Basic Financial Statements

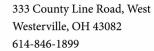
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



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

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Accountant's Compilation Report

To the Chippewa Local School District Board of Education Doylestown, Ohio

Management is responsible for the accompanying basic financial statements of the Chippewa Local School District, which comprise the statements listed in the table of contents as of June 30, 2022 and for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed the compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on the financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities, and pension and other post-employment contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Julian & Drube, Inc.

Westerville, Ohio November 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Chippewa 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 \$3,371,289, which represents a 25.79% increase from June 30, 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,819,568 or 83.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,136,181 or 16.54% of total revenues of \$18,955,749.
- The District had \$15,584,460 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,136,181 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,819,568 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$14,681,729 in revenues and \$13,810,211 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$871,518 from a balance of \$6,816,731 to \$7,688,249.

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.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in 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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds and functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for insurance benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its programs which are private in purpose. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. The District had no fiduciary funds in the current year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-65 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68-86 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 25,880,786	\$ 22,947,349
Capital assets, net	29,962,943	30,891,111
Total assets	55,843,729	53,838,460
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	3,371,762	2,821,796
OPEB	384,449	393,679
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,756,211	3,215,475
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,889,547	2,310,964
Long-term liabilities:	,,-	y y
Due within one year	513,506	463,523
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	8,362,859	15,531,140
Net OPEB liability	1,038,386	1,146,289
Other amounts	15,224,433	15,630,837
Total liabilities	28,028,731	35,082,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,445,218	6,737,330
Pensions	6,788,039	402,666
OPEB	1,895,850	1,760,373
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,129,107	8,900,369
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	15,041,955	15,501,568
Restricted	2,977,677	2,382,021
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,577,530)	(4,812,776)
Total net position	\$ 16,442,102	\$ 13,070,813

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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 to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,442,102.

Deferred outflows related to pension increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 13 for more detail.

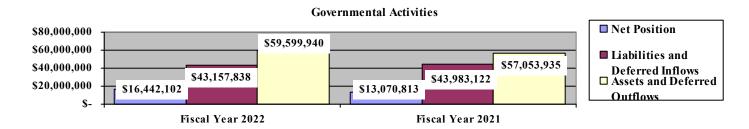
Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 53.65% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books, and intangible right to use assets. At June 30, 2022, the amount invested in capital assets, was \$15,041,955. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

The net pension liability decreased \$7,168,281 or 46.15% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$6,385,373 or 1,585,77%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,977,677, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,577,530.

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 355,514	\$ 891,931
Operating grants and contributions	2,780,667	2,016,475
Capital grants and contributions	-	36,527
General revenues:	5 005.005	7.020.020
Property taxes	7,965,665	7,820,828
School district income taxes	2,527,457	2,236,876
Grants and entitlements	5,343,955	5,306,938
Investment earnings	(41,841)	264,255
Other	24,332	131,500
Total revenues	18,955,749	18,705,330
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,306,536	7,838,063
Special	1,302,728	1,866,849
Vocational	4,250	-
Adult education	79,441	-
Other	1,920	192,369
Support services:		
Pupil	524,229	433,708
Instructional staff	550,162	557,865
Board of education	17,601	58,143
Administration	1,312,984	1,545,143
Fiscal	453,007	467,088
Operations and maintenance	1,361,259	1,663,283
Pupil transportation	637,762	587,677
Central	256,740	215,852
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	550,426	554,171
Other non-instructional services	108,249	115,013
Extracurricular activities	652,538	673,831
Interest and fiscal charges	464,628	473,197
Total expenses	15,584,460	17,242,252
Change in net position	3,371,289	1,463,078
Net position at beginning of year	13,070,813	11,607,735
Net position at end of year	\$ 16,442,102	\$ 13,070,813

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,371,289. Total governmental expenses of \$15,584,460 were offset by program revenues of \$3,136,181 and general revenues of \$15,819,568. Program revenues supported 20.12% of the total governmental expenses.

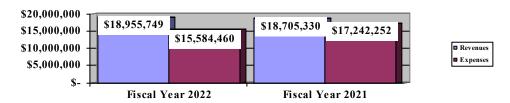
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.55% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,694,875 or 55.79% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2022.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decrease \$1,657,792 or 9.61%. This decrease is primarily the result of decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$1,946,172. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

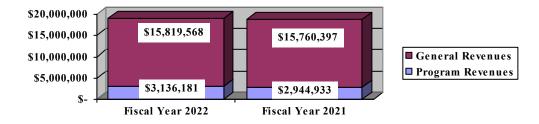
Governmental Activities

	Т	Sorvices 2022]	Net Cost of Services 2022	T	Total Cost of Services 2021	1	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses		<u></u>				<u></u> -		
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,306,536	\$	6,190,273	\$	7,838,063	\$	6,519,191
Special		1,302,728		853,386		1,866,849		1,393,855
Vocational		4,250		4,250		-		(3,851)
Adult/continuing		79,441		79,441		-		-
Other		1,920		1,920		192,369		192,369
Support services:								
Pupil		524,229		295,941		433,708		319,993
Instructional staff		550,162		529,953		557,865		539,681
Board of education		17,601		17,601		58,143		58,143
Administration		1,312,984		1,312,480		1,545,143		1,508,736
Fiscal		453,007		453,007		467,088		467,088
Operations and maintenance		1,361,259		1,350,176		1,663,283		1,648,929
Pupil transportation		637,762		587,675		587,677		520,274
Central		256,740		251,340		215,852		210,452
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		550,426		(418,370)		554,171		(205,759)
Other non-instructional services		108,249		(2,684)		115,013		26,390
Extracurricular activities		652,538		477,262		673,831		628,631
Interest and fiscal charges		464,628		464,628	_	473,197	_	473,197
Total expenses	\$	15,584,460	\$	12,448,279	\$	17,242,252	\$	14,297,319

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 81.99% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.88%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,239,620, which is more than last year's total balance of \$8,778,668. 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		
General Other Governmental	\$ 7,688,249 2,551,371	\$ 6,816,731 1,961,937	\$ 871,518 589,434		
Total	\$ 10,239,620	\$ 8,778,668	\$ 1,460,952		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$871,518 in fiscal year 2022.

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

		2022 Amount		2021 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues	_		-			
Property taxes	\$	6,058,016	\$	5,807,816	\$ 250,200	4.31 %
Income taxes		2,502,114		2,254,579	247,535	10.98 %
Tuition		153,495		727,362	(573,867)	(78.90) %
Earnings on investments		(60,743)		256,579	(317,322)	(123.67) %
Intergovernmental		5,967,894		5,726,529	241,365	4.21 %
Other revenues		60,953	_	129,145	 (68,192)	(52.80) %
Total	\$	14,681,729	\$	14,902,010	\$ (220,281)	(1.48) %
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	7,896,997	\$	7,677,271	\$ 219,726	2.86 %
Support services		5,007,998		4,562,425	445,573	9.77 %
Operation of non-instructional services		-		518	(518)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities		439,358		38,843	400,515	1,031.11 %
Capital outlay		53,482		119,662	(66,180)	(55.31) %
Debt service	_	63,216	_	63,216	 <u>-</u>	- %
Total	\$	13,461,051	\$	12,461,935	\$ 999,116	8.02 %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$220,281 or 1.48%. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in the amount of property tax available for advance at June 30, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021. Tuition decreased due to a change in foundation formula and how tuition is reported by districts. Earnings on investments decreased due to a decrease in interest earned on the District's investments. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2022.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$999,116 or 8.02%. The increases in expenditures can be attributed to customary wage and benefit increases during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$15,213,460 which were \$538,987 more than that of the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$14,592,431. This represents a \$82,042 decrease over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$14,804,037 were \$1,249,881 less than that of the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$13,442,125, which was \$112,031 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$29,962,943 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books, and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021 balances.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities				
		2022		<u>2021</u>	
Land	\$	1,098,217	\$	1,098,217	
Land improvements		773,060		874,074	
Building and improvements		27,252,552		27,941,756	
Equipment and furniture		223,475		425,672	
Vehicles		478,787		551,392	
Intangible right to use assets		136,852		-	
Total	\$	29,962,943	\$	30,891,111	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$928,168 is due to capital asset additions of \$26,360 being less than depreciation/amortization expense of \$954,528 for fiscal year 2022.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$14,390,000 in classroom and facilities improvement bonds and \$158,615 in leases payable obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$476,593 is due within one year and \$14,071,572 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Leases payable Classroom and facilities improvement bonds	\$ 158,165 14,390,000	\$ 212,004 14,790,000
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 14,548,165	\$ 15,002,004

At June 30, 2022, the District's voted debt margin was \$12,317,842 and the unvoted debt margin was \$290,597.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Revenue for school operations is derived from four primary sources -- real estate taxes, public utility personal property tax, state funding, and school district income tax. For fiscal year 2022, these four sources accounted for 92% of the District's total revenue as follows: 27% real estate taxes; 14% personal property tax; 35% state funding; and 16% school district income tax.

State funding which could be consider the most unstable of the four main sources just went through a major change on how funds are allocated to public school districts. Current state funding for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is based on the "Fair School Funding Plan" whereas the previous biennium was based on fiscal year 2019 allocations which in turn was based on a "Formula Funding" methodology.

Fiscal 2021 was the first year that the District began to receive tangible personal property taxes from the Nexus Pipeline which generated an increase in revenue of approximately \$455,000 for the second half of the year. Nexus is currently tender paying at 48% of their personal property values as they are appealing those values with the State Department of Taxation.

The school district income tax is based on the earned income of district residence and is taxed at 1%. It is a 5 year renewable tax levy which is set to expire December 31, 2022. The renewal of this levy was placed on the November 8, 2022 general election ballot and passed by a 55:45 margin.

The District did go through a real estate tax appraisal in 2020 resulting in an increase in accessed values of 13.36% for residential/agricultural and 7.62% for commercial/industrial. Similar to the Nexus Pipeline, there is a half year of collections reflected in fiscal year 2021 and full year collection for fiscal year 2022.

Currently there is no general permanent improvement levy to cover the cost of major updates, renovations and repairs as that levy was not renewed in 2016. There is a half mill maintenance levy due to the construction partnership with OFCC in the build-out of the new junior high/senior high school that was opened in fiscal 2019. The project is still open and the district is waiting for final close-out with OFCC.

Looking into the future, both the CEA and OPSE union contracts are set to expire June 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The overall financial goal of the District is to improve on the district's budgetary process and maintain a positive cash position along with being good stewards on how resources are spent in order to maximize the educational opportunities available for the children and families that our district serves.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Ira Hamman, CPA, Treasurer, Chippewa Local School District, 56 North Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio, 44230-1398.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Assets: S 11,127,092 Cash with fiscal agent 3,206,403 Receivables: 9,027,454 Property taxes 99,1787 Accounts 7,494 Accrued interest 16,234 Intergovernmental 371,408 Prepayments 74,433 Materials and supplies inventory 1,750 Inventory held for resale 1,750 Net OPEB asset 1,054,981 Capital assets: 1,098,217 Depreciable capital assets net 28,864,726 Capital assets, net 29,962,943 Total assets 55,843,729 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 3,371,762 Capital assets, net 29,962,943 Total assets 3,371,762 Pension 3,371,762 Pension 3,371,762 Pension 3,371,762 Recounts payable 119,814 Accounts payable 119,814 Accounts payable 29,02,935 Accrued wages and benefits payable		Ge	overnmental Activities
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Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 3,371,762 OPEB 384,449 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,756,211 Liabilities: Accounts payable 119,814 Accrued wages and benefits payable 2,090,936 Intergovernmental payable 231,287 Accrued interest payable 231,287 Accrued interest payable 228,531 Long-term liabilities: 228,531 Due within one year 513,506 Due in more than one year: 1,038,386 Net pension liability 8,362,859 Net OPEB liability 1,038,386 Other amounts due in more than one year 15,224,433 Total liabilities 28,028,731 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,445,218 Pension 6,788,039 OPEB 1,895,850 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,129,107 Net position: 15,041,955 Restricted for: 1,139,510 Classroom facilit			28,864,726
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OPEB 384,449 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,756,211 Liabilities: 3,756,211 Accounts payable 119,814 Accrued wages and benefits payable 2,090,936 Intergovernmental payable 142,683 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 231,287 Accrued interest payable 228,531 Long-term liabilities: 228,531 Due within one year 513,506 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability 8,362,859 Net OPEB liability 1,038,386 Other amounts due in more than one year 15,224,433 Total liabilities 28,028,731 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,445,218 Pension 6,788,039 OPEB 1,895,850 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,129,107 Net position: 15,041,955 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,139,510 Classroom facilities maintenance 612,749 Debt service 60,114 State fund	Deferred outflows of resources:		
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Other amounts due in more than one year 15,224,433 Total liabilities 28,028,731 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 6,445,218 Pension 6,788,039 OPEB 1,895,850 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,129,107 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 15,041,955 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,139,510 Classroom facilities maintenance 612,749 Debt service 620,114 State funded programs 44,679 Food service operations 519,191 Extracurricular programs 26,311 Other purposes 15,123 Unrestricted (deficit) (1,577,530)	•		
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Unrestricted (deficit) (1,577,530)			
		\$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Net (Expense)

							evenue and Changes in
			Program	Reven	iues	N	let Position
		Ch	arges for		rating Grants	G	overnmental
	Expenses	Servio	es and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	•	-	_				
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,306,536	\$	153,495	\$	962,768	\$	(6,190,273)
Special	1,302,728		· -		449,342		(853,386)
Vocational	4,250		-		· -		(4,250)
Adult/continuing	79,441		-		-		(79,441)
Other	1,920		-		_		(1,920)
Support services:							
Pupil	524,229		_		228,288		(295,941)
Instructional staff	550,162		_		20,209		(529,953)
Board of education	17,601		-				(17,601)
Administration	1,312,984		_		504		(1,312,480)
Fiscal	453,007		_		_		(453,007)
Operations and maintenance	1,361,259		2,080		9,003		(1,350,176)
Pupil transportation	637,762		· -		50,087		(587,675)
Central	256,740		-		5,400		(251,340)
Operation of non-instructional					ŕ		
services:							
Food service operations	550,426		38,541		930,255		418,370
Other non-instructional services	108,249				110,933		2,684
Extracurricular activities	652,538		161,398		13,878		(477,262)
Interest and fiscal charges	464,628		-		-		(464,628)
5	 					-	(-))
Totals	\$ 15,584,460	\$	355,514	\$	2,780,667		(12,448,279)
			ral revenues:				
		_	rty taxes levie	d for:			
			neral purposes				6,916,634
		Deb	ot service				914,262
			ital projects				66,074
		Cla	ssroom faciliti	es mai	ntenance		68,695
			ne taxes levied	l for:			
			eral purposes				2,527,457
		Grant	s and entitlem	ents no	ot restricted		
			ecific progran				5,343,955
		Inves	tment earnings	8			(41,841)
			ellaneous				24,332
		Total	general reven	ues			15,819,568
		Chan	ge in net posit	ion			3,371,289
		Net p	osition at beg	inning	g of year		13,070,813
		Net p	osition at end	l of yea	ır	\$	16,442,102

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	-					-
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	8,334,191	\$	2,792,901	\$	11,127,092
Receivables:						
Property taxes		7,918,017		1,109,437		9,027,454
Income taxes		991,787				991,787
Accounts		7,381		113		7,494
Accrued interest		16,234		_		16,234
Intergovernmental		30,370		341,038		371,408
Prepayments		56,184		18,249		74,433
Materials and supplies inventory				1,750		1,750
Inventory held for resale		_		1,750		1,750
Due from other funds		109,433		1,750		109,433
Total assets	\$	17,463,597	\$	4,265,238	\$	21,728,835
Total assets	Ψ	17,403,377	Ψ	4,203,236	Ψ	21,720,033
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	78,213	\$	41,601	\$	119,814
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,812,463		278,473		2,090,936
Compensated absences payable		5,307		· -		5,307
Intergovernmental payable		133,368		9,315		142,683
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		202,704		28,583		231,287
Due to other funds		,,,,,,		109,433		109,433
Total liabilities		2,232,055		467,405		2,699,460
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,602,233		842,985		6,445,218
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,727,354		165,818		1,893,172
Income tax revenue not available		184,761		-		184,761
Intergovernmental revenue not available		26,914		237,659		264,573
Accrued interest not available		2,031				2,031
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,543,293		1,246,462		8,789,755
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
•				1.750		1.750
Materials and supplies inventory		56,184		1,750		1,750
Prepayments Restricted:		30,184		18,249		74,433
Debt service				554 100		554 100
		-		554,100		554,100
Capital projects		-		1,016,510		1,016,510
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		589,241		589,241
Food service operations		-		519,064		519,064
Non-public schools		-		6,971		6,971
State funded programs		-		37,708		37,708
Extracurricular		-		26,311		26,311
Other purposes		-		15,123		15,123
Assigned:						
Student and staff support		38,384		-		38,384
Subsequent year's appropriations		185,960		-		185,960
School supplies		174,747		-		174,747
Unassigned (deficit)		7,232,974		(233,656)		6,999,318
Total fund balances		7,688,249		2,551,371		10,239,620
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	17,463,597	\$	4,265,238	\$	21,728,835

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

(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,239,620
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.		29,962,943
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,893,172 184,761 2,031 264,573	2,344,537
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		2,977,872
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(372,823)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(76,296)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,371,762 (6,788,039) (8,362,859) 384,449 (1,895,850) 1,054,981 (1,038,386)	(13,273,942)
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 Leases payable Compensated absences Total	(14,390,000) (811,644) (158,165)	(15,359,809)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,442,102

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,058,016	\$ 973,163	\$	7,031,179
Income taxes	2,502,114	-		2,502,114
Intergovernmental	5,967,894	2,101,463		8,069,357
Investment earnings	(60,743)	-		(60,743)
Tuition and fees	153,495	2,146		155,641
Extracurricular	36,621	122,461		159,082
Rental income	-	2,250		2,250
Charges for services	-	38,541		38,541
Contributions and donations	5,219	11,113		16,332
Miscellaneous	19,113	 8,064		27,177
Total revenues	14,681,729	3,259,201		17,940,930
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,495,893	1,021,160		7,517,053
Special	1,315,206	61,361		1,376,567
Vocational	4,250	-		4,250
Adult/continuing	79,441	-		79,441
Other	2,207	-		2,207
Support services:				
Pupil	464,610	102,607		567,217
Instructional staff	593,626	20,680		614,306
Board of education	21,029	-		21,029
Administration	1,433,256	504		1,433,760
Fiscal	456,473	18,642		475,115
Operations and maintenance	1,151,098	30,127		1,181,225
Pupil transportation	639,522	1,204		640,726
Central	248,384	7,229		255,613
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations	_	595,054		595,054
Other non-instructional services	_	112,099		112,099
Extracurricular activities	439,358	177,316		616,674
Facilities acquisition and construction	53,482	177,310		53,482
Debt service:	ŕ			
Principal retirement	53,839	400,000		453,839
Interest and fiscal charges	9,377	470,944		480,321
Total expenditures	 13,461,051	 3,018,927		16,479,978
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,220,678	 240,274		1,460,952
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	349,160		349,160
Transfers (out)	(349,160)	-		(349,160)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (349,160)	349,160		-
Net change in fund balances	871,518	589,434		1,460,952
Fund balances at beginning of year	 6,816,731	 1,961,937		8,778,668
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,688,249	\$ 2,551,371	\$	10,239,620

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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,460,952
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 26,360 (954,528)	(928,168)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes	934,486 25,343	
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	(22) 40,406	1,000,213
Repayment of bond and leases payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		453,839
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 Amortization of bond premiums Total	977 14,716	15,693
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1 100 (54	
Pension OPEB Total	1,133,654 33,226	1,166,880
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	199,220 100,873	300,093
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.		(106,827)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		8,614
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,371,289

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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Orig	inal		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:								/* · · · · · ·
Property taxes		457,003	\$	6,211,881	\$	5,965,866	\$	(246,015)
Income taxes		337,329		2,248,598		2,397,903		149,305
Intergovernmental	6,	273,178		6,035,034		5,967,012		(68,022)
Investment earnings		48,027		46,204		66,462		20,258
Tuition and fees Contributions and donations		90,452		87,018		146,776		59,758
Miscellaneous		1,067		1,027		550		(477)
Total revenues	15.2	6,404 213,460		6,161		9,741		3,580 (81,613)
				- 1,000,000			-	(01,010)
Expenditures:								
Current: Instruction:								
Regular	7 (042,154		6,447,594		6,314,126		133,468
Special		254,858		1,148,913		1,188,048		(39,135)
Vocational	1,	11,052		10,119		4,250		5,869
Adult/continuing		27,126		24,836		79,441		(54,605)
Other		1,844		1,689		2,207		(518)
Support services:		,		,		,		· /
Pupil	:	568,224		520,250		456,774		63,476
Instructional staff	:	564,064		516,441		551,423		(34,982)
Board of education		19,082		17,470		30,111		(12,641)
Administration		673,481		1,532,192		1,448,521		83,671
Fiscal		507,593		464,738		452,967		11,771
Operations and maintenance		482,266		1,357,121		1,185,042		172,079
Pupil transportation		727,584		666,156		643,598		22,558
Central		320,087		293,063		256,309		36,754
Operation of non-instructional services:		101 240		440.765		264.750		05.006
Extracurricular activities		491,240		449,765		364,759		85,006
Facilities acquisition and construction		113,382		103,809		104,638		(829)
Total expenditures	14,	804,037		13,554,156		13,082,214		471,942
Excess of revenues over expenditures		409,423		1,081,767		1,472,096		390,329
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		37,900		37,471		(429)
Refund of prior year's receipts		-		-		(29,260)		(29,260)
Transfers (out)		-		-		(330,651)		(330,651)
Advances in		-		650		650		
Total other financing sources (uses)				38,550		(321,790)		(360,340)
Net change in fund balance	4	409,423		1,120,317		1,150,306		29,989
Fund balance at beginning of year	7.0	011,840		7,011,840		7,011,840		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	,,	88,497		88,497		88,497		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,	509,760	\$	8,220,654	\$	8,250,643	\$	29,989

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Assets:	Ф	2 206 402			
Cash with fiscal agent		3,206,403			
Total assets		3,206,403			
Liabilities:					
Claims payable		228,531			
Total liabilities		228,531			
Net position:					
Unrestricted		2,977,872			
Total net position	\$	2,977,872			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,505,350	
Other		58,641	
Total operating revenues		2,563,991	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		775,642	
Other		30,289	
Claims		1,768,370	
Total operating expenses		2,574,301	
Operating loss		(10,310)	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		18,924	
Total nonoperating revenues		18,924	
Change in net position		8,614	
Net position at beginning of year		2,969,258	
Net position at end of year	\$	2,977,872	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal Ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	_	
Cash received from charges for services	\$	2,505,350
Cash received from other operations		58,641
Cash payments for purchased services		(775,642)
Cash payments for claims		(1,701,690)
Cash payments for other expenses		(30,289)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		56,370
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		18,924
Net cash provided by investing activities		18,924
Change in cash and cash		
cash equivalents		75,294
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		3,131,109
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	3,206,403
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(10,310)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Claims payable		66,680
Not each provided by		
Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$	56,370
	·	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is staffed by 9 administrators, 104 certified personnel and 78 classified employees who provide services to 1,257 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Midland Council of Governments (the "Midland COG")

The Midland COG is a jointly governed organization among twenty-two boards of education. The Midland COG was formed to provide efficient and cost effective computer and data processing services to member boards. Financial support for the Midland COG is provided by member fees levied according to the number of students within each member's respective district. The Executive Committee determines and sets the fees for all services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Representation on the Midland COG consists of one member appointed by each member board of education. The representative shall be the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or Treasurer of the member district board of education. The Midland COG is governed by the Executive Committee who is elected for two year terms except the position of Fiscal Agent Superintendent which is a permanent appointment. The Executive Committee consists of seven members. The members are two Superintendents, two Treasurers, two members-at-large and the Fiscal Agent Superintendent.

Wayne County Career Center

The Wayne County Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school. However, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "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 GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the GRP.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides health/medical benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the governmental funds 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. The District presents budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations by fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2022; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022 the District had investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, and investments in U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds. See Note 4 for a full listing of the District's investments. All investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$60,743), which includes (\$15,274) from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. For fiscal year 2022, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500.

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/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
5 - 20 years
20 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
6 - 10 years
20 years
5 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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 severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

O. Parochial School

Within the District's boundaries, St. Peter & Paul Catholic School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarch established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Ī	<u>Deficit</u>
District Managed Student Activity	\$	31,475
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		48,464
IDEA Part B		55,915
Title I		94,702
Improving Teacher Quality		3,100

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$70,230. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, all of the \$73,941 of the District's bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had a cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-Funded Insurance Program (the "Program") of \$3,206,403. The balance is covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Program's fiscal agent. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Grea	ater than
Investment type		Value	_	less		months	months		months		24 months	
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	\$	7,482,775	\$	7,482,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair value:												
Commercial Paper		346,382		346,382		-		-		-		-
FFCB		73,112		=		73,112		-		-		-
FHLB		493,472		=		-		145,205		300,591		47,676
FHLMC		122,341		-		122,341		-		-		-
FNMA		388,996		-		-		144,643		-		244,353
US Treasury Note		575,364		-		-		72,560		407,437		95,367
Negotiable CDs		1,564,394		742,137		326,806		128,956		-		366,495
US Government money market		10,026	_	10,026			_		_			
Total	\$	11,056,862	\$	8,581,320	\$	522,259	\$	491,364	\$	708,028	\$	753,891

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.64 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper, federal agency securities (FHLMC, FHLB, FNMA), U.S. Treasury notes, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/	N	l easurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	7,482,775	67.68
Fair Value:			
Commercial Paper		346,382	3.13
FFCB		73,112	0.66
FHLB		493,472	4.46
FHLMC		122,341	1.11
FNMA		388,996	3.52
US Treasury Note		575,364	5.20
Negotiable CDs		1,564,394	14.15
US Government money market		10,026	0.09
	\$	11,056,862	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	70,230
Investments		11,056,862
Cash with fiscal agent	_	3,206,403
Total	\$	14,333,495
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	14,333,495

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfer from general fund to:</u>	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 349,160
Total	\$ 349,160

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. The \$13,500 transfers from the miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the EMIS fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) were to close out various years activity. The \$9,688 transfer from the EMIS fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund was a residual equity transfer.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 109,433

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$488,430 in the general fund, \$88,045 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$12,589 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$496,280 in the general fund, \$79,330 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$10,642 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2021 Second Half Collections				2022 First		
					Half Collect	tions	
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	216,474,520	71.18	\$	220,321,190	75.82	
Public utility personal		75,336,470	25.82		70,275,940	24.18	
Total	\$	291,810,990	97.00	\$	290,597,130	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation							
General operations	\$	37.50		\$	37.50		
Bond retirement		3.20			3.00		
Classroom facilities maintenance		0.50			0.50		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, grants and entitlements (reported as "intergovernmental") and accrued interest. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 9,027,454
Income taxes	991,787
Accounts	7,494
Accrued interest	16,234
Intergovernmental	371,408
Total	\$ 10,414,377

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

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District passed a 1.00% continuing earned income only tax for general operations of the District beginning January 1, 2008. Employers and residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,502,114 during fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Covernmental activities	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land	\$ 1,098,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,098,217
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,098,217			1,098,217
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,794,771	_	_	1,794,771
Buildings and improvements	34,647,035	_	_	34,647,035
Equipment and furniture	1,764,245	26,360	_	1,790,605
Vehicles	2,328,476		(1,168,990)	1,159,486
Library books	616,859	_	-	616,859
Intangible right to use:	,			,
Leased equipment	279,157	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	279,157
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	41,430,543	26,360	(1,168,990)	40,287,913
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(920,697)	(101,014)	-	(1,021,711)
Buildings and improvements	(6,705,279)	(689,204)	-	(7,394,483)
Equipment and furniture	(1,531,256)	(35,874)	-	(1,567,130)
Vehicles	(1,777,084)	(72,605)	1,168,990	(680,699)
Library books	(616,859)	-	-	(616,859)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(86,474)	(55,831)	-	(142,305)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,637,649)	(954,528)	1,168,990	(11,423,187)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,891,111	\$ (928,168)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 29,962,943

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

Instruction: Regular	\$	590,718
Support services:		
Pupil		536
Administration		279
Operations and maintenance		197,014
Pupil transportation		67,696
Central		1,127
Extracurricular activities		92,352
Food service operations	_	4,806
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	954,528

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 06/30/21		Increases_		Decreases	_	Balance 06/30/22		nount Due One Year
Classroom facilities and school										
improvement bonds	\$	14,790,000	\$	-	\$	(400,000)	\$	14,390,000	\$	420,000
Leases payable		212,004		-		(53,839)		158,165		56,593
Net pension liability		15,531,140		-		(7,168,281)		8,362,859		-
Net OPEB liability/asset		1,146,289		-		(107,903)		1,038,386		-
Compensated absences	_	704,817	_	121,818	_	(9,684)	_	816,951	_	36,913
Total other long-term obligations	\$	32,384,250	\$	121,818	\$	(7,739,707)		24,766,361	\$	513,506
Add: unamortized premium										
on bond issuance								372,823		
Total on statement of net position							\$	25,139,184		

Series 2016-1 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 3, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds will be used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00-4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

Series 2016-2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 17, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds were used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00-4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments for the 2016-1/2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds:

Fiscal											
Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds									
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Total					
2023	\$	420,000	\$	467,944	\$	887,944					
2024		420,000		461,094		881,094					
2025		425,000		453,193		878,193					
2026		425,000		444,694		869,694					
2027		445,000		429,994		874,994					
2028 - 2032		2,475,000		1,882,969		4,357,969					
2033 - 2037		3,015,000		1,351,619		4,366,619					
2038 - 2042		3,530,000		829,919		4,359,919					
2043 - 2046		3,235,000		255,886		3,490,886					
Total	\$ 1	4,390,000	\$	6,577,312	\$ 2	0,967,312					
					4						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Leases Payable</u>: The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease	Lease		
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Lease</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Machine	2019	5	2024	Monthly
Copier Machine	2020	5	2025	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	_ <u>F</u>	Principal	_]	nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	56,593	\$	6,623	\$	63,216
2024		57,401		3,758		61,159
2025		44,171		925		45,096
Total	\$	158,165	\$	11,306	\$	169,471

Net Pension Liability: See Note 13 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: See Note 14 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

B. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$12,317,842 (including available funds of \$554,100) and an unvoted debt margin of \$290,597.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer earn 20 days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, and elementary, middle and high school principals do not earn vacation time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be earned up to a maximum of fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation is 300 days for all certified and non-certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 75 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Liberty Mutual Insurance provides general liability, property, and boiler insurance coverage for the District. Liability coverage is limited to \$5,000,000 per claim and the boiler and property insurance carries a limitation of \$62,672,470 in the aggregate with a \$10,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance and includes a \$500 deductible for collision and comprehensive coverage. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit for collision, a \$1,000,000 limit per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Employee Health Insurance

Major medical, hospitalization, dental, life, and/or disability coverage is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The plan is administered through OME-RESA and provides stop loss protection of \$30,000 per individual per year. The claims liability of \$228,531 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2022	\$ 161,851	\$ 1,768,370	\$ (1,701,690)	\$ 228,531
2021	181.687	1,183,127	(1,202,963)	161,851

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 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.

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$274,917 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$55,557 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$858,737 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$142,504 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	050793100%	0.	050303170%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	053262500%	0.	050036586%	
Change in proportionate share	0.002469400%		<u>-0.</u>	000266584%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,965,232	\$	6,397,627	\$ 8,362,859
Pension expense	\$	(18,669)	\$	(180,551)	\$ (199,220)

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

	 SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 190	\$ 197,654	\$ 197,844
Changes of assumptions	41,382	1,774,816	1,816,198
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	102,635	121,431	224,066
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 274,917	858,737	1,133,654
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 419,124	\$ 2,952,638	\$ 3,371,762

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 50,967	\$ 40,099	\$ 91,066
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,012,155	5,513,527	6,525,682
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share		171,291	171,291
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,063,122	\$ 5,724,917	\$ 6,788,039

\$1,133,654 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (183,268)	\$ (961,074)	\$ (1,144,342)
2024	(184,324)	(764,258)	(948,582)
2025	(240,653)	(798,918)	(1,039,571)
2026	 (310,670)	 (1,106,766)	 (1,417,436)
Total	\$ (918,915)	\$ (3,631,016)	\$ (4,549,931)

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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

		Current				
	19/	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share	·	·		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	3,269,663	\$	1,965,232	\$	865,148

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	11,980,362	\$	6,397,627	\$	1,680,229

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$33,226.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$33,226 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$33,226 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	052743500%	0	.050303170%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	054866100%	0	.050036586%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	002122600%	-0	.000266584%	
Proportionate share of the net	-				
OPEB liability	\$	1,038,386	\$	=	\$ 1,038,386
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,054,981)	\$ (1,054,981)
OPEB expense	\$	(7,198)	\$	(93,675)	\$ (100,873)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

-	SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 11,067	\$ 37,563	\$ 48,630
Changes of assumptions	162,898	67,388	230,286
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	71,019	1,288	72,307
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 33,226	 <u>-</u>	 33,226
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 278,210	\$ 106,239	\$ 384,449
	SERS	STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	 SERS	STRS	Total
	\$ SERS 517,164	\$ STRS 193,289	\$ Total 710,453
Differences between expected and	\$	\$	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 517,164	\$ 193,289	\$ 710,453
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 517,164 22,557	\$ 193,289 292,422	\$ 710,453 314,979
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$ 517,164 22,557	\$ 193,289 292,422	\$ 710,453 314,979
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$ 517,164 22,557	\$ 193,289 292,422	\$ 710,453 314,979

\$33,226 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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	\$ (114,071)	\$	(308,146)	\$ (422,217)
2024	(114,227)		(300,834)	(415,061)
2025	(116,893)		(285,525)	(402,418)
2026	(93,905)		(123,057)	(216,962)
2027	(40,249)		(41,295)	(81,544)
Thereafter	 (7,354)		929	 (6,425)
Total	\$ (486,699)	\$	(1,057,928)	\$ (1,544,627)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Current		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,286,686	\$	1,038,386	\$	840,026
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	799,472	\$	1,038,386	\$	1,357,501

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 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		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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 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%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	890,240	\$	1,054,981	\$	1,192,596
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,187,020	\$	1,054,981	\$	891,701

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

S	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,150,306
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		76,461
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(280,561)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(28,148)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(46,540)
GAAP basis	\$	871,518

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES

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

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

	Capital covements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	222,562
Current year offsets	(123,484)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	 (99,078)
Total	\$ _
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$16,875,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvement set a-side amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$16,626,337 at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

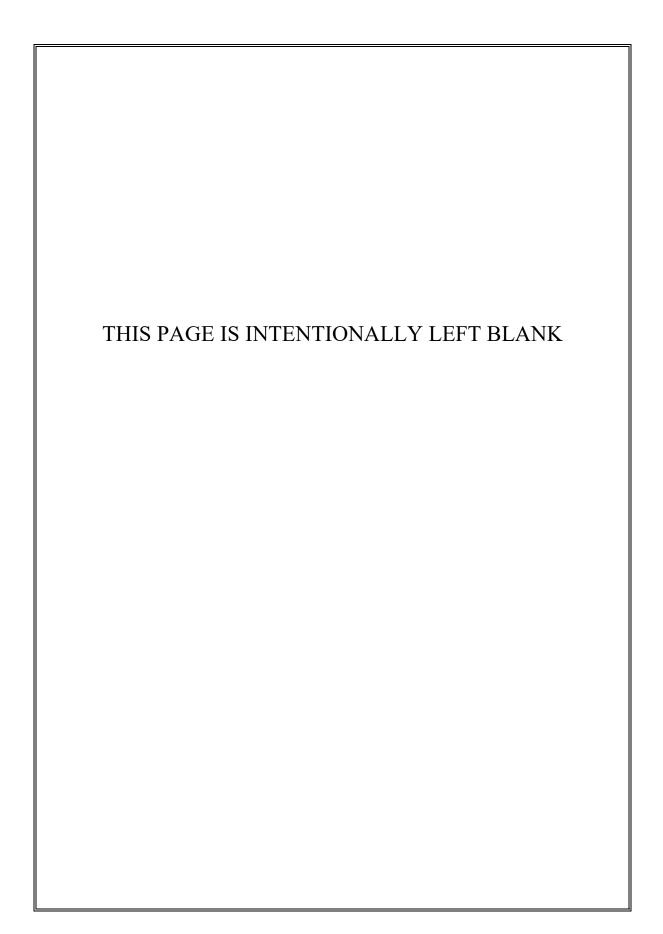
Wayne County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by approximately \$1,000 during fiscal year 2022.

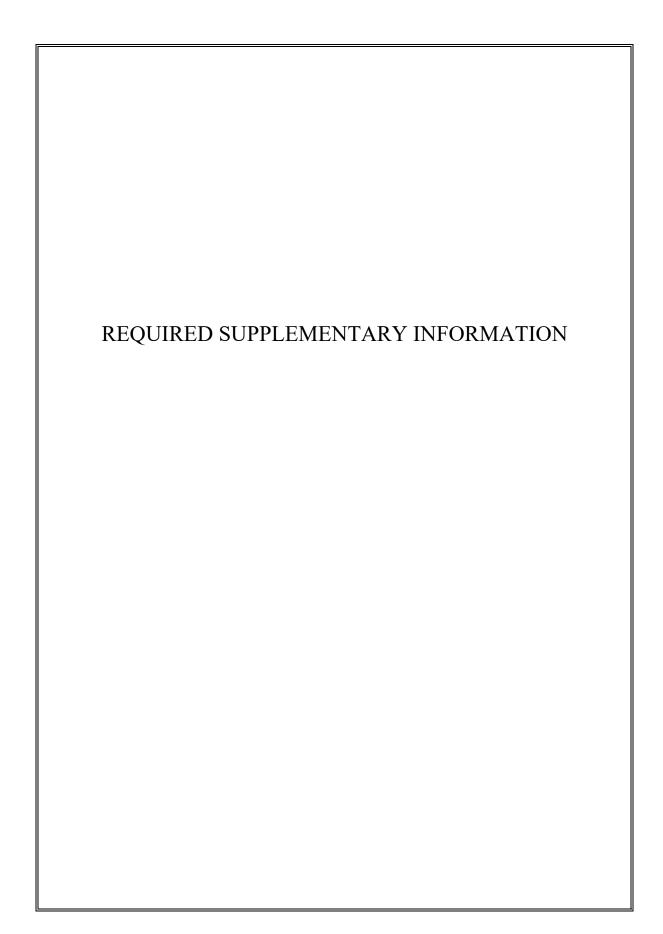
NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 8, 2022, District voters approved a renewal of the 1.00% earned income tax levy.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05326250%		0.05079310%		0.05079960%		0.05460570%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,965,232	\$	3,359,563	\$	3,039,429	\$	3,127,370
District's covered payroll	\$	1,900,829	\$	1,904,243	\$	1,803,259	\$	1,786,185
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		103.39%		176.43%		168.55%		175.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

-	2018		2017			2016		2015		2014
	0	0.05228000%		0.05056900%		0.05231010%		0.05533400%	(0.05533400%
	\$	3,123,615	\$	3,701,184	\$	2,984,865	\$	2,800,422	\$	3,290,535
	\$	1,740,514	\$ 1,560,957		\$ 1,574,810		\$	1,607,893	\$	1,672,030
		179.47%		237.11%		189.54%		174.17%		196.80%
		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.050036586%	0.05030317%	0.04919739%	0.04983940%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,397,627	\$ 12,171,577	\$ 10,879,707	\$ 10,958,565
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,365,929	\$ 6,099,807	\$ 5,751,129	\$ 5,745,221
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	100.50%	199.54%	189.18%	190.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

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

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

 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
0.05123789%		0.05264892%		0.05305013%		0.05358103%		0.05358103%	
\$ 12,171,671	\$	17,623,181	\$	14,661,504	\$	13,032,761	\$	15,524,539	
\$ 5,614,036	\$	5,521,593	\$	5,597,679	\$	5,474,500	\$	5,573,223	
216.81%		319.17%		261.92%		238.06%		278.56%	
75.30%		66.80%	72.10%			74.70%	69.30%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	274,917	\$	266,116	\$ 266,594	\$	243,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(274,917)		(266,116)	 (266,594)		(243,440)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	1,963,693	\$	1,900,829	\$ 1,904,243	\$	1,803,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%

2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 241,135	\$ 243,672	\$ 218,534	\$ 207,560	\$ 222,854	\$ 231,409
 (241,135)	 (243,672)	(218,534)	 (207,560)	 (222,854)	(231,409)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 1,786,185	\$ 1,740,514	\$ 1,560,957	\$ 1,574,810	\$ 1,607,893	\$ 1,672,030
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	858,737	\$	891,230	\$ 853,973	\$	805,158
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(858,737)		(891,230)	(853,973)		(805,158)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,133,836	\$	6,365,929	\$ 6,099,807	\$	5,751,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 804,331	\$ 785,965	\$ 773,023	\$ 783,675	\$ 711,685	\$ 724,519
 (804,331)	 (785,965)	 (773,023)	 (783,675)	 (711,685)	 (724,519)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 5,745,221	\$ 5,614,036	\$ 5,521,593	\$ 5,597,679	\$ 5,474,500	\$ 5,573,223
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2022			2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05486610%		0.05274350%		0.05211750%		().05517060%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,038,386	\$	1,146,289	\$	1,310,646	\$	1,530,581
District's covered payroll	\$	1,900,829	\$	1,904,243	\$	1,803,259	\$	1,786,185
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		54.63%		60.20%		72.68%		85.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

	2018		2017
C	0.05311720%	0	0.05113523%
\$	1,425,526	\$	1,457,543
\$	1,740,514	\$	1,560,957
	81.90%		93.37%
	12.46%		11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2022			2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0	0.050036586%		0.05030317%	0.04919739%		0.04983940%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,054,981)	\$	(884,078)	\$	(814,827)	\$	(800,868)
District's covered payroll	\$	6,365,929	\$	6,099,807	\$	5,751,129	\$	5,745,221
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.57%		14.49%		14.17%		13.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017						
(0.05123789%	0.05264892							
\$	1,999,113	\$	2,815,678						
\$	5,614,036	\$	5,521,593						
	35.61%		50.99%						
	47.10%		37.30%						

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	33,226	\$	34,995	\$ 34,052	\$	41,099
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(33,226)		(34,995)	(34,052)		(41,099)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,963,693	\$	1,900,829	\$ 1,904,243	\$	1,803,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.69%		1.84%	1.79%		2.28%

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$	37,729	\$	29,251	\$	25,399	\$	40,882	\$	29,775	\$	25,926
	(37,729)		(29,251)		(25,399)		(40,882)		(29,775)		(25,926)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
\$	1,786,185	\$	1,740,514	\$	1,560,957	\$	1,574,810	\$	1,607,893	\$	1,672,030
	2.11%		1.68%		1.63%		2.60%		1.85%		1.55%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2022	 2021	2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,133,836	\$ 6,365,929	\$	6,099,807	\$	5,751,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,695	\$	55,732
									(55,695)		(55,732)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	5,745,221	\$	5,614,036	\$	5,521,593	\$	5,597,679	\$	5,474,500	\$	5,573,223
	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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a 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.
- Por fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- $^{\,\square}\,$ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a 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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

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

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%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

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NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.

 For fiscal year 2018, S1RS 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- ^a 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.
- ^a 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