

**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Accountant's Compilation Report

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To the Board of Education of the Lockland Local School District:

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lockland Local School District (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable financial reporting framework. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

We draw attention to Note 1D of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The supplementary information contained in pages 3 through 9 and pages 44 and 46 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio August 18, 2022



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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 See Accountant's Compilation Report

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Lockland Local School District's (the "School District") 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 notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- For governmental activities, net position increased by \$12,910,610, which represents a 156% increase from 2021.
- General receipts accounted for \$31.6 million, or 86%, of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$5.2 million or 14% of total governmental receipts of \$36.8 million.
- The School District had \$23.9 million in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$5.2 million of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$31.6 million provided resources for these programs sufficient to cover the program costs.
- The School District reported five major funds for fiscal year 2022. The increased activity in the Debt Service, Building and Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) funds was due to the School District's renovation of its K-12 campus and related financing that began during the fiscal year.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

# **Report Components**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 See Accountant's Compilation Report

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid, except for recording investments at fair value.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the School District performed financially during fiscal year 2022, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, the reader can utilize these statements as one measure of the School District's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, the reader should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well, such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities.

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

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 major funds.

Governmental funds. All 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 the modified cash basis of accounting. 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 See Accountant's Compilation Report

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

# A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Assets:	Φ21 105 500	Φ 0.274.000
Cash and investments	\$21,185,599	\$ 8,274,989
Total Assets	\$21,185,599	\$ 8,274,989
Net Position:		
Restricted	\$12,234,117	\$ 1,012,647
Unrestricted	8,951,482	7,262,342
Total Net Position	\$21,185,599	\$ 8,274,989

The restricted net position includes amounts restricted for capital projects, debt service and other purposes. These amounts are held to be used for specific purposes. The balance of unrestricted net position (\$8,951,482) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Cash and investments increased by \$12,910,610 primarily due to continued positive operating results, with strict control over spending during the fiscal year and issuance of debt financing to fund the School District's local share of the OFCC project to renovate the K-12 campus.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 See Accountant's Compilation Report

The table below shows the net changes in governmental activities net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021.

			Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 251,799	\$ 743,543	\$ (491,744)
Operating grants and contributions	4,950,763	2,049,727	2,901,036
Total Program Receipts	5,202,562	2,793,270	2,409,292
General Receipts:			
Property taxes	3,423,723	2,773,900	649,823
Grants and entitlements	5,300,558	5,282,269	18,289
Debt-related issuances	22,635,810	-	22,635,810
Investment earnings	27,478	3,915	23,563
Miscellaneous	247,735	338,455	(90,720)
Total General Receipts	31,635,304	8,398,539	23,236,765
Total Receipts	36,837,866	11,191,809	25,646,057
<b>Disbursements:</b>			
Instruction	8,115,720	6,149,915	1,965,805
Support services:			
Pupils and instructional staff	1,185,770	1,332,574	(146,804)
Board of Education, administration			
fiscal and business	1,596,786	1,344,969	251,817
Operation and maintenance of plant	604,755	618,630	(13,875)
Pupil transportation	222,523	163,173	59,350
Central	101,903	104,797	(2,894)
Non-instructional services	165,227	126,009	39,218
Food services	2,409	6,268	(3,859)
Capital outlay	280,552	-	280,552
Debt service	11,651,611	<u> </u>	11,651,611
Total Disbursements	23,927,256	9,846,335	14,080,921
Changes in Net Position	12,910,610	1,345,474	\$ 11,565,136
Beginning Net Position	8,274,989	6,929,515	
Ending Net Position	\$21,185,599	\$ 8,274,989	

Of the total governmental activities receipts of \$36,837,866, \$5,202,562 (14%) is from program receipts. This means that the government relies on general receipts to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general receipts, 11% (\$3,423,723) comes from property tax levies and 17% (\$5,300,558) is from state funding. The School District's operations reliance upon its property tax levy and state's foundation program was somewhat overshadowed by the debt-related issuances in fiscal year 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 See Accountant's Compilation Report

#### Governmental Activities

The School District's governmental activities net position increased by \$12,910,610. Total receipts increased 229%, while total disbursements increased 143%. The increase in receipts was primarily driven by an increase in operating grants and contributions and issuance of debt. The School District received \$3.7 million through COVID relief programs during the current fiscal year, compared to \$0.5 million in the prior fiscal year. The School District used these grant receipts to hire two additional teachers, technology upgrades and renovations to a swing space purchased from the Village of Lockland that will house our K-3 students during the OFCC construction project. Additionally, the School District issued \$11.2 million in school improvement notes in October 2021 to finance the local share of the \$33 million OFCC project to renovate the School District's K-12 campus. These notes were retired with the proceeds from the issuance of \$10.2 million in school improvement bonds.

For disbursements, the School District experienced increases in instructional disbursements, due primarily to the additional spending resulting from the COVID relief programs mentioned above, as well as general inflationary increases. Management has made conscious efforts to control spending in all functional categories to ensure a satisfactory fund balance is maintained from year-to-year. Additionally, the School District retired the school improvement notes that were issued in October 2021.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the receipts generated by each function. \$5,202,562 of the cost of the School District's programs was recouped in program receipts. Instruction costs were \$8,115,720, with program receipts contributed to fund only 58% of these costs. Thus, general receipts of \$3,385,167 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

	20	22	202	1	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
<b>Disbursements:</b>	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service	
Instruction	\$ 8,115,720	\$ 3,385,167	\$ 6,149,915	\$4,133,552	
Support services:					
Pupils and instructional staff	1,185,770	725,137	1,332,574	558,841	
Board of Education, administration					
fiscal and business	1,596,786	1,596,786	1,344,969	1,344,969	
Operation and maintenance of plant	604,755	604,755	618,630	618,630	
Pupil transportation	222,523	222,523	163,173	163,173	
Central	101,903	101,903	104,797	104,797	
Non-instructional services	165,227	153,851	126,009	122,835	
Food services	2,409	2,409	6,268	6,268	
Capital outlay	280,552	280,552	-	-	
Debt service	11,651,611	11,651,611	<u> </u>		
Total Disbursements	\$23,927,256	\$18,724,694	\$ 9,846,335	\$7,053,065	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 See Accountant's Compilation Report

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

# Governmental funds

The School District has five major governmental funds: the General, Debt Service, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER), Building, and OFCC funds. Assets of the funds comprised of \$20,404,340 (96%) of the total \$21,185,599 governmental funds' assets.

*General Fund*: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$8,951,482, an increase of \$1,779,872. The School District benefits from the State's Fair School Funding Plan, where the School District is responsible for students educated in-house, rather than all students residing within the district. This resulted in a decrease in instructional disbursements.

				Increase
	2022	2021	(]	Decrease)
Receipts	\$ 8,693,774	\$ 9,066,869	\$	(373,095)
Disbursements	(6,787,902)	(7,776,709)		(988,807)
Other financing uses	(126,000)	(125,500)		500
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,779,872	\$ 1,164,660	\$	615,212

### 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.

For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$8.7 million, a 2% increase from the original estimate of \$8.5 million, primarily due to higher property tax collections. Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses were \$6.9 million, a decrease from the original estimate of \$11.9 million. The decrease was primarily due to the Fair School Funding Plan discussed above and initial conservative estimates.

#### Other Major Governmental Funds

During the fiscal year, the School District issued \$11.2 million in school improvement notes to finance the local share of the \$33 million OFCC project to renovate the K-12 campus. The proceeds from these notes were deposited into the Building Fund and shared with the OFCC Fund. The notes were retired in December 2021 from the Debt Service Fund with the issuance of \$10.2 million in school improvement bonds.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 See Accountant's Compilation Report

#### Debt

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the School District does not report bonds, long-term notes or short-term notes in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, the School District issued \$10.2 million in school improvement bonds during fiscal year 2021 to finance the OFCC project to renovate the K-12 project. The bonds mature on December 1, 2051, and will be repaid with voter-approved property taxes. See Note 10 for additional information.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The School District had approximately \$9.0 million in unrestricted net position on the modified cash basis as of June 30, 2022. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

With the phase out of the tax on Tangible Personal Property (TPP) (HB66, 2005) fully completed in 2011, the School District was fully reliant on the phased-in state reimbursement to replace the lost revenue. In 2010, following legislative action, a School District's reliance on TPP reimbursement had to exceed 2% of selected revenue by 2013 in order to continue to receive the TPP reimbursement. After 2013, if the reliance exceeds 2% of selected revenues, the reimbursement is frozen until further action by the State legislature. The School District's TPP reimbursement is currently frozen; however, with a previous biennium budget, replacement revenue will continue to be phased out. The School District is still receiving TPP Reimbursements; however, Senate Bill No. 208 states that in fiscal year 2018 and beyond, this reimbursement will decrease by 5/8ths of a mill. In other words, fiscal year 2018 and beyond will show a reduction of Tangible Personal Property Reimbursement equivalent to 5/8ths of a current mill.

When the new administration began in fiscal year 2014, the first order of business was to study the spending patterns from the previous five years. We immediately came to the conclusion that a more fiscally responsible approach was needed in order to survive the next five years. We reduced expenditures across the School District and utilized old dormant funds. This in turn put less pressure on the General Fund. In addition, we have reduced the staff and closed the Arlington Heights Academy. In fiscal year 2022, we did continue to reduce expenditures; for, no school district should rely on all aspects of current funding to continue.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Lockland Local School District, 210 N. Cooper Avenue, Lockland, Ohio 45215.

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# LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

June 30, 2022

	Government: Activities				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	21,185,599			
Net Position:					
Restricted for:					
Food service operations		26,157			
State grant programs		58,865			
Federal grant programs		63,746			
Debt retirement		564,129			
Capital improvements		11,173,590			
Other purposes		347,630			
Unrestricted		8,951,482			
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	21,185,599			

# LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Prog Cash R	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position			
	-			Charges for		Operating		
	_	Cash		Services		Grants and		overnmental
Covernmental Activities	D	isbursements		and Sales		ontributions		Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,661,151	\$	240,423	\$	52,792	\$	(2,367,936)
Special	Ψ	5,454,569	Ψ	240,423	Ψ	4,437,338	Ψ	(1,017,231)
Support services:		3,434,307				7,737,336		(1,017,231)
Pupil		717,727		_		215,830		(501,897)
Instructional staff		468,043		_		244,803		(223,240)
Board of Education		168,558		_		244,003		(168,558)
Administration		890,691		_		_		(890,691)
Fiscal		533,383		_		_		(533,383)
Business		4,154		_		_		(4,154)
Operation and maintenance of plant		604,755		_		_		(604,755)
Pupil transportation		222,523		_		_		(222,523)
Central		101,903						(101,903)
Non-instructional services:		101,703						(101,703)
Extracurricular activities		165,227		11,376		_		(153,851)
Food service		2,409		-		_		(2,409)
Capital outlay		280,552		_		_		(280,552)
Debt service:		200,332						(200,332)
Principal retirement		11,153,275		_		_		(11,153,275)
Interest on long-term debt		213,224		_		_		(213,224)
Issuance costs		285,112		_		_		(285,112)
issuance costs	\$	23,927,256	\$	251,799	\$	4,950,763		(18,724,694)
	<u> </u>			231,799	Ψ	4,930,703		(10,724,094)
		neral Receipts		. 1				2 020 550
		perty taxes, le				S		2,929,558
		perty taxes, le						421,819
		perty taxes, le						72,346
				s not restricted	1 to s	pecific program	l	5,300,558
		estment earnin	-					27,478
		uance of bonds						10,215,000
		uance of notes		- C 1-1-4				11,153,275
		miums on issu	ance	or debt				1,267,535
		scellaneous					_	247,735
	Tot	tal general rece	ipts					31,635,304
	Cha	ange in net pos	ition					12,910,610
	Ne	t position begin	nning	of year				8,274,989
		t position end of	_				\$	21,185,599
		-	-					

Net

# LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

								Other	Total
		Debt					Go	vernmental	Governmental
	General	Service	ESSER		Building	OFCC		Funds	Funds
Assets:		_	_		_			_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,951,482	\$ 564,129	\$ 3,093	\$	7,506,574	\$ 3,379,062	\$	781,259	\$ 21,185,599
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Food service operations	-	-	-		-	-		26,157	26,157
State grant programs	-	-	-		-	-		58,865	58,865
Federal grant programs	-	-	3,093		-	-		60,653	63,746
Debt retirement	-	564,129	-		-	-		-	564,129
Capital improvements	-	-	-		7,506,574	3,379,062		287,954	11,173,590
Other purposes	-	-	-		-	-		347,630	347,630
Assigned:									
Capital improvements	17,734	-	-		-	-		-	17,734
Unassigned	 8,933,748	 	 	_					8,933,748
Total fund balances	\$ 8,951,482	\$ 564,129	\$ 3,093	\$	7,506,574	\$ 3,379,062	\$	781,259	\$ 21,185,599

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Debt				Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General		Service	ESSER	Building	OFCC	Funds	Funds
Receipts								·
Property taxes	\$ 2,929,558	3 \$	421,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,346	\$ 3,423,723
Tuition and fees	240,423	3	-	-	-	-	-	240,423
Interest	14,529	)	-	-	9,554	3,359	36	27,478
Charges for services	2,58	5	-	-	-	-	8,791	11,376
Intergovernmental	5,292,309	)	6,906	3,719,478	-	-	1,232,628	10,251,321
Miscellaneous	214,370	)	13,421				19,944	247,735
Total receipts	8,693,774	4	442,146	3,719,478	9,554	3,359	1,333,745	14,202,056
Disbursements								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	2,601,692		-	-	-	-	59,459	2,661,151
Special	924,75	5	-	3,732,385	-	-	797,429	5,454,569
Support services:	-0.4 6-	_						
Pupil	501,670		-	-	-	-	216,051	717,727
Instructional staff	223,550		-	-	-	-	244,487	468,043
Board of Education	168,30		-	-	-	-	250	168,558
Administration	890,69		7.074	-	-	-	1 200	890,691
Fiscal	524,209		7,974	-	-	-	1,200	533,383
Business	4,15		-	-	-	-	-	4,154
Operation and maintenance of plant	604,75		-	-	-	-	-	604,755
Pupil transportation Central	222,523		-	-	-	-	-	222,523
Non-instructional services:	101,903	,	-	-	-	-	-	101,903
Extracurricular activities	19,680	1					145,547	165,227
Food service	19,00	J	-	-	-	-	2,409	2,409
Capital outlay		-	-	-	280,552	-	2,409	280,552
Debt Service:		-	_	_	200,332	_	_	200,332
Principal		_	11,153,275	_	_	_	_	11,153,275
Interest and fiscal charges		_	213,224	_	_	_	_	213,224
Issuance costs		_	285,112	_	_	-	_	285,112
Total disbursements	6,787,902		11,659,585	3,732,385	280,552		1,466,832	23,927,256
			11,000,000				1,100,002	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts	1 005 05		(11.015.400)	(12.005)	(250,000)	2.250	(122.005)	(0.505.000)
over (under) disbursements	1,905,872		(11,217,439)	(12,907)	(270,998)	3,359	(133,087)	(9,725,200)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of notes		-		-	11,153,275	-	-	11,153,275
Issuance of bonds		-	10,215,000	-	-	-	-	10,215,000
Premiums on issuance of debt		-	1,267,535	-	-	-	-	1,267,535
Transfers in	(100.00	-	-	16,000	(2.275.702)	3,375,703	110,000	3,501,703
Transfers out	(126,000		-		(3,375,703)			(3,501,703)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(126,000		11,482,535	16,000	7,777,572	3,375,703	110,000	22,635,810
Net change in fund balance	1,779,872		265,096	3,093	7,506,574	3,379,062	(23,087)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,171,610		299,033				804,346	8,274,989
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,951,482	2 \$	564,129	\$ 3,093	\$ 7,506,574	\$ 3,379,062	\$ 781,259	\$ 21,185,599

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Lockland Local School District, Ohio (the "School District") have been prepared on a modified cash basis. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

# A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. 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. There are no component units of the School District.

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations:

<u>Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development</u> – The vocational school is a separate body politic and corporate established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. Great Oaks accepts non-tuition students from the School District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the School District. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 E Kemper Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45241.

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC) – HCC is one of 19 regional information technology centers established by the state of Ohio to provide data and internet services for public and non-public schools in the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan area. The executive committee is the managerial body responsible for directing and supervising the daily operation of the HCC, setting policy and passing legislation. The executive committee is composed of up to 12 members; two superintendents from each county, the superintendent from each County educational service center (ESC), one treasurer from each county, the treasurer of Hamilton and Clermont ESC shall serve as non-voting ex officio members. To obtain financial information, write to HCC at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The School District uses the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 for financial reporting on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 providing more detailed financial information.

*Government-Wide Financial Statements*: The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements report governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

**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 report more detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate non-major funds in a single column.

# C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. All of the School District's funds are classified into the governmental fund type.

# **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which the governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Cash disbursements are assigned to the fund from which they are paid. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with applicable Ohio statute.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for property taxes receipts levied for the repayment of the Series 2021 school facilities construction and improvement bonds.

**Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund** – This fund accounts for the rounds of funding received from Federal COVID relief programs and disbursements for health screening tools, learning loss, mental well-being of students and other activities to reduce the pandemic's impact on students.

<u>Building Fund</u> — This fund accounts for the Series 2021 school facilities construction and improvement bond proceeds to finance the local share of the school facilities improvement project to renovate the K-12 campus.

<u>Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OCFF) Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the State's share of the school facilities improvement project to renovate the K-12 campus.

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

Although required by the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred, except for recording investments at fair value. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the ORC and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed tax budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Hamilton County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year as reported by the Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year for projected increases or if the Treasurer identifies decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2022.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations that reallocated, increased, or decreased the original appropriated amounts. The Board legally enacted one supplemental appropriations measure during fiscal year 2022.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with School District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not included as part of cash disbursements, but are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on a budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. The required supplementary information found after the notes to the financial statements provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and modified cash basis of accounting.

# F. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of the total of fund cash balances of all funds as of June 30, 2022. To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" in the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to a money market fund and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2022. The District's money market fund and negotiable certificates of deposit investments are recorded at amounts reported by Fifth Third Bank at June 30, 2022.

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

The Board of Education allocates investment earnings to various funds in accordance with Ohio statute. Interest receipts for the fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$14,529 in the General Fund, \$9,554 in the Building Fund, \$3,359 in the OFCC Fund, and \$36 in Other Governmental Funds.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

# G. Inventory

On the modified cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased and are not recorded as assets in the basic financial statements.

# H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The basic financial statements do not report these assets or the related depreciation.

# I. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

# J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities, 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 plans. 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.

# K. Long-Term Debt

These modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments. Additional information regarding legal debt margin can be found in Note 5.

# L. Fund Balances

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

**Restricted** – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**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 School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School District did not report any committed fund balances at June 30, 2022.

Assigned – 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. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

# M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. On the modified cash basis of accounting, net position equals assets since liabilities are not recorded. The statement reports restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net position restricted for athletic programs, grants and scholarships. The School District first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

# N. Interfund Transactions

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report transfers as other financing sources/uses. The statements do not report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs. The statements report interfund loans as advances when paid or repaid. Both interfund transfers and advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# <u>NOTE 2 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies may be 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;
- 2. 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 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;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments, in stripped principal or interest obligation, 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*.

# A. Deposits

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$20,712,913 and the bank balance was \$20,727,105. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was subject to custodial credit risk as it was covered by the OPCS maintained by the Treasurer of State. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

# B. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2022, the School District's investment balance was as follows:

	Credit	Credit Fair					
Description	Rating	Maturity	Value	Concentration			
STAROhio	AAAm	35.3 days	\$ 13,076	3%			
Money Market	AAAm	16.0 days	459,610	97%			
			\$ 472,686				

*Credit Risk*: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's rated the School District's STAR Ohio investment as AAAm. The money market fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Education's formal investment policy states that "Investments held by the Treasurer must mature within five (5) years, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District." This policy is intended to mitigate interest rate risk. STAR Ohio maturity dates are varied and short and are not subject to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issue.

Fair Value Measurements. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Investments in the money market and STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements and instead, are reported at amortized cost and net asset value, respectively, which approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# <u>NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

The General Fund provides advances to the Other Governmental Funds as cash is required and these funds repay such advances as cash is available. There were no advances in fiscal year 2022.

The School District's transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers							
		In	Out					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	126,000				
Building Fund		-		3,375,703				
OFCC Fund	3,3	75,703		-				
ESSER Fund		16,000		-				
Other Governmental Funds	1	10,000						
Total	\$ 3,5	01,703	\$	3,501,703				

The transfers from the General Fund of \$126,000 were to the ESSER and Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the programs in those funds. The Building Fund's transfers to the OFCC Fund were made to fund the local share of the K-12 campus OFCC project costs.

#### *NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES*

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar-year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year, except monies available to be advanced against such distributions which may be appropriated and used in the current fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public, and certain tangible (i.e., used in business) property located in the School District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April against the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of true value and tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. These taxes attach as a lien against local and inter-exchange telephone companies and are levied January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery, and equipment is no longer levied and collected.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES - continued

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

	2021 Second- Half Collections				2022 First- f Collections		
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent	
Agricultural/Residential		_			_		
and Other Real Estate	\$	61,188,850	85.40%	\$	62,160,390	84.82%	
Personal Property		10,459,730	14.60%		11,125,870	<u>15.18</u> %	
Total Assessed Value	\$	71,648,580	100.00%	\$	73,286,260	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$48.09			\$57.42		

# <u>NOTE 5 – LEGAL DEBT MARGIN</u>

The ORC provides that voted net general obligation debt of a school district should never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the School District. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$6,595,763 with an unvoted debt margin of \$73,286 at June 30, 2022.

# NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District purchased from the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$2 million annual aggregate limitation. Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's in any of the past three fiscal years.

# Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program, an incentive-based program to reduce overall costs. The intent of the Group Rating Program is to achieve the benefit of reduced premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the group. Each participant pays its individual premium for the program year based on the group's performance.

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

# <u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

# Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability has not been reported in the accompanying financial statements, however, information on the net pension liability has been disclosed below.

The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

# 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, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by ORC 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 <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

### Year Ended June 30, 2022

# <u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Benefits	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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<sup>\*</sup> 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 year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was approximately \$160,296 for fiscal year 2022.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 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 CO 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 Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO 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 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# <u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the ORC. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$492,956 for fiscal year 2022.

# Net Pension Liability

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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			_
Pension Liability	\$586,483	\$3,300,978	\$3,887,461
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0158951%	0.02581733%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0017608%	-0.00126059%	

#### 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.

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

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

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

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

Inflation:

Current measurement period 2.40% Prior measurement period 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation:

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:

Current measurement period 2.00% on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

retirement

Prior measurement period 2.50% on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

retirement

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement period 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation Prior measurement period 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# Year Ended June 30, 2022

# <u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-U.S. 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%
	100.00%	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$975,764	\$586,483	\$258,186

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation Prior measurement period 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.00% Prior measurement period 7.45% Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 0%

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual 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:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%
	100.00%	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# <u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit 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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,181,496	\$3,300,978	\$866,946

# Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or SERS. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

# <u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>

# Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

ORC limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the way OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. ORC permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Health Care Plan Description—SERS' Health Care program provides health care 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.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, there was no portion allocated 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$9,500.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022

## <u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – continued

## 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 Board to offer this plan.

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

# Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	309,583	\$	(544,337)	\$	(234,754)	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.0163577%	0	.02581733%			
Change in Proportion	_	0.0019964%	-0	.00126059%			

#### 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.

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

## <u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – continued

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement period	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement period	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Wage Inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.40%
Prior measurement period	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation:	
Current measurement period	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement period	3.50% to 18.20%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Current measurement period	1.92%
Prior measurement period	2.45%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of	
plan investment expense, including	
price inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.27%
Prior measurement period	2.63%
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Current measurement period:	
Pre-Medicare	6.750% to 4.400%
Medicare	5.125% to 4.400%
Prior measurement period:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% to 4.75%
Medicare	5.25% to 4.75%

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

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

# NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-U.S. 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%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2042. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2041 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

## <u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – continued

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 calculated using the discount rate of 2.27%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27%) and one percentage point higher (3.27%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$383,611	\$309,583	\$250,444	

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$241,298	\$309,583	\$404,724

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return:		
Current measurement period	7.00%, net of invest	tment expenses, including inflation
Prior measurement period	7.45%, net of invest	tment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return:		
Current measurement period	7.00%	
Prior measurement period	7.45%	
Health care cost trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Year Ended June 30, 2022

## <u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> – continued

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%
	100.00%	

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - continued

				Current		
		6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(459,337)	\$	(544,337)	\$	(615,343)
				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease		Trend	19	√o Increase
	in	Trend Rates		Rate	in 7	Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(612,466)	\$	(544,337)	\$	(460,090)

#### **NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### C. School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements is not determinable at this time.

## <u>NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Principal					Principal	Amounts
	Outstandin	ng			(	Outstanding	Due in
	7/1/21		 Additions	Reductions		6/30/22	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Direct Placement:							
Series 2021 School Facilities Construction							
and Improvement Notes, 2.375%	\$	-	\$ 11,153,275	\$ (11,153,275)	\$	-	\$ -
Series 2021 School Facilities Construction							
and Improvement Bonds, 2.375% - 4.0%		_	10,215,000			10,215,000	215,000
Total	\$	_	\$ 21,368,275	<u>\$ (11,153,275)</u>	\$	10,215,000	\$215,000

In October 2021, the School District issued \$11,153,275 in school facilities construction and improvement notes to finance the local share of the \$33,097,095 Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project to renovate the K-12 campus. The notes were issued with an interest rate of 2.375% and were retired in December 2021 from the Debt Service Fund with the issuance of school facilities construction and improvement bonds.

In December 2021, the School District issued \$10,215,000 in school facilities construction and improvement bonds to refinance the school facilities construction and improvement notes. The bonds were issued with interest rates that range from 2.375% to 4.0% and mature on December 1, 2051. The bonds are being retired from the Debt Service Fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 215,000	\$ 365,669	\$ 580,669
2024	205,000	359,369	564,369
2025	210,000	353,144	563,144
2026	215,000	346,769	561,769
2027	225,000	340,169	565,169
2028-2032	1,250,000	1,562,969	2,812,969
2033-2037	1,515,000	1,287,069	2,802,069
2038-2042	1,785,000	1,027,003	2,812,003
2043-2047	2,070,000	718,400	2,788,400
2048-2052	2,525,000	260,500	2,785,500
	\$10,215,000	\$ 6,621,061	\$ 16,836,061

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

#### <u>NOTE 11 – REQUIRED SET-ASIDES</u>

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the 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 acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	<u>Im</u> j	Capital provements
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2021 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying disbursements Total	\$	100,497 (262,521) (162,024)
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	

# **NOTE 12 – COMPLIANCE**

# **GAAP Reporting**

Contrary to the ORC § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code §117-03(B), the School District does not prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund

Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

riscal Tear Elided Julie 30, 2022				Variance
	Original	Final		With Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Receipts				
Property taxes	\$ 2,537,184	\$ 2,929,558	\$ 2,929,558	\$ -
Tuition and fees	478,321	240,423	240,423	_
Interest	45,721	22,981	22,981	_
Intergovernmental	5,190,464	5,292,309	5,292,309	_
Miscellaneous	240,958	110,915	121,115	10,200
<b>Total receipts</b>	8,492,648	8,596,186	8,606,386	10,200
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,161,118	2,601,690	2,601,690	-
Special	1,456,283	924,755	924,755	-
Support services:				
Pupil	748,821	501,676	501,676	-
Instructional staff	470,133	223,556	223,556	-
Board of Education	265,200	168,308	168,308	-
Administration	1,133,206	890,691	890,691	-
Fiscal	559,952	523,371	524,209	(838)
Business	6,500	4,154	4,154	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,341,217	604,755	604,755	-
Pupil transportation	215,000	222,523	222,523	-
Central	146,524	101,903	101,903	-
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	20,753	13,235	13,235	
<b>Total disbursements</b>	11,524,707	6,780,617	6,781,455	(838)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements	(3,032,059)	1,815,569	1,824,931	9,362
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(400,000)	(126,000)	(126,000)	-
Other financing sources		86,857	86,857	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)	(39,143)	(39,143)	
Net change in fund balance	(3,432,059)	1,776,426	1,785,788	\$ 9,362
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,147,959	7,147,959	7,147,959	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,715,900	\$ 8,924,385	\$ 8,933,747	

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

Supplementary Information Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 100m - 10m 2mu000mi000, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,800,119	\$ 3,719,478	\$ 3,719,478	\$ -
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	4,914,688	3,732,385	3,732,385	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(1,114,569)	(12,907)	(12,907)	-
Other financing sources: Transfers in		16,000	16,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,114,569)	3,093	3,093	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$ (1,114,569)	\$ 3,093	\$ 3,093	

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

Notes to the Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note A** Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the modified cash basis of accounting, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified cash basis are that:

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (modified cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2022.

Changes in investments are recognized on the budget basis when realized, whereas investments are adjusted to fair value at June 30, 2022 on the modified cash basis.

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (modified cash basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements and the budgetary basis schedules:

	General		ESSER	
Net change in fund balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$1,779,872	\$	3,093	
Increase / (decrease):				
Fair value adjustments	8,452		-	
GASB 54 fund classifications	(2,536)			
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$1,785,788	\$	3,093	