 2,086,009	$ -	$ (680,246)	$ 1,405,763	$ 675,000
Energy Conservation Bond	385,000	-	(40,000)	345,000	45,000
Direct borrowings and direct placments:					
Certificates of Partcipation	545,000	-	(60,000)	485,000	70,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	24,678,571	-	(11,710,169)	12,968,402	-
SERS	8,283,550	-	(3,690,325)	4,593,225	-
Total Net Pension Liability	32,962,121	-	(15,400,494)	17,561,627	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	2,818,349	-	(401,685)	2,416,664	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,818,349	-	(401,685)	2,416,664	-
Leases Payable	235,322	-	(57,230)	178,092	57,519
Compensated Absences	1,139,070	159,163	(52,244)	1,245,989	62,596
Total Long-Term Obligations	40,170,871	159,163	(16,691,899)	23,638,135	910,115

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments primarily will be made from the General Fund.

NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The school improvement general obligation bonds were issued to provide the resources for school improvement projects undertaken by the District. These bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Principal and interest payments related to these bonds are made from the Bond Retirement Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

On May 1, 2017, the District issued school improvement refunding bonds, Series 2017 of $4,280,000 with an interest rate of three percent to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2007 school improvement general obligation bonds The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds were called on June 1, 2017. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in substance defeasance and the term bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements.

The net carrying value of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by $148,562. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next seven years by 5.95% and resulted in an economic gain of $257,519.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2022 of the refunding bonds:

	Balance as of 6/30/2021	Issuances	Retirements	Balance as of 6/30/2022
School Improvement refunding bonds, Series 2017				
Current Interest Bonds	$ 2,025,000	$ -	$ (655,000)	$ 1,370,000
Premium on Bonds	61,009	-	(25,246)	35,763
Total refunding bonds	$ 2,086,009	$ -	$ (680,246)	$ 1,405,763

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Current Interest Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 675,000	$ 30,975	$ 705,975
2024	695,000	10,425	705,425
	$ 1,370,000	$ 41,400	$ 1,411,400

NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

On December 20, 2013, the District entered into a lease agreement (direct borrowing) to provide $955,000 for the improvement and equipping of certain school buildings of the District by installations, modifications, and remodeling to reduce energy consumption. Under that agreement, which provides for fifteen consecutive one-year terms and contemplates annual renewals, the District is to make payments on June 1 and December 1 of each year through 2028 to provide for the leasing and eventual acquisition of the leased improvements and equipment. Those rental payments, which are anticipated to be made from the District's General Fund, include both principal components and interest components reflecting an interest rate of 4.20 percent per year.

The following is a summary of the future rental payments to be made under the agreement and the related principal and interest components:

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation - Direct Borrowings		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 70,000	$ 19,635	$ 89,635
2024	70,000	16,695	86,695
2025	70,000	13,755	83,755
2025	75,000	10,815	85,815
2026	80,000	7,560	87,560
2027-2029	120,000	5,040	125,040
	$ 485,000	$ 73,500	$ 558,500

The renewal of the lease agreement beyond the current term and for each renewal term, and the District's obligation to pay rental payments, are subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations by the District sufficient to pay the lease payments due during that term. The District's obligation to make rental payments under the lease agreement does not constitute a debt of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation.

The District's outstanding certificate of participation is secured with windows installed at the District to reduce energy consumption. The outstanding certificate of participation contain provision that in an event of default, the (a) lessor may declare all rental payments and other amounts payable by Lessee to be due, (b) lessor may terminate the equipment schedules and retake possession of the equipment, (c) lessor may take any action that is permitted by applicate law to enforce or to protect any of its rights under the equipment schedule and master lease

On December 12, 2013, the District issued $645,000 in energy conservation bonds (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 3.60 percent, mature on December 1, 2028 and will be paid from the Bond Retirement Fund. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 45,000	$ 11,610	$ 56,610
2024	45,000	9,990	54,990
2025	45,000	8,370	53,370
2025	50,000	6,660	56,660
2026	50,000	4,860	54,860
2027-2029	110,000	3,960	113,960
	$ 345,000	$ 45,450	$ 390,450

The District entered into lease agreements for copiers and a postage machine. For the copier lease, the District makes monthly payments of $4,565, with the maturity date of August 1, 2025. For the postage machine lease, the District makes quarterly payments of $991, with the maturity date of February 1, 2024.

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the leases payable outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2023	$ 57,519	$ 1,223	$ 58,742
2024	56,989	762	57,751
2025	54,464	313	54,777
2026	9,120	9	9,129
Total Future Payments	$ 178,092	$ 2,307	$ 180,399

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The Ohio Revised Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1 percent 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 $37,539,876 (including available funds of $1,109,929), an unvoted debt margin of $419,999 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of $3,434,995.

NOTE 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Vacation

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Certified and classified employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Custodial employees who are not full-time employees will earn vacation days with pay based on the number of hours worked in a given year. Employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

B. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1 ¼ days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 260, 265, or 270 days based upon the employee's union agreement.

C. Service Retirement

Certified employees with at least 10 years of District service, are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25 percent of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 65 or 67.5 days, based upon the employee's union agreement.

Non-certified employees with at least 10 years of District service, are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the non-certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25 percent of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 65 or 66.25 days, based upon the employee's union agreement.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100 percent coinsured. Real property contents are fully registered. The District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following amounts of coverage and deductions. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverages and deductibles.

NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

A. **Property and Liability** (Continued)

Type of Coverage		Coverage	Deductible
General Liability	$ 2,000,000	General Aggregate	
	2,000,000	Products/Completed Ops. Aggregate	
	1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury	
	1,000,000	Each Occurrence	
	500,000	Fire Damage	
	10,000	Medical Expense	
Business Auto	1,000,000	Liability (Combined Single Limit)	
	5,000	Medical Payments	
Commercial Property	87,244,799	Blanket Buildings	$ 2,500
	13,915,800	Blanket Business Personal Property	2,500
Employers Liability	$ 1,000,000	Each Accident	
	1,000,000	Disease - Policy Limit	
	1,000,000	Disease - Each Employee	
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	Each Claim	1,000
	2,000,000	Aggregate	
Sexual Misconduct	1,000,000	General Aggregate	
	1,000,000	Each Occurrence	
Errors & Omissions	1,000,000	Each Wrongful Act	2,000
	1,000,000	Aggregate	
Data Processing Equipment	1,520,250	Hardware/Breakdown	500
Crime	50,000	Employee Dishonesty	500
	50,000	Bond per Employee	
Flood:			
Tiffin Middle School	500,000	Building	500
	500,000	Contents	500
Athletic Complex/Maintenance	500,000	Building	500
	50,000	Contents	500
Umbrella	5,000,000	Each Occurrence	
	5,000,000	Aggregate	
Cyber Liability	2,000,000	Aggregate	
	2,000,000	Policy Limit	10,000

NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

A. **Property and Liability** (Continued)

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. **Health Insurance**

The District is a member of the North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the "Association"). This organization is a public entity risk pool consisting of the District, North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and four local school districts: Old Fort, Seneca East, Buckeye, and Mohawk.

The Association was established pursuant to ORC 9.833 in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the school districts and the educational service center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the association.

C. **Workers' Compensation**

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

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the Statement of Net Position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years.

If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

B. **Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)** (Continued)

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 on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0.0%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5% COLA for calendar year 2021.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $637,839 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount $89,188 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

C. **Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes 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 services. 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 or later.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

C. **Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)** (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 in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocation and pension amounts by employer.

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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, 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. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contributions to STRS was $1,766,555 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount $311,090 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.1252387%	0.10199256%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.1244874%	0.10142738%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0007513%	-0.00056518%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 4,593,225	$ 12,968,402	$ 17,561,627
Pension Expense	$ 69,600	$ 211,232	$ 280,832

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

D. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** (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			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 444	$ 400,661	$ 401,105
Changes of assumptions	96,720	3,597,667	3,694,387
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	79,493	840,167	919,660
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	637,839	1,766,555	2,404,394
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 814,496	$ 6,605,050	$ 7,419,546
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 119,121	$ 81,286	$ 200,407
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,365,641	11,176,280	13,541,921
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,945	110,761	141,706
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 2,515,707	$ 11,368,327	$ 13,884,034

$2,404,394 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 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	$ (522,441)	$ (1,402,213)	$ (1,924,654)
2024	(528,036)	(1,312,619)	(1,840,655)
2025	(562,463)	(1,571,873)	(2,134,336)
2026	(726,110)	(2,243,127)	(2,969,237)
Total	$ (2,339,050)	$ (6,529,832)	$ (8,868,882)

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

E. **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	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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 disable 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.

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

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

E. **Actuarial Assumptions – SERS** (Continued)

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged 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 assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$7,641,997	$4,593,225	$2,022,061

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

E. **Actuarial Assumptions – SERS** (Continued)

Changes since measurement date Effective July 1, 2022 SERS made the following changes: Retiree Health Care – changes to monthly premium deductions associated with retiree health insurance and income related Medicare Parts B & D reimbursements. Cost-of-living adjustments – Changes to the cost-of-living adjustments made to retirees' pensions. Normal Retirement Age – changes to the "Normal Retirement Age' for members of Tiers II and IIA.

F. **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

STRS 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:

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

F. **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 24,284,963	$ 12,968,402	$ 3,405,932

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Changes since measurement date In March 2022, the board eliminated the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The final change to the phased-in age and service requirements will be made Aug. 1, 2023, when 35 years of service will be required for an unreduced retirement.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

A. **Net OPEB Liability/Asset**

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset represent the District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset calculations are 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.

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 OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

B. **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.

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

The surcharge is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $78,990 for fiscal year 2022. The full amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

C. **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. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

D. **OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Prior Measurement Date	0.1296790%	0.10199256%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Current Measurement Date	0.1276913%	0.10142738%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0019877%	-0.00056518%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(asset)	$ 2,416,664	$ (2,138,514)	$ 278,150
OPEB Expense	$ 34,133	$ (126,098)	$ (91,965)

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. **OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 25,759	$ 76,145	$ 101,904
Changes of assumptions	379,118	136,599	515,717
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	336,810	108,285	445,095
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	78,990	-	78,990
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 820,677	$ 321,029	$ 1,141,706
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,203,606	$ 391,813	$ 1,595,419
Changes of assumptions	330,943	1,275,786	1,606,729
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	52,501	592,758	645,259
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	40,040	20,646	60,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 1,627,090	$ 2,281,003	$ 3,908,093

$78,990 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 and net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. 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	$ (187,669)	$ (560,844)	$ (748,513)
2024	(188,036)	(546,013)	(734,049)
2025	(193,996)	(526,660)	(720,656)
2026	(175,708)	(244,827)	(420,535)
2027	(101,565)	(83,526)	(185,091)
Thereafter	(38,429)	1,896	(36,533)
Total	$ (885,403)	$ (1,959,974)	$ (2,845,377)

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

E. **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400 percent
Prior Measurement Date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 o 4.75 percent

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

E. **Actuarial Assumptions – SERS** (Continued)

Base Mortality: Healthy Retirees - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Disabled Retirees - 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. Contingent Survivors - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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 %	

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

E. **Actuarial Assumptions – SERS** (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination for 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 of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,994,537	$ 2,416,664	$ 1,955,015

	1% Decrease (6.00 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00 % decreasing to 5.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,860,632	$ 2,416,664	$ 3,159,348

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. **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 is presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

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

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 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.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS** (Continued)

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

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

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS** (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,804,575	$ 2,138,514	$ 2,417,469

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 2,406,166	$ 2,138,514	$ 1,807,536

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to the demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

NOTE 14: **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 and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

(b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,

NOTE 14: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** (Continued)

(d) Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	$ 1,237,326
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(265,349)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(127,473)
Funds with Separate Legally Adopted Budgets	(15,610)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(1,100,542)
Budget Basis	$ (271,648)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Uniform School Supplies Fund and the Public School Support Fund.

NOTE 15: **CONTINGENCIES**

A. **Grants**

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

B. **Litigation**

The District is party to a legal proceeding as the plaintiff and the District is of the opinion that the claim will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. **Foundation Funding**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

NOTE 15: **CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

C. **Foundation Funding** (Continued)

As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been finalized and resulted in a net payable of $3,567. A receivable of $3,791 is reported on the financial statements. The payable of $7,358 is not reported on the financial statements.

NOTE 16: **SET-ASIDES**

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	$ -
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	455,110
Qualifying Disbursements	(414,902)
Qualifying Offsets	(901,446)
Total	$ (861,238)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	$ -
Set-Aside Balance as of 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:

	Outstanding Encumbrances
General Fund	$ 947,428
Nonmajor governmental funds	835,269
	$ 1,782,697

NOTE 18: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2022, $53,140 was transferred from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds to provide additional resources for current operations and to pay for the energy conservation debt. On the government-wide financial statements, the transfers between governmental funds of $53,140 were eliminated since they were within governmental activities.

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	$ 219,126

On the fund financial statements, the General Fund reported an interfund receivable and the nonmajor governmental fund reported an interfund payable of $219,126. The General Fund provided loans to the nonmajor governmental funds to eliminate negative cash balances and to provide short-term funding of operations for federal grants. The General Fund covered the cash deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds until funds are received from the grantor. The District anticipates received reimbursements from the grantor shortly after year-end.

NOTE 19: FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily in the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented on the next page:

NOTE 19: **FUND BALANCES** (Continued)

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Inventories	$ -	$ 19,830	$ 19,830
Prepaids	199,424	-	199,424
Unclaimed Funds	1,000	-	1,000
Total Nonspendable	200,424	19,830	220,254
Restricted for			
Food Service Operations	-	619,522	619,522
Student Wellness		83,364	83,364
Capital Projects	-	1,516,074	1,516,074
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	1,224,908	1,224,908
Debt Service	-	1,109,929	1,109,929
Auxiliary Services	-	122,329	122,329
District Managed Activities	-	114,278	114,278
Private Purpose Trust	-	9,286	9,286
Endowment	-	14,271	14,271
Other Grants	-	122,922	122,922
Total Restricted	-	4,936,883	4,936,883
Assigned to			
FY23 appropriations	2,558,719	-	2,558,719
Student Instruction	251,022	-	251,022
Student Staff and Support	780,781	-	780,781
Total Assigned	3,590,522	-	3,590,522
Unassigned (Deficit)	13,093,900	(286,279)	12,807,621
Total Fund Balances	$ 16,884,846	$ 4,670,434	$ 21,555,280

NOTE 20: **TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City of Tiffin was part of multiple Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreements with local businesses. Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the EZ program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An EZ is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An EZ's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the “Agreement”) with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement.

NOTE 20: **TAX ABATEMENTS** (Continued)

All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill. For the fiscal year 2022, the District' s value of the property taxes forgone amount to $4,840.

The City of Tiffin entered into multiple property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. For tax year 2022, the District's value of the property taxes forgone amount to $166,807.

NOTE 21: **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 of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received ESSER funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1244874%	0.1252387%	0.1194159%	0.1133458%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 4,593,225	$ 8,283,550	$ 7,144,863	$ 6,491,523
District's Covered Payroll	$ 4,274,050	$ 4,432,543	$ 4,160,993	$ 3,889,333
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	107.47%	186.88%	171.71%	166.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.1105214%	0.1022243%	0.0971476%	0.093905%	0.093905%
$ 6,603,409	$ 7,481,876	$ 5,543,336	$ 4,752,479	$ 5,584,229
$ 3,562,900	$ 3,142,907	$ 2,924,651	$ 2,728,701	$ 2,690,007
185.34%	238.06%	189.54%	174.17%	207.59%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10142738%	0.10199256%	0.09892473%	0.09561069%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 12,968,402	$ 24,678,571	$ 21,876,609	$ 21,022,643
District's Covered Payroll	$ 12,520,057	$ 12,557,636	$ 11,612,850	$ 11,137,136
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.58%	196.52%	188.38%	188.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09044814%	0.09178093%	0.09017372%	0.09013556%	0.09013556%
$ 21,486,150	$ 30,721,844	$ 24,921,378	$ 21,924,088	$ 26,115,830
$ 9,988,007	$ 9,725,186	$ 9,408,114	$ 9,209,362	$ 9,789,931
215.12%	315.90%	264.89%	238.06%	266.76%
75.29%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 637,839	$ 598,367	$ 620,556	$ 561,734
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(637,839)	(598,367)	(620,556)	(561,734)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District Covered Payroll	$4,555,993	$4,274,050	$4,432,543	$4,160,993
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 525,060	$ 498,806	$ 440,007	$ 385,469	$ 378,198	$ 372,297
(525,060)	(498,806)	(440,007)	(385,469)	(378,198)	(372,297)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 3,889,333	$ 3,562,900	$ 3,142,907	$ 2,924,651	$ 2,728,701	$ 2,690,007
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,766,555	$ 1,752,808	$ 1,758,069	$ 1,625,799
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,766,555)	(1,752,808)	(1,758,069)	(1,625,799)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District Covered Payroll	$12,618,250	$12,520,057	$12,557,636	$11,612,850
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 1,559,199	$ 1,398,321	$ 1,361,526	$ 1,317,136	$ 1,197,217	$ 1,272,691
(1,559,199)	(1,398,321)	(1,361,526)	(1,317,136)	(1,197,217)	(1,272,691)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 11,137,136	$ 9,988,007	$ 9,725,186	$ 9,408,114	$ 9,209,362	$ 9,789,931
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1276913%	0.1296790%	0.1216520%	0.1144820%	0.1113918%	0.1029457%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$2,416,664	$2,818,349	$3,059,291	$3,176,040	$2,989,463	$2,934,333
District's Covered Payroll	$4,274,050	$4,432,543	$4,160,993	$3,889,333	$3,562,900	$3,142,907
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	56.54%	63.58%	73.52%	81.66%	83.91%	93.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.10142738%	0.10199256%	0.09892473%	0.09561069%	0.09044814%	0.09178093%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (2,138,514)	$ (1,792,517)	$ (1,638,432)	$ (1,536,367)	$ 3,528,952	$ 4,908,468
District's Covered Payroll	$ 12,520,057	$ 12,557,636	$ 11,612,850	$ 11,137,136	$ 9,988,007	$ 9,725,186
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-17.08%	-14.27%	-14.11%	-13.79%	35.33%	50.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	174.73%	182.13%	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 78,990	$ 78,930	$ 81,980	$ 91,656
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(78,990)	(78,930)	(81,980)	(91,656)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-
District Covered Payroll	$4,555,993	$4,274,050	$4,432,543	$4,160,993
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.73%	1.85%	1.85%	2.20%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 79,042	$ 72,420	$ 49,313	$ 70,059	$ 49,047	$ 46,981
(79,042)	(72,420)	(49,313)	(70,059)	(49,047)	(46,981)
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 3,889,333	$ 3,562,900	$ 3,142,907	$ 2,924,651	$ 2,728,701	$ 2,690,007
2.03%	2.03%	1.57%	2.40%	1.80%	1.75%

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District Covered Payroll	$12,618,250	$ 12,520,057	$ 12,557,636	$ 11,612,850
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 92,094	$ 97,899
-	-	-	-	(92,094)	(97,899)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$11,137,136	$9,988,007	$9,725,186	$9,408,114	$9,209,362	$9,789,931
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2022.

The following changes were made to the benefit terms in 2018 as identified: The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions- SERS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018-2021. 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 and (g) mortality among disable member 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 (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.% to 0.85%, (c) Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00% (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality amount active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated (i) change in discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2022.

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2022 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre – Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2020 and 2021, the health care cost trend rates were modified.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent. The health care cost trend rates modified.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984 per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1,2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. 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.

There were no benefit term changes from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal AL Number**	**Provided to Subrecipients**	**Total Federal Expenditures**
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program			
Cash Assistance	10.553		$ 251,300
National School Lunch Program			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555		90,855
Cash Assistance	10.555		526,068
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555		91,721
Total National School Lunch Program			708,644
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			959,944
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		4,092
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649		614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			964,650
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		9,894
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			9,894
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	$ 68,085	601,548
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		658,835
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173		36,160
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		68,085	694,995
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		126,436
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	345	345
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		41,852
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		22,710
Education Stabilization Fund:			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D		423,848
COVID-19 American Recovery Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U		671,838
		345	1,095,686
Total U.S. Department of Education		68,429	2,583,572
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		**$ 68,429**	**$ 3,558,116**

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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through entity, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award’s performance goals.

NOTE E – 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 F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Program Title	AL Number	Amt. Transferred
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555/10.553	$ 328,102
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	160,647
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	157,179
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	147,968
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	11,836
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	10,954
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	88,187
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	34,578
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	2,946,110
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Homeless Round II	84.425W	14,233
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	159,315

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

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

Tiffin City School District
Seneca County
244 South Monroe Street
Tiffin, Ohio 44883

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2023, wherein we noted the District restated beginning net position to properly reflect the capital asset listing for land. We also 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 purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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 20, 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

Tiffin City School District
Seneca County
244 South Monroe Street
Tiffin, Ohio 44883

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, Ohio's (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 Tiffin City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Tiffin City 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, Tiffin City 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.

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.

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 20, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SENECA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	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):**	Special Education Cluster Education Stabilization Fund – AL #84.425
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page is intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SENECA 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