

## St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Belmont County, Ohio

General Purpose External Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Local Government Services Section

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St. Clairsville-Richland City School District 108 Woodrow Avenue St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

#### **Accountant's Compilation Report**

Management is responsible for the accompanying basic financial statements of the St. Clairsville-Richland City School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed compilation engagements 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 accompanying 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 form of assurance on these financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and was prepared by management. We did not compile, review or audit the information nor do we express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on the information.

The Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset/Liability and the Schedules of the School District's Contributions are not part of the basic financial statements but the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires their presentation to supplement the basic financial statement. We have compiled these schedules without audit or review and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on this information.

KEITH FABER Auditor of State

wid B. Thompson

David B. Thompson Chief of Local Government Services Columbus, Ohio

November 23, 2022

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#### **St. Clairsville-Richland City School District** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,285,538.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,435,497 in revenue or approximately 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$5,349,841 or approximately 23 percent of total revenues in the amount of \$22,785,338.
- Total assets increased \$3,423,411, primarily due to increases in property tax receivable, and cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities decreased \$9,165,282 primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability.
- The School District had \$20,499,800 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,349,841 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues in the amount of \$17,435,497 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Total Governmental funds had \$22,722,879 in revenues and \$22,027,296 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources and uses, total Governmental Fund balances increased \$695,583.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of St. Clairsville-Richland City School District, the General Fund, and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund are the only major or significant funds.

#### Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, debt service and extracurricular activities.

#### **Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund.

*Governmental Funds* Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School 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 financial statements.

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for a scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. These activities are reported as custodial funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021, which has been restated. See Note 3 for more information.

	Table 1 et Position		
Governi	mental Activities	2021	Change
Assets	2022	2021	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$19,978,576	\$16,647,850	\$3,330,726
Net OPEB Asset	1,386,738	1,141,237	245,501
Capital Assets	8,820,343	8,973,159	(152,816)
Total Assets	30,185,657	26,762,246	3,423,411
I Utal Assets	50,105,057	20,702,240	5,425,411
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	4,581,928	3,910,472	671,456
OPEB	465,347	563,653	(98,306)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,047,275	4,474,125	573,150
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	2,294,942	2,096,841	198,101
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	220,554	218,910	1,644
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	10,469,901	19,499,942	(9,030,041)
Net OPEB Liability	1,081,850	1,266,868	(185,018)
Other Amounts	1,229,481	1,379,449	(149,968)
Total Liabilities	15,296,728	24,462,010	(9,165,282)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	12,666,720	10,293,821	2,372,899
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	67,580	67,981	(401)
Pension	8,516,429	218,309	8,298,120
OPEB	2,263,574	2,057,887	205,687
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,514,303	12,637,998	10,876,305
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,549,398	8,536,438	12,960
Restricted	841,391	524,386	317,005
Unrestricted	(12,968,888)	(14,924,461)	1,955,573
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	(\$3,578,099)	(\$5,863,637)	\$2,285,538

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. 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 School 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.

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.

Total assets increased \$3,423,411. Current and other assets increased \$3,330,726 primarily due to increases in property taxes receivable, as increased valuation has increased. The availability of ESSER funds also contributed to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as the School District was able to reallocate allowable costs to the relief funds. Capital assets decreased \$152,816 due to annual depreciation exceeding capital assets additions. Additionally, the School District is reporting a net OPEB asset of \$1,386,738 related to the other post-employments benefits plan for the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS).

Total liabilities decreased \$9,165,282. Current and other liabilities increased \$198,101, primarily due to increases in accrued wages and benefits and corresponding intergovernmental payables. Long-term liabilities decreased \$9,363,383, primarily due to decreases in net pension liability due to the changes in assumptions offset by changes in net investment income.

The School District's deferred inflows of resources increased \$10,876,305, primarily due to the previously mentioned change in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The increase was also impacted by the increase in the amount of property taxes intended to finance fiscal year 2023.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following tables gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021, which has been restated. See Note 3 for more information.

**St. Clairsville-Richland City School District** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 2   Changes in Net Position   Governmental Activities					
	2022	2021	Change		
Revenues					
Program Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$2,283,652	\$3,673,127	(\$1,389,475)		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,976,189	2,755,881	220,308		
Capital Grants and Contributions	90,000	0	90,000		
Total Progam Revenue	5,349,841	6,429,008	(1,079,167)		
General Revenue					
Property Taxes	12,318,121	10,194,827	2,123,294		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	48,213	62,735	(14,522)		
Grants and Entitlements	4,799,272	4,238,252	561,020		
Gifts and Donations	144,343	77,002	67,341		
Investment Earnings	14,363	5,910	8,453		
Miscellaneous	111,185	324,243	(213,058)		
Total General Revenue	17,435,497	14,902,969	2,532,528		
Total Revenues	22,785,338	21,331,977	1,453,361		
<b>Program Expenses</b> Instruction:					
Regular	9,402,559	11,673,741	(2,271,182)		
Special	2,580,365	2,946,884	(366,519)		
Vocational	23,556	40,507	(16,951)		
Support Services:	,	,	()		
Pupil	1,106,590	1,205,193	(98,603)		
Instructional Staff	275,993	299,395	(23,402)		
Board of Education	41,296	61,739	(20,443)		
Administration	1,589,098	1,565,689	23,409		
Fiscal	638,851	692,402	(53,551)		
Business	1,000	358	642		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,635,933	1,533,626	102,307		
Pupil Transportation	591,441	534,534	56,907		
Central	320,098	369,964	(49,866)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	626,761	519,627	107,134		
Food Service Operations	609,914	481,846	128,068		
Extracurricular Activities	1,045,162	817,171	227,991		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,183	18,975	(7,792)		
Total Expenses	20,499,800	22,761,651	(2,261,851)		
Change in Net Position	2,285,538	(1,429,674)	3,715,212		
Net Position Beginning of Year	(5,863,637)	(1,423,074) (4,433,963)	(1,429,674)		
Net Position End of Year	(\$3,578,099)	(\$5,863,637)	\$2,285,538		
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See accountant's compilation report

## St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Unaudited

Program revenues accounted for approximately 24 percent of the School District's revenues in fiscal year 2022. Charges for services program revenue decreased \$1,389,475 primarily due to decreases in tuition and fees related to changes in the State Funding Model. The changes in the funding model which took effect for fiscal year 2022, resulted in reductions in charges for services related to tuition and fees, as open enrollment no longer flows through the resident district and is instead directly paid by the State. The increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements was also due to changes in the funding model. Operating grants and contributions program revenue increased \$305,302 primarily due to increases in federal grant funding, most notably grant funding from the various coronavirus relief packages, including enhanced school meal programs.

Instruction comprises approximately 59 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the total instructional expenses, approximately 78 percent is for regular instruction, approximately 22 percent is for special instruction and vocational instruction combined. Overall program expenses decreased over the prior fiscal year in the amount of \$2,261,751. The decrease in program expense was primarily due pension and OPEB.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

	Table 3					
Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$9,402,559	\$11,673,741	\$7,383,452	\$7,754,843		
Special	2,580,365	2,946,884	1,733,707	1,830,850		
Vocational	23,556	40,507	23,556	15,734		
Support Services						
Pupil	1,106,590	1,205,193	1,072,787	1,066,755		
Instructional Staff	275,993	299,395	258,268	293,252		
Board of Education	41,296	61,739	41,296	61,739		
Administration	1,589,098	1,565,689	1,584,919	1,558,535		
Fiscal	638,851	692,402	637,251	689,469		
Business	1,000	358	1,000	358		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,635,933	1,533,626	1,621,495	1,379,458		
Pupil Transportation	591,441	534,534	499,613	514,633		
Central	320,098	369,964	204,907	256,748		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	626,761	519,627	34,536	179,196		
Food Service Operations	609,914	481,846	(377,845)	20,534		
Extracurricular Activities	1,045,162	817,171	419,834	601,970		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,183	18,975	11,183	18,975		
Total Expenses	\$20,499,800	\$22,761,651	\$15,149,959	\$16,243,049		

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 74 percent of program expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has two major funds, the General Fund, and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund. The General Fund had \$18,975,029 in revenues and \$15,480,523 in expenditures. Including other financing uses, the General Fund's balance increased \$264,137. In total, revenues increases primarily due to increases in property taxes offsetting a decrease in tuition and fees, which decreased due to changes in State Funding. The overall increase in revenues was sufficient to offset the additional transfers out needed to fund the schoolwide pool. General Fund expenditures were essentially unchanged from the prior year. The Schoolwide Pool Fund had \$280,161 in revenues and \$3,310,530 in expenditures. Including other financing sources, the Schoolwide Pool had no change in fund balance.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022 the School District amended its General Fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. The School District made no amendments to its original revenue estimates. In total, actual revenues were not significantly different than final estimates. Original appropriations were modified and final amounts were increased slightly across most functions. Actual results of operation differed from the budget, as total actual expenditures were less than total budgeted amounts.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2022, the School District had \$8,820,343 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2022 balances compared to 2021:

Table 4     Capital Assets Net of Depreciation					
Government Activities					
	2022	2021			
Land	\$1,330,849	\$1,330,849			
Land Improvements	980,050	1,054,896			
Buildings and Improvements	5,718,321	5,900,135			
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	383,837	397,713			
Vehicles	407,286	289,566			
Totals	\$8,820,343	\$8,973,159			

For more information on capital assets see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$270,945 outstanding in financed purchases with \$171,224 due within one year. See Note 16 for more information on the long-term obligations of the School District, including compensated absences, and net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

#### **Economic Factors**

The St. Clairsville-Richland School District is 78 square miles in Belmont County and encompasses the county seat, a mall and a shopping plaza area.

In regard to State Funding, the state approved a new funding formula; however, St. Clairsville-Richland City School District is still on a guarantee. Overall, our state is funding is basically at the same amounts as it has been for the last twenty years. One of the major changes in the new funding formula is that students are funded where they are educated not where they reside. So our state funding formula guarantee has increased to include the net of our open enrolled student population which was previously funded separately.

The School District's main revenue resource is real property taxes. The major valuation changes have been in mineral values and public utility values due to oil and gas production and pipeline installation. Oil and gas production can vary based on market needs. The pipelines that have been installed are the Texas Eastern and the Rover. These values have changed dramatically in the last couple of years, together they now represent 20.74 percent of the total tax year 2018 valuation as compared to 5.01 percent in tax year 2015. Additionally, 2018 was the most recent sexennial reappraisal in Belmont County.

The School District is involved in two tax increment financing (TIF) projects. The first was with Belmont County for the construction of an overpass over interstate 70 approved on December 31, 2015. The second was with the City of St. Clairsville for infrastructure in the new St. Clair Commons development approved on June 20, 2016. For additional information regarding the TIF projects see and their related financial effects, see Note 7.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Amy Porter, Treasurer/CFO at St. Clairsville-Richland City School District, 108 Woodrow Avenue, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

**Basic Financial** 

Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory Property Taxes Receivable Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Net OPEB Asset Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	
Total Assets	30,185,657
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> Pension OPEB	4,581,928 465,347
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,047,275
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Claims Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	27,980 1,697,920 554,894 3,290 10,858
Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	220,554 10,469,901 1,081,850 1,229,481
Total Liabilities	15,296,728
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Property Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Pension OPEB	12,666,720 67,580 8,516,429 2,263,574
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,514,303
Net Position (Deficit) Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: State Programs Federal Programs Food Service Student Activities Other Purposes	8,549,398 52,947 11,876 434,046 41,008 301,514
Unrestricted	(12,968,888)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$3,578,099)

# **St. Clairsville-Richland City School District** Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,402,559	\$1,470,122	\$548,985	\$0	(\$7,383,452)
Special	2,580,365	0	846,658	0	(1,733,707)
Vocational	23,556	0	0	0	(23,556)
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,106,590	0	33,803	0	(1,072,787)
Instructional Staff	275,993	0	17,725	0	(258,268)
Board of Education	41,296	0	0	0	(41,296)
Administration	1,589,098	0	4,179	0	(1,584,919)
Fiscal	638,851	1,600	0	0	(637,251)
Business	1,000	0	0	0	(1,000)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,635,933	0	14,438	0	(1,621,495)
Pupil Transportation	591,441	0	1,828	90,000	(499,613)
Central	320,098	115,191	0	0	(204,907)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	626,761	0	592,225	0	(34,536)
Food Service Operations	609,914	80,894	906,865	0	377,845
Extracurricular Activities	1,045,162	615,845	9,483	0	(419,834)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,183	0	0	0	(11,183)
Total Governmental Activities	\$20,499,800	\$2,283,652	\$2,976,189	\$90,000	(15,149,959)
	Property Taxes Levi Payment in Lieu of		oses		12,198,908 119,213 48,213 4,799,272 144,343 14,363 111,185
	Total General Revenu	ıes			17,435,497
	Change in Net Position	on			2,285,538
	Net Position (Deficit)	) Beginning of Year - R	estated (Note 3)		(5,863,637)
	Net Position (Deficit)	) End of Year			(\$3,578,099)

# St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,437,056	\$0	\$998,840	\$5,435,896
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	177,985	0	0	177,985
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,000	0	0	11,000
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	13,754,543	0	122,740	13,877,283
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	67,580	0	0	67,580
Intergovernmental	146,707	0	236,489	383,196
Interfund	117,254	539,860	0	657,114
Prepaid Items	6,408	0	0	6,408
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,672	0	5,556	19,228
Total Assets	\$18,732,205	\$539,860	\$1,363,625	\$20,635,690
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$16,101	\$0	\$11,879	\$27,980
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,175,278	460,926	61,716	1,697,920
Claims Payable	10,858	0	0	10,858
Interfund Payable	499,924	0	157,190	657,114
Intergovernmental Payable	456,958	78,934	19,002	554,894
Total Liabilities	2,159,119	539,860	249,787	2,948,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	12,555,546	0	111,174	12,666,720
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	67,580	0	0	67,580
Unavailable Revenue	379,330	0	6,471	385,801
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,002,456	0	117,645	13,120,101
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	13,672	0	5,556	19,228
Prepaid Items	6,408	0	0	6,408
Restricted for:	0	0	52.047	52.047
State Programs	0	0	52,947	52,947
Federal Programs	0	0	11,876	11,876
Food Service Operations Student Activities	0	0	428,490 41,008	428,490 41,008
Underground Storage Tank Premium	11,000	0	41,008	11,008
Other Purposes	0	0	290,514	290,514
Assigned to:	0	0	290,514	290,514
Capital Projects	0	0	169,186	169,186
Future Appropriations	2,539,734	0	0	2,539,734
Purchases on Order	999,816	0	0	999,816
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(3,384)	(3,384)
Total Fund Balances	3,570,630	0	996,193	4,566,823
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$18,732,205	\$539,860	\$1,363,625	\$20,635,690

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,566,823
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,820,343
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes Tuition and Fees	3,384 318,840 63,577	
Total	03,377	385,801
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(3,290)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Financed Purchases Compensated Absences Total	270,945 1,179,090	(1,450,035)
The net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total	$\begin{array}{c} 1,386,738\\ 4,581,928\\ 465,347\\ (10,469,901)\\ (1,081,850)\\ (8,516,429)\\ (2,263,574)\end{array}$	(15,897,741)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	_	(\$3,578,099)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	-	

See accountant's compilation report

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Rent Gifts and Donations Charges for Services Payment in Lieu of Taxes Miscellaneous	General \$12,104,069 5,039,218 13,340 1,494,387 56,516 1,500 7,095 115,191 48,213 95,500	Schoolwide Pool \$0 280,161 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Other Governmental Funds \$116,126 2,555,784 1,023 0 559,329 1,600 137,248 80,894 0 15,685	Total Governmental Funds \$12,220,195 7,875,163 14,363 1,494,387 615,845 3,100 144,343 196,085 48,213 111,185
Total Revenues	18,975,029	280,161	3,467,689	22,722,879
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	6,620,630 1,974,645 23,767	3,105,692 204,838 0	282,226 584,001 0	10,008,548 2,763,484 23,767
Support Services: Pupil Instructional Staff Board of Education	1,088,457 255,250 39,805	0 0 0	116,259 17,550 0	1,204,716 272,800 39,805
Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,678,700 674,749 0 1,588,966	0 0 0 0	8,530 2,039 1,000 37,324	1,687,230 676,788 1,000 1,626,290
Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services	627,563 351,218 12,911	0 0 0	130,981 0 618,716	758,544 351,218 631,627
Food Service Operations Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service:	768 448,763 78,380	0 0 0	607,243 648,281 19,000	608,011 1,097,044 97,380
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,747 3,204	0	153,029 10,064	165,776 13,268
Total Expenditures	15,480,523	3,310,530	3,236,243	22,027,296
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,494,506	(3,030,369)	231,446	695,583
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers In Transfers Out	0 (3,230,369)	3,030,369 0	200,000	3,230,369 (3,230,369)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,230,369)	3,030,369	200,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	264,137	0	431,446	695,583
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	3,306,493	0	564,747	3,871,240
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,570,630	\$0	\$996,193	\$4,566,823

St. Clair	sville-Richla	nd City S	chool District	
Reconcili	ation of the C	hanges in l	Fund Balances	

of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$695,583
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	200.220	
Capital Assets Additions Depreciation	299,229 (452,045)	
Total	(102,010)	(152,816)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not		
reported as revenue in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	(9,702)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	97,926	
Tuition and Fees Total	(25,765)	62,459
10(4)		02,439
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Financed Purchases		165,776
r manced r urchases		105,770
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the Statement of Activities, and the accretion of interest of capital appreciation bonds is reported in the Statement of Activities.		2,085
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	17,452	
Total		(17,452)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds;		
however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,514,427	
OPEB	34,536	
Total		1,548,963
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the		
net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension	(111,050)	
OPEB Total	91,990	(10.060)
1 (14)		(19,060)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$2,285,538
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

See accountant's compilation report

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$12,294,750	\$12,294,750	\$12,030,137	(\$264,613)
Intergovernmental	5,047,446	5,047,446	5,063,902	16,456
Interest	12,000	12,000	13,340	1,340
Tuition and Fees	1,222,400	1,222,400	1,494,387	271,987
Extracurricular Activities	27,000	27,000	56,516	29,516
Rent	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Gifts and Donations	68,000	68,000	7,095	(60,905)
Charges for Services	150,000	150,000	115,191	(34,809)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	63,000	63,000	48,213	(14,787)
Miscellaneous	42,100	42,100	95,500	53,400
Total Revenues	18,928,196	18,928,196	18,925,781	(2,415)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,666,500	12,672,500	6,856,851	5,815,649
Special	1,561,000	1,563,000	1,913,021	(350,021)
Vocational	20,000	20,000	43,769	(23,769)
Support Services: Pupil	922,000	923,000	1,234,995	(311,995)
Instructional Staff	218,000	218,000	264,117	(46,117)
Board of Education	35,000	35,000	44,238	(9,238)
Administration	1,414,000	1,416,000	1,767,536	(351,536)
Fiscal	573,000	574,000	691,644	(117,644)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,360,000	1,362,000	1,821,761	(459,761)
Pupil Transportation	537,000	538,000	704,073	(166,073)
Central	348,000	348,000	414,421	(66,421)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,000	12,000	13,805	(1,805)
Extracurricular Activities	383,000	383,000	453,386	(70,386)
Capital Outlay	67,000	67,000	110,395	(43,395)
Total Expenditures	20,116,500	20,131,500	16,334,012	3,797,488
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,188,304)	(1,203,304)	2,591,769	3,795,073
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	396,161	396,161
Transfers Out	(2,908,000)	(2,911,000)	(3,408,800)	(497,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,908,000)	(2,911,000)	(3,012,639)	(101,639)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,096,304)	(4,114,304)	(420,870)	3,693,434
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,644,538	3,644,538	3,644,538	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	757,445	757,445	757,445	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$305,679	\$287,679	\$3,981,113	\$3,693,434

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Schoolwide Pool Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b> Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Regular Special	3,100,000	3,100,000 200,000	3,109,073 209,842	(9,073) (9,842)
Total Expenditures	3,100,000	3,300,000	3,318,915	(18,915)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(3,100,000)	(3,300,000)	(3,318,915)	(18,915)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Advances Out Transfers In	0 3,150,000	0 3,351,000	(378,486) 3,449,025	(378,486) 98,025
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,150,000	3,351,000	3,070,539	(280,461)
Net Change in Fund Balance	50,000	51,000	(248,376)	(299,376)
Fund Deficit Beginning of Year	(30,483)	(30,483)	(30,483)	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$19,517	\$20,517	(\$278,859)	(\$299,376)

## Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,544	\$1,815
Investments	550	0
Total Assets	11,094	1,815
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	11,094	0
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	0	1,815
Total Net Position	\$11,094	\$1,815

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions Interest	\$18	\$0
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	500	0
Change in Net Position	(482)	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,566	1,815
Net Position End of Year	\$11,084	\$1,815

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The first building used as a school house in St. Clairsville was built in 1802. Various buildings were used throughout St. Clairsville until 1868 when a red brick school house was built on the northeast corner of North Market and East Main Street at a cost of \$36,000. It was a 74' x 77' three-story building with a cupola on the top and a sandstone wall around it. It was used until 1916 when it was replaced by a building which was located at 106 Woodrow Avenue where the current Middle School and High School complex remains. In 1871 St. Clairsville High School held its first graduation. Currently, the School District has a high school building, middle school building including a connector facility, elementary building, high school gym, stadium complex, an administration building, a transportation building, and several storage facilities.

The St. Clairsville-Richland City School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's five instructional/support facilities staffed by 48 non-certificated employees, 102 certificated teaching personnel, and 12 administrators who provide services to 1,596 students and other community members.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

**Nonpublic Schools** Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's School is operated through the Catholic Diocese and East Richland Christian Schools is operated through the Friends Church. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), which are jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool, and the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. The School District is associated with the St. Clairsville Public Library which is defined as a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

#### Fund Accounting

The School 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. The School District uses two categories of funds: governmental 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

*Schoolwide Pool Fund* – The Schoolwide Pool Fund is used to account for all financial resources required to operate the elementary school. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 provided the authority to pool all federal state and local funds necessary to upgrade the instructional program of school buildings where forty percent or greater of the student are from low-income families. The fund is utilized to pay all costs associated with operating the elementary school.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) 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 has certain characteristics. The School District has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarships for students. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

#### **Measurement Focus**

*Government-wide Financial Statements* 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 School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

## **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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, leases and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 11 and 12.

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." The School District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

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

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District also had investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$13,340, which includes \$2,414 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash restricted for insurance premiums related to the underground storage tank.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### Inventory

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

#### Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds and are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### Internal Activity

Transfers within government activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenue.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

**Committed:** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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 School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. The amount assigned in the General Fund represents encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations. State Statute authorizes the Board of Education to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### **St. Clairsville-Richland City School District** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation enacted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources from local sources restricted to expenditures for student programs and underground storage tank deductibles.

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

#### **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.

#### Estimates

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*.

GASB Statement 87 enhances 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. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements, but had no impact on net position as items previously reported as capital leases are being reported as financed purchases.

The School District is also implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*, GASB Statement No. 92 –*Omnibus 2020, and* GASB Statement No. 97 -- *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.* These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulting in the following restatements to fund balance/net position:

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances at June 30, 2021	\$3,306,493	\$0	\$618,602	\$3,925,095
Restatements Intergovernmental Receivables Unavailable Revenue	0 0	0	(89,594) (35,739)	(89,594) (35,739)
Restated Fund Balances at July 1, 2021	\$3,306,493	\$0	\$564,747	\$3,871,240
		Gov	vernmental	

	Activities
Net Position (Deficit) at June 30, 2021	(\$5,774,043)
Restatements	
Intergovernmental Receivables	(89,594)
Restated Net Position (Deficit) at July 1, 2021	(\$5,863,637)

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Transfers in and transfers out that are balance sheet transactions (GAAP) as opposed to operating transfers (Budget), as well as the reclassification of revenue that is required to be transferred on a cash (budget basis), but is reported as revenue on the operating statement (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

-		Schoolwide
	General	Pool
GAAP Basis	\$264,137	\$0
Revenue Accruals	(49,248)	(280,161)
Advances In	396,161	0
Transfers In	0	418,656
Expenditure Accruals	162,428	(8,385)
Advances Out	0	(378,486)
Transfers Out	(178,431)	0
Encumbrances	(1,015,917)	0
Budget Basis	(\$420,870)	(\$248,376)

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$154,788 with Jefferson Health Plan Self Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 17). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

#### **Deposits**

*Custodial credit risk* for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, \$371,358 of the School District's total bank balance of \$1,243,264 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the School District's financial institutions participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share. The value of the investment in STAR Ohio was \$4,440,272 and the investment has an average maturity of 35.3 days.

*Interest Rate Risk*. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk*. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$883,244 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$809,312 in the General Fund.

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

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

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

	2021 Second - Half Collections		2022 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$495,335,260	85.03%	\$557,453,070	88.07%
Public Utility Personal	87,198,480	14.97%	75,521,730	11.93%
Total	\$582,533,740	100.00%	\$632,974,800	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.55		\$33.55	

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, revenues in lieu of taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants, leases, and fees. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes and leases, 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$318,840 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Excess Cost Reimbursement from Other School Districts	\$63,577
School Employees Retirement System Refund	12,520
Medicaid Reimbursement	70,610
School Bus Program	45,000
IDEA - Part B Grant	34,033
ARP IDEA - Part B Grant	38,011
Title I Grant	32,853
Title II-A Grant	7,083
Title IV-A Grant	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Grant	79,509
Total	\$383,196

### **Payment In Lieu of Taxes**

**Business Development** On December 31, 2015, the Board of Education adopted a resolution authorizing a tax increment financing arrangement (TIF), pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.77 through 5709.80 with Belmont County and the St. Clairsville Richland City School District. As of June 30, 2022, \$47,826 is reported as a receivable and is deferred to finance operations in the subsequent year.

**St. Clair Commons** On June 8, 2016, the Board of Education adopted a resolution authorizing a tax increment financing arrangement (TIF), and revenue sharing agreement, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.40 and 5709.82 respectively, with the City of St. Clairsville. As of June 30, 2022, \$19,754 is reported as a receivable and is deferred to finance operations in the subsequent year.

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
Government Activities:				
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$1,330,849	\$0	\$0	\$1,330,849
Depreciable Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,757,694	0	0	1,757,694
Buildings and Improvements	14,638,838	57,913	0	14,696,751
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,343,013	62,124	0	2,405,137
Vehicles	1,116,082	179,192	(52,343)	1,242,931
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	19,855,627	299,229	(52,343)	20,102,513
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(702,798)	(74,846)	0	(777,644)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,738,703)	(239,727)	0	(8,978,430)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,945,300)	(76,000)	0	(2,021,300)
Vehicles	(826,516)	(61,472)	52,343	(835,645)
Total	(12,213,317)	(452,045)	52,343	(12,613,019)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,642,310	(152,816)	0	7,489,494
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$8,973,159	(\$152,816)	\$0	\$8,820,343

Depreciation Expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$146,612
Special	30,195
Vocational	2,397
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,192
Instructional Staff	19,404
Board of Education	2,397
Administration	30,626
Fiscal	4,795
Maintenance	97,458
Transportation	59,897
Central	543
Food Service Operations	17,690
Non-Instructional Services	444
Extracurricular	32,395
Total	\$452,045

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property and inland marine coverage, and for fleet insurance and liability insurance. The Liberty Mutual Insurance Coverage is provided by Pilney-Foster Insurance Agency of Ohio is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$47,989,951
Automotive Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Educational General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Sexual Misconduct Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	1,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	3,000,000
Employer's Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	2,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Paramount Preferred Solutions provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing and insurance purchasing pool through which dental coverage is provided to employees. Of the total monthly premiums of \$68.12, \$62.33 is paid by the Board, and \$5.79 is paid by the employees to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. All employees are offered dental coverage through the self-insured program. The School District reports the program in the General Fund.

The claims liability of \$10,858 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

See accountant's compilation report

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at End
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2021	\$7,150	\$98,569	\$100,926	\$9,507
2022	9,507	102,824	101,473	10,858

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and certain administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and the remaining administrators do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of the first 120 days of sick leave accumulation plus 12 percent of excess over 120 days up to 225 days.

### **Other Insurance**

In addition to the dental self-insured coverage offered, the School District offers all employees medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance coverage. All employees are offered medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance coverage through Ault Care. The monthly premium is \$1,831.38 for a family plan and \$777.64 for a single plan. The Board of Education pays approximately 91.5 percent of the premiums. The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees from American United Life Insurance Company in an amount of \$30,000 per employee. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premiums of \$2.85 for this coverage.

### **Retirement Incentive**

For fiscal year 2022, the School District offered a retirement incentive, in the amount of \$10,000, to any teacher, otherwise eligible for retirement through STRS, who by June 30, 2022, will have 30 years of service, and who, by April 15, 2022, submitted a letter of retirement to the Board, through the Treasurer, to be effective June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, there was no liability for this benefit.

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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.

See accountant's compilation report

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$283,886 for fiscal year 2022. There was no reported intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change.

Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,242,217 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$203,346 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05584220%	0.06577156%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05726910%	0.06493535%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00142690%	0.00083621%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,060,415	\$8,409,486	\$10,469,901
Pension Expense	(\$59,946)	\$170,996	\$111,050

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$198	\$259,813	\$260,011
Changes of assumptions	43,386	2,332,942	2,376,328
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	27,834	403,328	431,162
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	283,886	1,230,541	1,514,427
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$355,304	\$4,226,624	\$4,581,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$53,435	\$52,711	\$106,146
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,061,174	7,247,367	8,308,541
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	54,356	47,386	101,742
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,168,965	\$7,347,464	\$8,516,429

\$1,514,427 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
C			(\$1.221.252)
2023	(\$267,636)	(\$1,063,717)	(\$1,331,353)
2024	(251,885)	(828,718)	(1,080,603)
2025	(252,309)	(1,049,676)	(1,301,985)
2026	(325,715)	(1,409,270)	(1,734,985)
Total	(\$1,097,545)	(\$4,351,381)	(\$5,448,926)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

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

See accountant's compilation report

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,428,025	\$2,060,415	\$907,050

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate	share		
of the net pension liability	\$15,747,819	\$8,409,486	\$2,208,609

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

### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability

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

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$34,536.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$34,536 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$34,536 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

## **OPEB** Liability (Asset), **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 used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05716270%	0.06577156%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05829160%	0.06493535%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00112890%	0.00083621%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,081,850	\$0	\$1,081,850
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,386,738)	(\$1,386,738)
OPEB Expense	(\$3,818)	(\$88,172)	(\$91,990)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$11,532	\$49,378	\$60,910
Changes of assumptions	169,716	88,580	258,296
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	69,227	42,378	111,605
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	34,536	0	34,536
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$285,011	\$180,336	\$465,347
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$538,811	\$254,075	\$792,886
Changes of assumptions	148,150	827,291	975,441
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	23,504	384,380	407,884
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	63,313	24,050	87,363
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$773,778	\$1,489,796	\$2,263,574

\$34,536 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$114,053)	(\$370,090)	(\$484,143)
2024	(114,217)	(360,472)	(474,689)
2025	(120,675)	(368,221)	(488,896)
2026	(102,580)	(157,568)	(260,148)
2027	(53,049)	(54,445)	(107,494)
Thereafter	(18,729)	1,334	(17,395)
Total	(\$523,303)	(\$1,309,462)	(\$1,832,765)

#### 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, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.25	2.50 (1.10.20 (
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

#### **St. Clairsville-Richland City School District** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate sl of the net OPEB liability	hare \$1,340,544	\$1,081,850	\$875,188
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$832,937	\$1,081,850	\$1,414,324

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

#### **St. Clairsville-Richland City School District** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,170,194)	(\$1,386,738)	(\$1,567,631)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,560,301)	(\$1,386,738)	(\$1,172,114)

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

### **NOTE 13 - INTERNAL BALANCES**

### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consist of the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable		
Interfund Payable	General Fund	Schoolwide Pool Fund	Total
General Fund Other Nonmajor	\$0	\$499,924	\$499,924
Governmental Funds	117,254	39,936	157,190
Total	\$117,254	\$539,860	\$657,114

The balance due to the Schoolwide Pool Fund from the General and Other Governmental Funds are for costs associated with the operation of the elementary school in accordance with the schoolwide program that will be transferred as cash is needed to fund the program. The loans made to the Food Service, Miscellaneous Federal Grants, IDEA-B, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, and Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Funds were made to support the programs, and to cover actual cash deficits, until federal and other monies are received.

### Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

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

	Transf		
Transfers from	Schoolwide Pool Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
	FOOLFulld	Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	\$3,030,369	\$200,000	\$3,230,369

Transfers from the General Fund to the Schoolwide Pool Fund were used to move receipts in accordance with the schoolwide building program. Transfers from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds were to provide funding for Miscellaneous Local Fund's athletics programs, and to accumulate resources in the Permanent Improvement Fund for ongoing and future projects.

### NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

### Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were \$1,015,917 in the General Fund, and \$290,396 in Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

### NOTE 15 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The following nonmajor special revenue funds had fund balance deficits as of June 30, 2022:

### IDEA Part-B \$3,384

The deficit is the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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## **NOTE 16 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Outstanding 06/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings					
2013 Building Improvements					
\$1,40,000 @ 3.0-4.0%	\$394,401	\$0	\$153,029	\$241,372	\$159,298
2016 Copiers @10.37%	1,838	0	1,838	0	0
2019 Copiers @ 8.94%	40,482	0	10,909	29,573	11,926
Total Financed Purchases	436,721	0	165,776	270,945	171,224
Compensated Absences Payable	1,161,638	206,907	189,455	1,179,090	49,330
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,787,899	0	1,727,484	2,060,415	0
STRS	15,712,043	0	7,302,557	8,409,486	0
Total Net Pension Liability	19,499,942	0	9,030,041	10,469,901	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,266,868	0	185,018	1,081,850	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$22,365,169	\$206,907	\$9,570,290	\$13,001,786	\$220,554

#### **Financed Purchases**

In prior years, the School District has entered into contracts to finance the acquisitions of copier equipment, and building improvements. Under the terms of each specific contract, ownership of the underlying assets transfer to the School District at the conclusion of the contract term. These contracts are reported as financed purchases following the implementation of GASB 87.

Future financed purchase payments through fiscal year 2025 are as follows:

	Building Imp	provements	2019 Copiers		Total	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023 2024 2025	\$159,298 82,074 0	\$8,203 1,678 0	\$11,926 13,037 4,610	\$10,367 2,730 86	\$171,224 95,111 4,610	\$18,570 4,408 86
Totals	\$241,372	\$9,881	\$29,573	\$13,183	\$270,945	\$23,064

Financed purchases will be paid from the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2022 was \$56,967,732 with an unvoted debt margin of \$632,975.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

See accountant's compilation report

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund, Miscellaneous Local, Miscellaneous State, IDEA-B, Title I, Schoolwide Pool, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, and Food Service Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, see Notes 11 and 12.

#### **NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

*Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District* – The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2022, the School District made no contributions to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Mark Lucas, who serves as Treasurer, at 68090 Hammond Road, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

*Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council)* – The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2022, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District \$85,975 for technology services, financial accounting services, and educational management information services. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

*Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS)* – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including 110 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2022.

### **NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS**

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pools**

*Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)* - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's enrollment fee of \$650 for policy year 2022 was paid to Paramount Preferred Solutions, Inc.

#### Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

*The Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan* – The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred eighty members. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The School District only participates in the pool for dental insurance. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by American United Life Insurance Company.

### **NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

*The St. Clairsville Public Library* – The St. Clairsville Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operating subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the St. Clairsville Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, at 108 East Main Street, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

### **NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

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

#### State Foundation Funding

In fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

### Litigation

The School District is not currently party to pending litigation.

#### **NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS**

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

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

	Capıtal
	Improvements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	292,467
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(110,316)
Current Year Qualifying Transfers	(200,000)
Totals	(\$17,849)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

The School District had qualifying transfers and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount for capital improvements to below zero that may not be carried forward to future years. The School District also has prior year capital expenditures paid from debt proceeds in connection with a school facilities project and an energy conservation project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

### **NOTE 22 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the school district received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

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Supplementary

Information

#### Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05584220%	0.05726910%	0.05519370%	0.05733190%	0.05391210%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,060,415	\$3,787,899	\$3,302,336	\$3,283,504	\$3,221,129
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,930,243	\$1,933,243	\$1,957,022	\$1,786,741	\$1,685,286
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.74%	195.93%	168.74%	183.77%	191.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information See accountant's compilation report

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05432950%	0.05499210%	0.05360100%	0.05360100%
\$3,976,418	\$3,137,903	\$2,712,716	\$3,187,479
\$1,697,814	\$1,660,607	\$1,557,395	\$1,527,621
234.21%	188.96%	174.18%	208.66%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

See accountant's compilation report

#### Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06577156%	0.06493535%	0.06459837%	0.06090865%	0.06225844%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,409,486	\$15,712,043	\$14,285,541	\$13,392,445	\$14,789,627
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,141,079	\$7,896,657	\$7,642,907	\$7,211,664	\$6,643,871
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.30%	198.97%	186.91%	185.71%	222.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information See accountant's compilation report

-	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.06046556%	0.05883903%	0.05714160%	0.05714160%
	\$20,239,646	\$16,261,385	\$13,898,814	\$16,556,177
	\$6,379,793	\$6,191,171	\$5,829,623	\$6,075,283
	317.25%	262.65%	238.42%	272.52%
	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

See accountant's compilation report

## St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05716270%	0.05829160%	0.05598350%	0.05767590%	0.05413560%	0.05454360%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,081,850	\$1,266,868	\$1,407,868	\$1,600,085	\$1,452,856	\$1,554,694
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,930,243	\$1,933,243	\$1,957,022	\$1,786,741	\$1,685,286	\$1,697,814
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	56.05%	65.53%	71.94%	89.55%	86.21%	91.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information See accountant's compilation report

# St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.06577156%	0.06493535%	0.06459837%	0.06090865%	0.06225844%	0.06046556%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$1,386,738)	(\$1,141,237)	(\$1,069,905)	(\$978,741)	\$2,429,096	\$3,233,714
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,141,079	\$7,896,657	\$7,642,907	\$7,211,664	\$6,643,871	\$6,379,793
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-17.03%	-14.45%	-14.00%	-13.57%	36.56%	50.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information See accountant's compilation report

# St. Clairsville-Richland City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$283,886	\$270,234	\$270,654	\$264,198	\$241,210
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(283,886)	(270,234)	(270,654)	(264,198)	(241,210)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,027,757	\$1,930,243	\$1,933,243	\$1,957,022	\$1,786,741
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$34,536	\$34,792	\$32,073	\$41,241	\$37,929
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(34,536)	(34,792)	(32,073)	(41,241)	(37,929)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.70%	1.80%	1.66%	2.11%	2.12%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	15.70%	15.80%	15.66%	15.61%	15.62%

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information See accountant's compilation report

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$235,940	\$237,694	\$218,868	\$215,855	\$211,423
(235,940)	(237,694)	(218,868)	(215,855)	(211,423)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,685,286	\$1,697,814	\$1,660,607	\$1,557,395	\$1,527,621
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$26,856	\$25,397	\$40,490	\$27,512	\$26,924
(26,856)	(25,397)	(40,490)	(27,512)	(26,924)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.59%	1.50%	2.44%	1.77%	1.76%
15.59%	15.50%	15.62%	15.63%	15.60%

See accountant's compilation report

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,230,541	\$1,139,751	\$1,105,532	\$1,070,007
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,230,541)	(1,139,751)	(1,105,532)	(1,070,007)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$8,789,579	\$8,141,079	\$7,896,657	\$7,642,907
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0_	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information See accountant's compilation report

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
2010	2017	2010	2013	2014	2015
\$1,009,633	\$930,142	\$893,171	\$866,764	\$757,851	\$789,787
(1,009,633)	(930,142)	(893,171)	(866,764)	(757,851)	(789,787)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,211,664	\$6,643,871	\$6,379,793	\$6,191,171	\$5,829,623	\$6,075,283
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,296	\$60,753
0	0	0	0	(58,296)	(60,753)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accountant's compilation report

#### **Net Pension Liability**

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	×	Ĩ	Ĩ
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of system expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

#### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB**

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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