



WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IILE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	62
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	

WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITL	_E	PAGE
	Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	68
	Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	70
	Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	72
	Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
	Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	76
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	78
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	81
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
Fir	ependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over nancial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters equired by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	83
Ap	ependent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements pplicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over ompliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	85
Sche	edule of Findings	89
Prep	pared by Management:	
Sı	ummary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	91
Co	orrective Action Plan	93



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County PO Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 the School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules of School District Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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 May 9, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 9, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,634,453 which represents a 14.20% decrease from June 30, 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,069,234 in revenue or 81.84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,012,079 or 18.16% of total revenues of \$11,081,313.
- The District had \$9,446,860 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,012,079 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,069,234 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's largest major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,240,781 in revenues and \$9,443,335 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$202,554 from a balance of \$10,622,824 to a fund balance of \$10,420,270.
- The permanent improvement fund had (\$7,150) in revenues and \$91,598 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund balance decreased \$98,748 from a balance of \$2,655,187 to a fund balance of \$2,556,439.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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 of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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 Supplemental Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Po	sition
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 22,664,841	\$ 23,432,898
Net OPEB asset	578,504	471,595
Capital assets, net	8,795,788	8,164,212
Total assets	32,039,133	32,068,705
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	30,907	38,633
Pension	2,325,414	1,665,314
OPEB	420,492	281,482
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,776,813	1,985,429
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,080,893	856,219
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	,
Due in one year	597,480	522,005
Due within more than one year:		
Net pension liability	4,895,988	8,525,602
Net OPEB liability	735,804	697,629
Other amounts	2,497,875	3,055,591
Total liabilities	9,808,040	13,657,046
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,830,999	7,598,609
Pension	3,862,796	275,534
OPEB	1,167,842	1,011,129
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,861,637	8,885,272
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,226,327	5,192,845
Restricted	4,085,191	960,782
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,834,751	5,358,189
Total net position	\$ 13,146,269	\$ 11,511,816

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,146,269.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 27.45% of total assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$6,226,327. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

A portion of the District's net position, \$4,085,191, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Revenues		·
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 780,544	\$ 1,362,396
Operating grants and contributions	1,231,535	910,735
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,385,343	7,428,465
Grants and entitlements	2,290,645	2,136,110
Investment earnings	(626,878)	194,005
Gain on Sale of capital Assets	-	1,500
Other	20,124	187,577
Total revenues	11,081,313	12,220,788

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

Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,316,469	\$ 4,155,112
Special	1,479,591	1,476,849
Vocational	224,973	178,140
Support services:		
Pupil	606,473	636,376
Instructional staff	436,960	443,335
Board of education	22,190	71,839
Administration	594,695	669,127
Fiscal	490,543	513,050
Operations and maintenance	689,453	928,150
Pupil transportation	579,649	518,637
Central	8,568	5,600
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	374,270	340,489
Other non-instructional services	6,869	1,408
Extracurricular activities	556,652	413,884
Interest and fiscal charges	59,505	69,079
Total expenses	9,446,860	10,421,075
Change in net position	1,634,453	1,799,713
Net position at beginning of year	11,511,816	9,712,103
Net position at end of year	\$ 13,146,269	\$ 11,511,816

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,634,453. Total governmental expenses of \$9,446,860 were offset by program revenues of \$2,012,079 and general revenues of \$9,069,234. Program revenues supported 21.30% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$974,215 or 9.35%. This decrease is due to COVID-19 related spending being much larger in fiscal year 2021. Most of these expenses were offset by operating grants and contributions from the federal government.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 87.32% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,021,033 or 53.15% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

	otal Cost of		et Cost of	otal Cost of	et Cost of
	Services 2022	1	Services 2022	Services 2021	Services 2021
Program expenses	 LOLL		LULL	 2021	 2021
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 3,316,469	\$	2,959,502	\$ 4,155,112	\$ 3,224,497
Special	1,479,591		949,193	1,476,849	1,200,186
Vocational	224,973		199,024	178,140	164,192
Support services:					
Pupil	606,473		487,918	636,376	582,981
Instructional staff	436,960		389,528	443,335	58,433
Board of education	22,190		22,190	71,839	71,839
Administration	594,695		594,695	669,127	669,127
Fiscal	490,543		490,543	513,050	513,050
Operations and maintenance	689,453		640,748	928,150	863,743
Pupil transportation	579,649		555,440	518,637	500,205
Central	8,568		8,568	5,600	5,600
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	374,270		(116,739)	340,489	18,495
Other non-instructional services	6,869		(4,992)	1,408	1,408
Extracurricular activities	556,652		199,658	413,884	205,109
Interest and fiscal charges	 59,505		59,505	 69,079	 69,079
Total expenses	\$ 9,446,860	\$	7,434,781	\$ 10,421,075	\$ 8,147,944

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 81.81% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.70%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for the District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,476,697, which is less than last year's balance of \$14,689,279. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 10,420,270	\$ 10,622,824	\$ (202,554)	(1.91) %
Permanent Improvement	2,556,439	2,655,187	(98,748)	(3.72) %
Other Governmental	1,499,988	1,411,268	88,720	6.29 %
Total	\$ 14,476,697	\$ 14,689,279	\$ (212,582)	(1.45) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$202,554.

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

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

		2022 Amount		2021 Amount		Change	Percentage Change
Revenues	_	Amount	-	Amount	-	Change	Change
Property taxes	\$	6,829,068	\$	7,012,138	\$	(183,070)	(2.61) %
Tuition and fees		409,277		1,024,063		(614,786)	(60.03) %
Earnings on investments		(621,916)		192,593		(814,509)	(422.92) %
Intergovernmental		2,609,895		2,047,251		562,644	27.48 %
Other revenues	_	14,457	_	121,107		(106,650)	(88.06) %
Total	\$	9,240,781	\$	10,397,152	\$	(1,156,371)	(11.12) %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	5,386,130	\$	5,321,040	\$	65,090	1.22 %
Support services		3,571,929		3,182,873		389,056	12.22 %
Extracurricular activities		235,814		132,327		103,487	78.21 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		243,229		234,663	_	8,566	3.65 %
Total	\$	9,437,102	\$	8,870,903	\$	566,199	6.38 %

Overall revenue in the general fund decreased \$1,156,371 or 11.12%. Property taxes decreased \$183,070 or 2.61% primarily due to an decrease in the District's collections during the current year. Tuition and fees decreased \$614,786 due primarily to a decrease in open enrollment and school foundation receipts. Earnings on investments decreased \$814,509 due to poor market conditions during fiscal year 2022. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$562,644 due to an increase in grant revenues in fiscal year 2022. Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$566,199 or 6.38%. Support services increased \$389,056 due primarily to increases in pupils and operations and maintenance expenditures.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had (\$7,150) in revenues and \$91,598 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund balance decreased \$98,748 from a balance of \$2,655,187 to a fund balance of \$2,556,439.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$9,945,700. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,527,191. Actual budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,128,088, a decrease of \$399,103 final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) and final budget appropriations were \$11,065,823. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 were \$9,491,266, a decrease of \$1,574,557 from final appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$8,795,788 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governi	nental Activities
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 19,171	\$ 19,171
Building and improvements	8,242,428	7,680,477
Furniture and equipment	348,356	229,495
Vehicles	185,833	235,069
Total	\$ 8,795,788	\$ 8,164,212

The overall increase in capital assets of \$631,576 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$1,109,869 exceeding depreciation expense of \$478,293.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$2,515,000_in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$505,000 is due within one year and \$2,010,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the capital leases and bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities June 30, 2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 3,010,000
Total	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 3,010,000

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the District relies on its taxpayers. The District receives 28% support from the State and 72% from local residents and businesses. The District has seen some changes in revenue and expenses. The change in state aid calculation has given the district a slight increase in aide from the State of Ohio. Property values based on sales, new construction and re-values has also given the district additional revenue. The District will receive additional funding in fiscal year 2023 because of the Countywide reappraisal that occurred in tax year 2022. In May of 2022, the School District renewed and emergency tax levy which generates \$780,000 for each calendar year that the millage is in effect, and it will expire in 2026. However, expenses continue to increase. Wages increase based on the negotiated agreement of WCLEA and OAPSE. Insurance costs continue to increase. In the last couple of years, the District has seen more than 10% increase in their premiums. In addition, because of the inflation increase we have seen in our country, the District has had to spend more in fuel, utilities, etc. to keep the school in its current operation.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rachel Miller, Treasurer at Wolf Creek Local School District, P.O. Box 67, Waterford, Ohio 45786.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:	Φ 15.406	177
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 15,486,	1//
Property taxes	7,053,0	062
Accounts	10,0	
Accrued interest	12,	
Intergovernmental	79,	
Prepayments	15,8	
Materials and supplies inventory		946
Inventory held for resale		553
Net OPEB asset	578,	504
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	19,	171
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,776,0	617
Capital assets, net	8,795,7	
Total assets	32,039,	133
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	30,9	907
Pension	2,325,4	
OPEB	420,4	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,776,8	813
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	80,	
Contracts payable	23,	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	764,0	
Intergovernmental payable	61,	
Pension obligation payable	146,0	
Accrued interest payable	3,8	806
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	597,4	480
Due in more than one year:	4.00=	
Net pension liability	4,895,9	
Net OPEB liability	735,8	
Other amounts due in more than one year	2,497,8	
Total liabilities	9,808,0	040
Deferred inflows of resources:	6.020.4	200
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,830,9	
Pension	3,862,7	
OPEB	1,167,8	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,861,	637
Net position:	6006	227
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	6,226,3	321
	2.007	265
Capital projects Debt service	3,087,3 604,3	
State funded programs	21,	
Federally funded programs	22,	
Food service operations	138,8	
Student activities	205,	
Other purposes		350
Unrestricted	2,834,7	
Total net position	\$ 13,146,2	
1 otal net position	Φ 13,140,	<u> ۲</u> 07

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

F	OR T	HE FISCAL Y	EAK EN	DED JUNE 3 Program			R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position	
			Ch	arges for		rating Grants		overnmental	
	Expenses					Contributions			
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,316,469	\$	228,929	\$	128,038	\$	(2,959,502)	
Special		1,479,591		181,244		349,154		(949,193)	
Vocational		224,973		-		25,949		(199,024)	
Support services:									
Pupil		606,473		-		118,555		(487,918)	
Instructional staff		436,960		-		47,432		(389,528)	
Board of education		22,190		-		-		(22,190)	
Administration		594,695		-		-		(594,695)	
Fiscal		490,543		_		-		(490,543)	
Operations and maintenance		689,453		_		48,705		(640,748)	
Pupil transportation		579,649		-		24,209		(555,440)	
Central		8,568		_		-		(8,568)	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		374,270		15,078		475,931		116,739	
Other non-instructional services		6,869		-		11,861		4,992	
Extracurricular activities		556,652		355,293		1,701		(199,658)	
Interest and fiscal charges		59,505				<u>-</u>		(59,505)	
Totals	\$	9,446,860	\$	780,544	\$	1,231,535		(7,434,781)	
			Prope Gen Deb Grant to sp	rty taxes levie eral purposes of service s and entitlem secific program	ents no	t restricted		6,853,085 532,258 2,290,645	
				ment earning	S			(626,878)	
				llaneous				20,124	
			Total	general reven	ues		-	9,069,234	
			Chang	ge in net posit	ion			1,634,453	
			Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year		11,511,816	
			Net p	osition at end	l of yea	ır	\$	13,146,269	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	_	ermanent provement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,334,049	\$	2,556,439	\$	1,595,689	\$	15,486,177
Receivables:						-4500-		
Property taxes		6,507,025		-		546,037		7,053,062
Accounts		9,296		-		707		10,003
Accrued interest		12,167		-		-		12,167
Interfund loans		61,870		-		- - 50 297		61,870
Intergovernmental		19,830 15,666		-		59,287 150		79,117 15,816
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory		5,340		-		1,606		6,946
Inventory held for resale		3,340		-		1,553		1,553
Total assets	\$	17,965,243	\$	2,556,439	\$	2,205,029	\$	22,726,711
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	74,394	\$		\$	6,333	\$	80,727
Contracts payable	Ф	23,554	Ф	-	Φ	0,333	Ф	23,554
Accrued wages and benefits payable		730,843		-		33,786		764,629
Compensated absences payable		28,208		_		33,780		28,208
Intergovernmental payable		61,199		_		363		61,562
Pension obligation payable		141,065		_		5,550		146,615
Interfund loans payable		-		_		61,870		61,870
Total liabilities		1,059,263		_		107,902		1,167,165
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,301,463				529,536		6,830,999
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		172,619		_		13,037		185,656
Intergovernmental revenue not available		172,017		_		54,566		54,566
Accrued interest not available		5,961		_				5,961
Miscellaneous revenue not available		5,667		_		_		5,667
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,485,710		_		597,139		7,082,849
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		5,340		_		1,606		6,946
Prepaids		15,666		_		150		15,816
Unclaimed monies		975		_		-		975
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		_		595,092		595,092
Food service operations		_		_		163,679		163,679
State funded programs		-		-		21,173		21,173
Federally funded programs		-		-		8		8
Extracurricular		-		-		205,579		205,579
Other purposes		-		-		4,375		4,375
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		-		530,926		530,926
Termination benefits		80,620		-		-		80,620
Assigned:								
Student instruction		72,950		-		-		72,950
Student and staff support		216,171		-		-		216,171
Extracurricular activities		796		-		-		796
Subsequent year's appropriations		896,293		-		-		896,293
Other purposes		32,735		2,556,439		-		2,589,174
Unassigned (deficit)		9,098,724				(22,600)	_	9,076,124
Total fund balances		10,420,270		2,556,439		1,499,988		14,476,697
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	17,965,243	\$	2,556,439	\$	2,205,029	\$	22,726,711

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,476,697
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,795,788
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 185,656 5,667 5,961 54,566	251,850
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		231,830
the funds.		30,907
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(3,806)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,325,414 (3,862,796) (4,895,988) 420,492 (1,167,842) 578,504 (735,804)	(7,338,020)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total	(2,515,000) (552,147)	(3,067,147)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,146,269

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,829,068	\$ -	\$ 530,697	\$ 7,359,765
Intergovernmental	2,609,895	-	1,032,831	3,642,726
Investment earnings	(621,916)	(7,150)	(3,365)	(632,431)
Tuition and fees	409,277	-	-	409,277
Extracurricular	-	-	356,189	356,189
Charges for services	-	-	15,078	15,078
Contributions and donations	8,948	-	11,863	20,811
Miscellaneous	5,509	<u> </u>	2,798	8,307
Total revenues	9,240,781	(7,150)	1,946,091	11,179,722
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	2 010 020		225.010	4.052.020
Regular	3,818,020	-	235,010	4,053,030
Special	1,342,998	-	182,108	1,525,106
Vocational Support services:	225,112	-	-	225,112
Pupil	617,148		20,000	637,148
Instructional staff	431,036	-	83,959	514,995
Board of education	24,206	-	03,737	24,206
Administration	689,185	-	-	689,185
Fiscal	504,526	_	9,862	514,388
Operations and maintenance	720,083	-	49,301	769,384
Pupil transportation	577,177	_	49,501	577,177
Central	8,568	_		8,568
Operation of non-instructional services:	0,500			0,500
Food service operations	_	_	398,712	398,712
Other non-instructional services	_	_	6,869	6,869
Extracurricular activities	235,814	_	330,019	565,833
Facilities acquisition and construction	243,229	91,598	550,017	334,827
Debt service:	213,22)	71,570		331,027
Principal retirement	_	_	495,000	495,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	52,764	52,764
Total expenditures	9,437,102	91,598	1,863,604	11,392,304
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(196,321)	(98,748)	82,487	(212,582)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	6,233	6,233
Transfers (out)	(6,233)	=	=	(6,233)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,233)		6,233	
Net change in fund balances	(202,554)	(98,748)	88,720	(212,582)
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,622,824	2,655,187	1,411,268	14,689,279
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,420,270	\$ 2,556,439	\$ 1,499,988	\$ 14,476,697

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		\$	(212,582)
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.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,109,869		
Current year depreciation	 (478,293)	<u>.</u>	
Total			631,576
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	25,578		
Earnings on investments	5,961		
Other local revenues	5,667		
Intergovernmental	 (135,615)	<u>)</u>	(00.400)
Total			(98,409)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			495,000
on the statement of het position.			493,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Change in accrued interest payable	985		
Amortization of deferred charges	 (7,726)	<u>_</u>	
Total			(6,741)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	741,925		
OPEB	 24,563	_	766 400
Total			766,488
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension	(39,473))	
OPEB	 26,468	-	(12.005)
Total			(13,005)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			72,126
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,634,453

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues:	\$ 6,965,000	\$ 7,138,076	\$ 6.858.371	\$ (279,705)		
Property taxes	\$ 6,965,000 1,983,000		4 0,000,01	. , ,		
Intergovernmental	, ,	2,695,696	2,590,065	(105,631)		
Investment earnings Tuition and fees	90,500 902,200	111,809	114,674	2,865 (16,609)		
Contributions and donations		423,872 427	407,263 485	(10,009)		
Miscellaneous	3,000 2,000	2,078	1,997	(81)		
Total revenues	9,945,700	10,371,958	9,972,855	(399,103)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,404,745	4,324,431	3,763,458	560,973		
Special	1,666,033	1,644,237	1,341,428	302,809		
Vocational	222,390	259,127	223,701	35,426		
Support services:	222,370	237,127	223,701	33,120		
Pupil	642,839	679,650	585,921	93,729		
Instructional staff	541,874	483,848	414,910	68,938		
Board of education	29,321	48,221	40,993	7,228		
Administration	782,743	777,231	672,852	104,379		
Fiscal	622,082	610,831	530,561	80,270		
Operations and maintenance	1,037,196	955,804	822,104	133,700		
Pupil transportation	607,589	645,863	559,356	86,507		
Central	37,276	6,453	5,600	853		
Extracurricular activities	241,503	281,761	219,045	62,716		
Facilities acquisition and construction	230,232	280,258	243,229	37,029		
Total expenditures	11,065,823	10,997,715	9,423,158	1,574,557		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(1,120,123)	(625,757)	549,697	1,175,454		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	14,730	14,730	-		
Transfers (out)	-	(6,238)	(6,238)	-		
Advances in	-	140,503	140,503	-		
Advances (out)		(61,870)	(61,870)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	- _	87,125	87,125			
Net change in fund balance	(1,120,123)	(538,632)	636,822	1,175,454		
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,270,881	10,270,881	10,270,881	_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	406,424	406,424	406,424	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,557,182	\$ 10,138,673	\$ 11,314,127	\$ 1,175,454		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wolf Creek Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 39 classified employees and 55 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 624 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Wolf Creek Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Wolf Creek Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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.

E. 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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School 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, investment earnings, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes 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 School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pension, and OPEB plans. 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 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, 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 on both the government- wide statement of net position and 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, extracurricular activities, charges for services, tuition and fees, miscellaneous revenues, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14).

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$621,916), which includes (\$157,616) assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School 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, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

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

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

J. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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.

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) itemployed 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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 the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. 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. For the fiscal year 2022, the School District reported no extraordinary or special items.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

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

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 for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

R. Compensated absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2022, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. See Note 12 for more information on the School District's compensated absences.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>D</u>	<u>eficit</u>
ESSER	\$	7,590
IDEA Part B		2,661
Title I		4,902
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		7,447

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$5,951,119 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$6,075,096. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$5,825,096 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to	24	Gı	eater Than
Investment type		Amount		less	_	months		months	mon	ths	2	4 months
Fair Value:												
Negotiable CD's	\$	3,741,847	\$	744,883	\$	431,257	\$	228,692	\$	-	\$	2,337,015
FFCB		2,094,123		-		-		-		-		2,094,123
FNMA		927,030		-		-		-		-		927,030
FHLB		2,325,835		-		-		-		-		2,325,835
Money market fund		446,223		446,223								-
Total	\$	9,535,058	\$	1,191,106	\$	431,257	\$	228,692	\$		\$	7,684,003

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 2.78 years.

The School District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The School District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and federal securities are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The School District's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The intent of the policy to is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk: The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk. The School District investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard and Poor's has assigned the money market accounts an AAAm money market rating. The School District's investments in negotiable CD's are not rated as they are fully covered by FDIC.

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

Measurement/	M	easurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	3,741,847	39.25%
FFCB		2,094,123	21.96%
FNMA		927,030	9.72%
FHLB		2,325,835	24.39%
Money market fund		446,223	4.68%
Total	\$	9,535,058	100.00%

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,951,119
Investments	 9,535,058
Total	\$ 15,486,177
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 15,486,177
Total	\$ 15,486,177

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	636,822
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(746,198)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(358,881)
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)		(93,358)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(34,431)
Adjustment for encumbrances		393,492
GAAP basis	\$	(202,554)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, termination benefits fund, adult education fund, rotary fund, special trust fund, and unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$32,943 in the General Fund and \$3,464 in the Bond Retirement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$62,247 in the General Fund and \$5,696 in the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

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

	2021 Second			2022 First		
		Half Collect	ions		Half Collections	
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	71,356,720	32.19	\$	71,614,450	32.82
Public utility personal		150,347,450	67.81		146,592,350	67.18
Total	\$	221,704,170	100.00	\$	218,206,800	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$37.92			\$38.02	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and tuition and fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. 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:

Property taxes	\$	7,053,062
Accounts		10,003
Accrued interest		12,167
Intergovernmental	<u></u>	79,117
Total	\$	7,154,349

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

	<u></u>	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	6,233

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual due to other fund, and due from other fund:

Due to	Due from	Amount	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 61,870	

The purpose of the amount due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received and is expected to be repaid within one year.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/21	Additions	Deductions	06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,171
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	19,171			19,171
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	13,193,404	931,178	-	14,124,582
Furniture and equipment	1,683,092	159,679	(11,270)	1,831,501
Vehicles	1,243,661	19,012		1,262,673
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,120,157	1,109,869	(11,270)	17,218,756
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(5,512,927)	(369,227)	-	(5,882,154)
Furniture and equipment	(1,453,597)	(40,818)	11,270	(1,483,145)
Vehicles	(1,008,592)	(68,248)		(1,076,840)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,975,116)	(478,293)	11,270	(8,442,139)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,164,212	\$ 631,576	\$ -	\$ 8,795,788

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 373,824
Special	4,064
Vocational	3,631
Support services:	
Pupil	771
Instructional staff	989
Administration	855
Fiscal	719
Operations and maintenance	20,154
Pupil transportation	56,239
Extracurricular activities	13,108
Food service operations	 3,939
Total depreciation expense	\$ 478,293

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

NOTE 10 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of governmental encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Fund Type	Year-End Encumbrances	
General Fund Permanent Improvement Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 280,993 2,212,002 198,223	
Total	\$ 2,691,218	

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects.

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$31,191,942
Crime (\$1,000 deductible):	
Employee Theft	100,000
Forgery or Alteration	25,000
Inside Premises	10,000
Outside Premises	10,000
Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	4,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	4,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	6,000,000
Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Employers' - Stop Gap - Bodily Injury	4,000,000
Educational Legal - Errors and Omissions:	
Injury Limit	4,000,000
Aggregate Limit	6,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Liability	4,000,000
Medical Payments – each person	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in fiscal year 2021.

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

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Insurance

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The School District pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$2,184 for family coverage, \$1,371 for employee with children coverage, \$1,499 for two adults' coverage, and \$857 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through American United Life, in the amount of \$25,000.

Dental coverage is provided through Delta Dental. The School District also pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$74 for family coverage and \$25 for single coverage.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. At fiscal year end, up to ten vacation days can be carried over for not more than one fiscal year.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of their accumulated sick days to a maximum as follows: 30 days for having ten years of service with any school district; 35 days for 15 to 19 years of service with this School District; 40 days for 20 to 24 years of service with this School District; 45 days for classified and 50 days for certified for more than 24 years of service with this School District; and 60 days for certified employees having 30 or more years of service with the School District. Also, employees having 20 years of service or more with this School District will have an additional severance amount calculated as follows: classified: 45 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$70 not to exceed \$5,950; certified: 40 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2 then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$85 with 20 years of service; 50 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$85 with 30 or more years of service.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$205,651 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$32,879 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$536,274 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$89,172 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.0	030735200%	0.0	026833000%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.0	037613100%	0.0	027437833%		
Change in proportionate share	0.006877900%		0.0	000604833%		
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,387,814	\$	3,508,174	\$	4,895,988
Pension expense	\$	153,323	\$	(113,850)	\$	39,473

At June 30, 2022, the School 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	\$ 134	\$ 108,385	\$ 108,519	
Changes of assumptions	29,224	973,230	1,002,454	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	275,120	197,396	472,516	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	205,651	536,274	741,925	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 510,129	\$ 1,815,285	\$ 2,325,414	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	SERS	STRS	Total	
	SERS \$ 35,992	\$TRS \$ 21,988	Total \$ 57,980	
Differences between expected and				
Differences between expected and actual experience				
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	\$ 35,992	\$ 21,988	\$ 57,980	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	\$ 35,992	\$ 21,988 3,023,374	\$ 57,980 3,738,141	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	\$ 35,992	\$ 21,988	\$ 57,980	

\$741,925 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 		_		
2023	\$ 2,331	\$	(499,390)	\$	(497,059)
2024	(59,277)		(354,448)		(413,725)
2025	(169,945)		(402,118)		(572,063)
2026	 (219,390)		(577,070)		(796,460)
Total	\$ (446,281)	\$	(1,833,026)	\$	(2,279,307)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability	\$	2,308,982	\$	1,387,814	\$	610,953	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Cullent		
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share			,	_		
of the net pension liability	\$	6,569,496	\$	3,508,174	\$	921,363

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$24,563.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,563 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$24,563 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	32099600%	0.0	026833300%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	38878300%	0.0	027437833%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	06778700%	0.0	000604533%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	735,804	\$	=	\$ 735,804
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	=	\$	(578,504)	\$ (578,504)
OPEB expense	\$	33,363	\$	(59,831)	\$ (26,468)

At June 30, 2022, the School 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	\$	7,845	\$	20,597	\$	28,442
Changes of assumptions		115,430		36,953		152,383
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		212,698		2,406		215,104
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		24,563				24,563
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	360,536	\$	59,956	\$	420,492
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and		SERS		STRS		Total
	\$	SERS 366,465	\$	STRS 105,995	\$	Total 472,460
Differences between expected and	\$				\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$				\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	366,465		105,995	\$	472,460
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	366,465 15,986		105,995 160,353	\$	472,460 176,339
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	\$	366,465 15,986 100,763		105,995 160,353 345,124	\$	472,460 176,339 445,887
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	366,465 15,986		105,995 160,353	\$	472,460 176,339

\$24,563 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	'				
2023	\$	(43,863)	\$	(177,444)	\$ (221,307)
2024		(43,975)		(173,435)	(217,410)
2025		(47,835)		(170,958)	(218,793)
2026		(36,079)		(66,741)	(102,820)
2027		(4,128)		(22,565)	(26,693)
Thereafter		14,533		577	 15,110
Total	\$	(161,347)	\$	(610,566)	\$ (771,913)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	911,750	\$	735,804	\$	595,245	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	566,509	\$	735,804	\$	961,930	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2021	June 30, 2020					
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%					
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	to	12.50% at age 20) to				
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65					
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv		7.45%, net of inverses, include					
Payroll increases	3.00%	anig milation	3.00%	ang mation				
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%		0.00%					
(COLA)	0.0070							
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%					
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A					
Health care cost trends								
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical								
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50% 4.00%					
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87% 4.00%					

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current										
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase						
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	488,168	\$	5 578,504		653,966					
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase					
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	650,909	\$	578,504	\$	488,969					

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

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ane 30, 2021	A	Additions	R	eductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds									
Series 2016	\$	3,010,000	\$	-	\$	(495,000)	\$	2,515,000	\$ 505,000
Net pension liability		8,525,602		-		(3,629,614)		4,895,988	-
Net OPEB liability		697,629		38,175		-		735,804	-
Compensated absences	_	567,596	_	64,272		(51,513)		580,355	92,480
Total governmental activities	\$	12,800,827	\$	102,447	\$	(4,176,127)	\$	8,727,147	\$ 597,480

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, Food Service, and Federal Grant Funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and the Food Service and Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities, see Notes 13 and 14.

On August 11, 2016, the School District issued \$4,880,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 1.910 percent. The proceeds were used to current refund \$4,880,000 of outstanding Series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds, which had an interest rate of 3 percent. The net proceeds of \$4,957,267 (after payment of \$61,160 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$4,880,000 of the Series 2012 bonds are considered defeased and the liabilities for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$77,267. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt.

The term bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, in whole, on or after December 1, 2016 on any date that is thirty days after notice of call for redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

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

Fiscal Year	2016 General Obligation Bonds											
Ending June 30,		Principal	_	Interest	Total							
2023	\$	505,000	\$	43,214	\$	548,214						
2024		525,000		33,378		558,378						
2025		535,000		23,254		558,254						
2026		550,000		12,893		562,893						
2027		400,000		3,820		403,820						
Total	\$	2,515,000	\$	116,559	\$	2,631,559						

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2022, was \$17,718,704 (including available funds of \$595,092), with an available balance with an unvoted debt margin of \$218,207.

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

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2016, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district.

The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2022, the School District paid \$36,208 for services with META/MEC/SEOVEC. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joe Crone, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2022. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

D. The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionality of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 0 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the Coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. The Committee exercises total control over budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues to \$0.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational schools may also pay supplemental dues in the amount of \$0.50 per pupil for K-12 districts and educational service centers pay dues of \$0.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$337 to the Coalition. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding at 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

NOTE 17 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. The first option is that participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The School District participates in the first option. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC, Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator for OSBC.

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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

NOTE 17 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)

C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Cap <u>Improv</u>	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures		12,671 12,671)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	_

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently party to pending litigation for which a settlement has been reached pending final approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03761310%	0.0307352%		0.0296759%		0.0307889%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,387,814	\$ 2,032,891	\$	1,775,560	\$	1,763,336
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,298,305	\$ 1,085,936	\$	1,022,207	\$	1,003,896
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		106.89%	187.20%		173.70%		175.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%	68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015			2014
0.0288315%	0.0297823%	0.0303334%		0.0302300%		0.0302300%
\$ 1,722,619	\$ 2,179,791	\$ 1,730,852	\$	1,797,681	\$	1,529,923
\$ 931,221	\$ 945,664	\$ \$ 915,281		\$ 885,859		889,473
184.98%	230.50%	189.11%		202.93%		172.00%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020			2019
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02743783%	(0.02683300%	(0.02614272%	C	0.02580448%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,508,174	\$	6,492,711	\$	5,781,305	\$	5,673,826
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,385,649	\$	3,264,143	\$	3,136,200	\$	2,993,493
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		103.62%		198.91%		184.34%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.50%		77.40%		77.30%

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

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

2018		2017			2016		2015	0.28628860%		
	0.02758135%	0.02907511%		0.02844888%		(0.00028629%			
\$	6,552,007	\$	9,732,316	\$	7,862,437	\$	8,294,911	\$	6,963,650	
\$	3,016,521	\$	3,088,257	\$	2,971,779	\$	2,932,869	\$	2,943,154	
	217.20%		315.14%		264.57%		282.83%		236.61%	
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	205,651	\$ 181,763	\$	152,031	\$	137,998
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(205,651)	 (181,763)		(152,031)		(137,998)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,468,936	\$ 1,298,305	\$	1,085,936	\$	1,022,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.50%

2018		2017		2016		 2015	 2014	2013	
\$	135,526	\$	130,371	\$	132,393	\$ 120,634	\$ 122,780	\$	123,103
	(135,526)		(130,371)		(132,393)	 (120,634)	 (122,780)		(123,103)
\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$	1,003,896	\$	931,221	\$	945,664	\$ 915,281	\$ 885,859	\$	889,473
	13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	536,274	\$ 473,991	\$	456,980	\$	439,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(536,274)	(473,991)		(456,980)		(439,068)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,830,529	\$ 3,385,649	\$	3,264,143	\$	3,136,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 419,089	\$ 422,313	\$ 432,356	\$ 416,049	\$ 381,273	\$ 382,610
 (419,089)	(422,313)	 (432,356)	 (416,049)	(381,273)	(382,610)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,993,493	\$ 3,016,521	\$ 3,088,257	\$ 2,971,779	\$ 2,932,869	\$ 2,943,154
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.03887830%	(0.03209960%	(0.03048190%	(0.03133130%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	735,804	\$	697,629	\$	766,556	\$	869,215
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,298,305	\$	1,085,936	\$	1,022,207	\$	1,003,896
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.67%		64.24%		74.99%		86.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

	2018	2017			
0.	.02926470%	0	.03024580%		
\$	785,388	\$	862,117		
\$	931,221	\$	945,664		
	84.34%		91.17%		
	12.46%		11.49%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(0.02743783%	(0.02683300%	(0.02614272%	(0.02580448%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(578,504)	\$	(471,595)	\$	(432,986)	\$	(414,651)
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,385,649	\$	3,264,143	\$	3,136,200	\$	2,993,493
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		17.09%		-14.45%		-13.81%		-13.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017
(0.02758135%	(0.02907511%
\$	1,076,124	\$	1,554,944
\$	3,016,521	\$	3,088,257
	35.67%		50.35%
	47.10%		37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,563	\$ 19,994	\$ 21,595	\$ 24,044
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (24,563)	 (19,994)	 (21,595)	 (24,044)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,468,936	\$ 1,298,305	\$ 1,085,936	\$ 1,022,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.67%	1.54%	1.99%	2.35%

 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013
\$ 22,372	\$ 15,984	\$ 15,582	\$ 23,824	\$ 16,847	\$ 17,347
 (22,372)	 (15,984)	 (15,582)	 (23,824)	 (16,847)	 (17,347)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,003,896	\$ 931,221	\$ 945,664	\$ 915,281	\$ 885,859	\$ 889,473
2.23%	1.72%	1.65%	2.60%	1.90%	1.95%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 3,830,529	\$ 3,385,649	\$ 3,264,143	\$ 3,136,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,329	\$ 29,432
 	 	 		 (29,329)	(29,432)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,993,493	\$ 3,016,521	\$ 3,088,257	\$ 2,971,779	\$ 2,932,869	\$ 2,943,154
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

(Continued)

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	\$23,196
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	94,952
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	232,422
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	2022	9,794
Cash Assistance Subtotal			337,168
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			360,364
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs	10.649	2022	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			360,978
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID 19: Coronavirus Relief Fund- Broadband Connectivity	21.019	2021	27,104
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			27,104
•			
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
Direct from Federal Government	22,000	2022	171 000
COVID-19: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	2022	171,080
Total Federal Communications Commission			171,080
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2021	36,898
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2022	119,359 156,257
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2021	22,890
Special Education Grants to States	01.02/11	2022	70,238
Total Special Education Grants to States			93,128
Special Ediucation- Preschool Grants	84.173	2022	2,627
Total Special Education Cluster	04.173	2022	95,755
Direct from Federal Government			
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	2021	3,098
		2022	32,200
Total Small, Rural School Achievement Program			35,298
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	2021	3,420
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2021	7,670
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		2022	9,536 17,206
Education Stabilization Fund	04 4250	2022	66 161
COVID 19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	2022	66,164
Total U.S. Department of Education			374,100
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$933,262

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 Wolf Creek Local School District (the School 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County PO Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Wolf Creek Local School District
Washington County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 9, 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

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County PO Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wolf Creek Local School District's, Washington County, Ohio (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Wolf Creek Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Wolf Creek Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of 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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 3, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

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)?	Yes
(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): Child Nutrition Cluster, AL # 10.555/10.553/ Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Weakness- Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001 (Continued)

Material Weakness- Financial Reporting (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022:

- The classification of fund balance was not in accordance with GASB 54 in the General Fund resulting in an increase in Unassigned fund balance and decrease in Assigned fund balance of \$944.492.
- The classification of fund balance was not in accordance with GASB 54 in the Permanent Improvement Fund resulting in an increase in Assigned fund balance and decrease in Restricted fund balance of \$2,556,439.

These misstatements occurred due to improper information used during the annual financial report compilation process. As a result, adjustments, with which the District's management agrees, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The Treasurer should review the financial statements prepared for the annual financial report in order to ensure the financial statements reflect accurate information.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

330 Main Street
P. O. BOX 67

Waterford, Ohio 45786 740-984-2373 Rachel Miller, Treasurer

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Material Weakness relating to Financial reporting due to material audit adjustments identified.	Not Corrected	At the conclusion of the Auditor of State audit of the Wolf Creek Local School District, the auditor discovered a material weakness during the GAAP conversion of the June 30, 2022 financials. The Auditor of State has been in contact with Julian and Grube (IPA firm) concerning the misstatement. Julian and Grube has worked diligently to correct the previous IPA Firm's misstatements from the 2020-2021 GAAP conversion and used their work papers during the 2021-2022 GAAP conversion. Unfortunately, a classification of funds was not in accordance with GASB 54 and caused a misstatement during the annual financial report compilation process.
			We believe the District has found a reputable IPA firm to process out GAAP conversion but had the disadvantage of using a non-experienced IPA firm's work papers. We firmly believe Julian and Grube will make note of this misstatement and work to make sure this does not happen again. The District will also work closely with Julian and Grube and review the report closer so that the misstatement does not happen again.

This page intentionally left blank.

Wolf Creek Local Schools

330 Main Street

P. O. BOX 67

Waterford, Ohio 45786 740-984-2373 Rachel Miller, Treasurer

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

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: At the conclusion of the Auditor of State audit of the Wolf Creek Local

School District, the auditor discovered a material weakness during the GAAP conversion of the June 30, 2022 financials. The Auditor of State has been in contact with Julian and Grube (IPA firm) concerning the misstatement. Julian and Grube has worked diligently to correct the previous IPA Firm's misstatements from the 2020-2021 GAAP conversion and used their work papers during the 2021-2022 GAAP conversion. Unfortunately, a classification of funds was not in accordance with GASB 54 and caused a

misstatement during the annual financial report compilation process.

We believe the District has found a reputable IPA firm to process out GAAP conversion but had the disadvantage of using a non-experienced IPA firm's work papers. We firmly believe Julian and Grube will make note of this misstatement and work to make sure this does not happen again. The District will also work closely with Julian and Grube and review the report closer so

that the misstatement does not happen again.

Anticipated Completion Date: Immediately

Responsible Contact Person: Rachel Miller, Treasurer



AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/23/2023

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