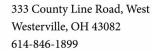
Cash Basis Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



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Accountant's Compilation Report

To the Mohawk Local School District Board of Education Sycamore, Ohio

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

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Julian & Druke, Inc.

Westerville, Ohio August 17th, 2022

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

	-	Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,450,205
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Permanent fund - expendable	\$	230
Permanent fund - nonexpendable		10,000
Classroom facilities maintenance		502,197
Debt service		1,553,176
State funded programs		12,713
Federally funded programs		1,972
Food service operations		164,359
Student activities		269,106
Other purposes		19,630
Unrestricted		10,916,822
Total net position	\$	13,450,205

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

	(SEE	ACCOUNTANT		Progran	n Receij		Rece ii	(Disbursements) ipts and Changes 1 Net Position
				Charges for Operating Gran				Governmental
	<u>Di</u>	sbursements	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	Ф	4 (21 264	Ф	201.000	•	266 555	Ф	(4.162.400)
Regular	\$	4,631,264	\$	201,990	\$	266,775	\$	(4,162,499)
Special		1,427,907		316,727		500,120		(611,060)
Vocational		96,051		-		28,188		(67,863)
Support services:		1 207 274		-		221 (22		(1.065.651)
Pupil		1,287,274		-		221,623		(1,065,651)
Instructional staff		695,197		-		194,730		(500,467)
Board of education		106,363		-		-		(106,363)
Administration		798,963		-				(798,963)
Fiscal		466,755		-		818		(465,937)
Business		10,786		- (2.024		3,600		(7,186)
Operations and maintenance		1,530,583		63,034		82,502		(1,385,047)
Pupil transportation		678,905		-		9,901		(669,004)
Central		78,634		-		-		(78,634)
Operation of non-instructional				-		-		
services:		401.024		56 902		479,165		124.042
Food service operations Other non-instructional services		401,024		56,802		,		134,943
		8,006		268 620		3,949		(4,057)
Extracurricular activities		677,375		268,629		24,457		(384,289)
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,501		-		-		(3,501)
Debt service:		240.765						(240.765)
Principal retirement		249,765		-		-		(249,765)
Interest and fiscal charges		97,881		-		-		(97,881)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		295,235		-		<u>-</u>		(295,235)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,541,469	\$	907,182	\$	1,815,828		(10,818,459)
			Proper Gene Debt Spec	al receipts: ty taxes levied for al purposes service ial Revenue et axes levied for				4,542,457 249,525 66,638
			Gene	ral purposes and entitlement		stricted		1,843,363
			to spe	ecific programs	is not re	stricted		5,233,402 50,268
				laneous				85,781
			Total g	general receipts				12,071,434
			Chang	e in net position	ı			1,252,975
			Net po	sition at begin	ning of	year		12,197,230
			Net po	sition at end o	f year		\$	13,450,205

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

				Nonmajor	Total
	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 7,326,853	\$ 1,553,176	\$ 3,598,633	\$ 971,543	\$ 13,450,205
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Unclaimed monies	6,826	-	-	-	6,826
Scholarship endowment	-	=	=	6,000	6,000
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	1,553,176	=	-	1,553,176
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	-	502,197	502,197
Food service operations	-	-	-	164,359	164,359
State funded programs	-	-	-	12,713	12,713
Federally funded programs	-	-	-	1,972	1,972
Extracurricular	-	-	-	269,106	269,106
Permanent fund	-	-	-	230	230
Other purposes	-	-	-	6,804	6,804
Committed:					
Termination benefits	134,998	-	-	-	134,998
Assigned:					
Student instruction	4,472	-	-	-	4,472
Student and staff support	189,101	-	-	-	189,101
Capital improvements	-	-	3,598,633	-	3,598,633
Unassigned (deficit)	6,991,456			(1,838)	6,989,618
Total fund balances	\$ 7,326,853	\$ 1,553,176	\$ 3,598,633	\$ 971,543	\$ 13,450,205

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Property taxes		General	R	Bond etirement	ermanent provement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Income taxes	Receipts:				 -			
Intergovernmental 5,684,255 31,954 1,266,715 6,982,924 1,000 and fees 518,117	Property taxes	\$ 4,542,457	\$	249,525	\$ _	\$ 66,638	\$	4,858,620
Investment earnings	Income taxes	1,843,363		-	-	-		1,843,363
Turnion and fees	Intergovernmental	5,684,255		31,954	-	1,266,715		6,982,924
Extracurricular 20,800 - 249,124 20,924 Charges for services - 62,339 - 56,802 56,802 Contributions and donations 20,397 - 9,346 49,743 Miscellaneous 65,384 - 9,36,77 102,261 Total receipts - 12,801,349 284,294 3,207 1,705,594 147,94444 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: - - 4,219,5820 149,185 226,259 4,631,264 Special 1,179,507 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 9,1551 - 9,022 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 9,1551 - 9,022 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 1,179,507 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational services - 1,603 6,651 1,427,907 Vocational services - 1,603 6,651 1,427,907 1,603 6,651 1,603 4,601,204 1,603	Investment earnings	44,237		2,815	3,207	92		50,351
Rental income 62,339 - - 62,339 Charges for services - - 56,802 56,802 Contributions and donations 20,397 - - 36,877 102,261 Miscellaneous 65,384 - - 36,877 102,261 Total receipts 12,801,349 284,294 3,207 150,595 14,794,444 Descriptions Unrent - 1,427,907 - 149,185 226,259 4,631,264 Special 1,179,507 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Support services: - - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Support services: - - 9,032 29,368 1,427,907 Business 1,188,595 - 13,4300 163,132 695,197<	Tuition and fees	518,117		-	_	-		518,117
Charges for services	Extracurricular	20,800		-	-	249,124		269,924
Contributions and donations	Rental income	62,339		-	-	-		62,339
Miscellaneous 65,384 - - 36,877 102,261 Total receipts 12,801,349 284,294 3,207 1,705,594 14,794,444 Disbursements Current: University Regular 4,255,820 - 149,185 226,259 4,631,264 Special 1,179,507 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - - 9,502 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 1,159,507 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 1,158,595 - - - 96,679 1287,274 Instructions 185,592 - - - 106,633 46,675 14,143 13,000 107,86 15,979	Charges for services	-		-	-	56,802		56,802
Disbursements: Superints	Contributions and donations	20,397		-	-	29,346		49,743
Disbursements: Current: Cur	Miscellaneous	65,384		-	-	36,877		102,261
Current:	Total receipts	 12,801,349		284,294	 3,207	 1,705,594		14,794,444
Instruction: Regular A,255,820 - 149,185 226,259 4,631,264 Special 1,179,507 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 1,188,595 98,679 1,287,274 Instructional staff 397,765 - 134,300 163,132 695,197 Board of education 106,363 106,363 Administration 798,963 1,663 466,755 Rusiness 455,130 9,962 1,663 466,755 Rusiness 7,186 3,600 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,883 Pupil transportation 678,905 678,905 Central 78,634 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services 4,712 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior 4,712 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior 49,714 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior 3,501 - 3,501 Deb service: Principal retirement 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 295,235 - 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - - 2,2363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - - - - - -	Disbursements:							
Regular Special 4,255,820 1,179,507 149,185 226,259 2,368 1,427,907 4,270,007 50,003 239,368 1,427,907 1,427,907 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 1,427,907 9,050 239,368 1,427,907 1,427,907 9,050 239,368 1,427,907 1,427,907 9,060,51 50,001 9,060,51 50,001 9,060,51 50,001 <								
Special 1,179,507 - 9,032 239,368 1,427,907 Vocational 91,551 - 9,670 4,500 96,051 Support services:	Instruction:							
Vocational 91,551 - - 4,500 96,051 Support services: Pupil 1,188,595 - - 98,679 1,287,274 Instructional staff 397,765 - 134,300 163,132 695,197 Board of education 106,363 - - - 798,963 Administration 798,963 - - 1,663 466,755 Fiscal 455,130 9,962 - 1,663 466,755 Business 7,186 - - 3,600 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,583 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services 4,712 - - - 32,94 8,006 Extracurricul				-		,		
Support services: Pupil	=			-	9,032			
Pupil 1,188,595 - - 98,679 1,287,274 Instructional staff 397,765 - 134,300 163,132 695,197 Board of education 106,363 - - - 106,363 Administration 798,963 - - 1,663 466,755 Fiscal 455,130 9,962 - 1,663 466,755 Business 7,186 - - 3,600 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,583 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services 4,712 - - 401,024 401,024 Extracurricular activities 4,712 - - 3,501 - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 </td <td></td> <td>91,551</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,500</td> <td></td> <td>96,051</td>		91,551		-	-	4,500		96,051
Instructional staff 397,765 - 134,300 163,132 695,197 Board of education 106,363 - - - 106,363 Administration 798,963 - - 1,663 466,755 Business 7,186 - - 3,600 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,583 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services - - - 401,024 401,024 Oberation exercity coperations - - - 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 4,712 - - 3,501 - 3,501 Facilities acquisition and con								
Board of education 106,363 - - - 1 106,363 Administration 798,963 - - - 798,963 Fiscal 455,130 9,962 - 1,663 466,755 Business 7,186 - - - 3,600 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,583 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 -				-	-	,		
Administration 798,963 - - - 799,963 Fiscal 455,130 9,962 - 1,663 466,755 Business 7,186 - - 360,00 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,583 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services - - - - 78,634 Oberation of non-instructional services - - - 401,024 60 677,375 526ilities acquisition and construction - 267,661 677,375 526ilities acquisition and construction -		,		-	134,300	163,132		
Fiscal Business 455,130 9,962 - 1,663 466,755 Business 7,186 - 3,600 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,583 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services - - - 401,024 401,024 Other non-instructional services 4,712 - - 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: - - - 3,501 - 297,235 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - - 3,501 - 297,661 Debt service: - - - 84,765 165,000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>				-	-	-		
Business 7,186 - - 3,600 10,786 Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,883 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services - - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services - - - - 78,634 Other non-instructional services 4,712 - - 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: - - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 2,95,235 -				-	-	-		
Operations and maintenance 1,051,446 - 368,016 111,121 1,530,583 Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 78,634 Operation of non-instructional services - - - 401,024 401,024 Other non-instructional services 4,712 - - 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: - - 3,501 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 - - - 295,235 Total disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625)				9,962	-	/		
Pupil transportation 678,905 - - - 678,905 Central 78,634 - - - 678,634 Operation of non-instructional services 8 - - - - 401,024 401,024 401,024 Other non-instructional services 4,712 - - 3,294 8,006 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - 3,501 - 3,501 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: - - - 3,501 - 3,501 Principal retirement - - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - - 295,235 - - 2,95,235				-	-			
Central Operation of non-instructional services 78,634 - - - 78,634 Food service operations - - - - 401,024 401,024 Other non-instructional services 4,712 - - 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: Principal retirement - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 - - 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (out) (2,363,478)	•			-	368,016	111,121		
Operation of non-instructional services - - - 401,024 401,024 Other non-instructional services 4,712 - - 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 - - 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - 2,363,478 - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) -				-	-	-		
Food service operations Other non-instructional services 4,712 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: Principal retirement - 84,765 Interest and fiscal charges Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) C(2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) Punch balances C(266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230		78,634		-	=	-		78,634
Other non-instructional services 4,712 - - 3,294 8,006 Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and constructior - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: - - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 - - 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - 2,363,478 - - 2,363,478 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - - - 2,363,478 - - - - 2,363,478								
Extracurricular activities 409,714 - - 267,661 677,375 Facilities acquisition and construction - - 3,501 - 3,501 Debt service: Principal retirement - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 - - 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 2,363,478 - - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - 2,363,478 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		-		-	-	,		
Facilities acquisition and constructior		,		-	-			
Debt service: Principal retirement - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 2,363,478 - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) (2,363,478) (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 (2,363,478) Net change in fund balances (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230		409,714		-	-	267,661		
Principal retirement - 84,765 165,000 - 249,765 Interest and fiscal charges - 83,957 13,924 - 97,881 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 - - 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - - 2,363,478 - - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - - - 2,363,478 -		-		-	3,501	-		3,501
Interest and fiscal charges								
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 295,235 - - 295,235 Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - - 2,363,478 - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230		-				-		
Total disbursements 10,704,291 473,919 842,958 1,520,301 13,541,469 Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - - 2,363,478 - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - Net change in fund balances (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230		-			13,924	-		
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,097,058 (189,625) (839,751) 185,293 1,252,975 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 2,363,478 - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230		 		,	 	 		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 2,363,478 - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - Net change in fund balances (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230	Total disbursements	 10,704,291		473,919	 842,958	 1,520,301		13,541,469
Transfers in Transfers (out) - - 2,363,478 - 2,363,478 Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - - Net change in fund balances (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230	Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	 2,097,058		(189,625)	 (839,751)	 185,293		1,252,975
Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - - Net change in fund balances (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230	Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out) (2,363,478) - - - - (2,363,478) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - - Net change in fund balances (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230	Transfers in	_		-	2,363,478	_		2,363,478
Total other financing sources (uses) (2,363,478) - 2,363,478 - - Net change in fund balances (266,420) (189,625) 1,523,727 185,293 1,252,975 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230	Transfers (out)	(2,363,478)		-	<u>-</u>	_		(2,363,478)
Fund balances at beginning of year 7,593,273 1,742,801 2,074,906 786,250 12,197,230	Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,363,478)		_	2,363,478	-		-
	Net change in fund balances	(266,420)		(189,625)	1,523,727	185,293		1,252,975
Fund balances at end of year \$\\\\ \\$ 7,326,853 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\								
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,326,853	\$	1,553,176	\$ 3,598,633	\$ 971,543	\$	13,450,205

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

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Actual			egative)	
Receipts:	 <u> </u>		1 111111		7100001		eguive	
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$ 5,003,301	\$	5,003,301	\$	4,542,457	\$	(460,844)	
Income taxes	1,643,105		1,643,105		1,843,363		200,258	
Intergovernmental	5,476,677		5,738,953		5,600,588		(138,365)	
Investment earnings	40,684		40,684		44,237		3,553	
Tuition and fees	1,261,970		324,694		518,117		193,423	
Rental income	56,038		56,038		62,339		6,301	
Contributions and donations	1,485		1,485		15,391		13,906	
Miscellaneous	 118,111		118,111		50,762		(67,349)	
Total receipts	 13,601,371		12,926,371		12,677,254		(249,117)	
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	5,170,055		4,448,867		4,218,673		230,194	
Special	1,233,371		1,327,560		1,180,518		147,042	
Vocational	110,901		110,097		92,264		17,833	
Support services:								
Pupil	1,194,536		1,297,449		1,192,493		104,956	
Instructional staff	394,653		422,225		403,212		19,013	
Board of education	113,190		138,797		119,849		18,948	
Administration	809,648		847,583		801,040		46,543	
Fiscal	445,018		474,184		456,077		18,107	
Business	24,312		25,119		7,830		17,289	
Operations and maintenance	1,125,000		1,234,183		1,101,971		132,212	
Pupil transportation	468,815		776,604		730,614		45,990	
Central	6,002		82,387		78,701		3,686	
Operation of non-instructional services	410.046		400 511		201 200		20.511	
Extracurricular activities	 419,846		429,711		391,200		38,511	
Total disbursements	 11,515,347		11,614,766	-	10,774,442		840,324	
Excess of receipts over								
disbursements	 2,086,024		1,311,605		1,902,812		591,207	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's disbursements	70,537		70,537		83,667		13,130	
Transfers in	1,305		1,305		1,300		(5)	
Transfers (out)	 (1,000,000)		(2,400,581)		(2,385,487)		15,094	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (928,158)		(2,328,739)		(2,300,520)		28,219	
Net change in fund balance	1,157,866		(1,017,134)		(397,708)		619,426	
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,271,830		7,271,830		7,271,830		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 117,334		117,334		117,334	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,547,030	\$	6,372,030	\$	6,991,456	\$	619,426	

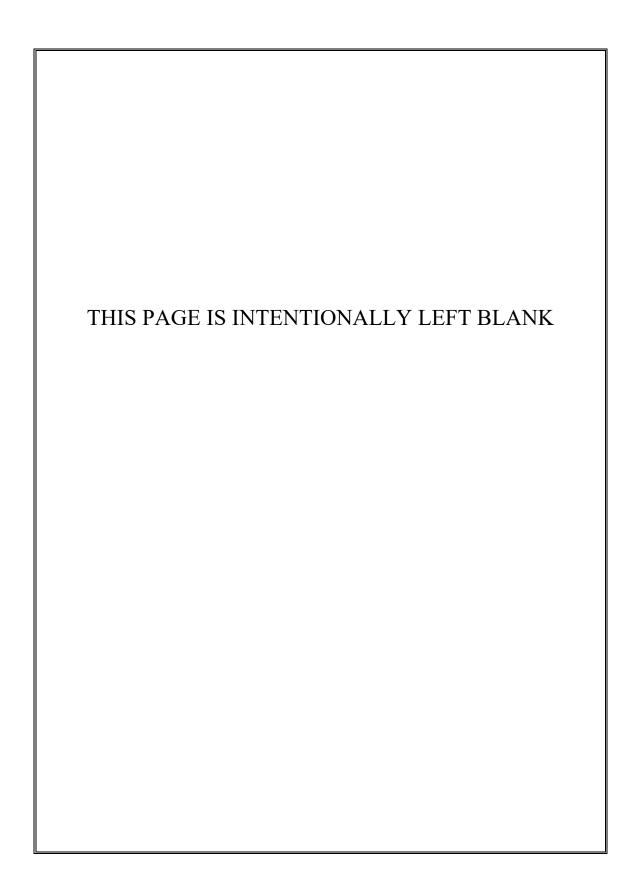
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Cı	ıstodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,451
Net position: Restricted for individuals	\$	12,451

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

	 Custodial
Additions: Earnings on investments Contributions and donations	\$ 2 6,755
Total additions	 6,757
Deductions: Scholarships awarded Total deductions	600 600
Change in net position	6,157
Net position at beginning of year	 6,294
Net position at end of year	\$ 12,451



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately one hundred twenty-five square miles. It is located in Wyandot, Seneca, and Crawford Counties. It is staffed by 52 classified employees, 63 certified teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 753 students and other community members. The District currently operates one building that houses all students, staff and administrative personnel.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of two representatives from the Fremont City School District and one representative from the other thirteen participating school districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers, Alex Binger, who serves as Treasurer, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

META Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid META Solutions \$30,853 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials/Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials/Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO)/Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of Comp Management, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

North Central Ohio Joint Insurance Association (the "Association")

The Association is a legally separate body politic and corporate organized as a regional council of governments under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Association is governed by an Assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The Assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Association. All Association revenues are generated from charges for services. The Association was formed for the purpose of providing and administering health insurance benefits for member governments.

The Association is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of a representative from each participating member. Each participating member decides which plans offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to the acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of monthly premiums.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Mohawk Community Library

The Mohawk Community Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Mohawk Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operation subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Mohawk Community Library, Michelle Schafer, Clerk/Treasurer, 200 South Sycamore Avenue, P.O. Box 9, Sycamore, Ohio 44882.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for receipts and proceeds of bond issuance derived from levies for the retirement of debt and related interest.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's programs.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash assets and changes in net cash assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for cash assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial funds account for monies collected by the District for the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) and programs that provide college scholarships for students after graduation for which the District has no administrative involvement.

D. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Seneca County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 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 July 1, the 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 balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources 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. Although the legal level of control is the fund level, the District presents budgetary statements at the fund/function levels of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2022. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to investments in US Treasury Notes, Commercial Paper, US Government money market mutual funds, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$44,237, which includes \$16,811 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

I. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease transaction is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

J. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for college scholarships for which the District has administrative involvement and for food service operations. The District applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted cash are available.

L. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted assets at June 30, 2021.

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Disbursements out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2022, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$1,680,313. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Leases

The District is the lessee in various leases related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the District's cash basis of accounting. Lease receipts/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Since the District does not prepare financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District. The notes to the basic financial statements include the disclosure requirements under the Statement.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its basic financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds
ESSER \$ 123
Other grants 1,715

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from the advance spending of grant monies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$10,461,936 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$10,466,391. Of the bank balance, \$322,202 was covered by the FDIC and \$10,144,189 was exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities									S		
<u>Investment type</u>		Carrying Amount	6	months or less		to 12 onths		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months		reater than 4 months
US Treasury Note	\$	605,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	158,938	\$	148,037	\$	298,066
Commerical Paper		2,390,745		2,145,864	2	244,881		-		-		-
US Government Money Market	_	4,934		4,934			_		_		_	
Total	\$	3,000,720	\$	2,150,798	\$ 2	244,881	\$	158,938	\$	148,037	\$	298,066

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The District's investments in US Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

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

		Carrying	
Investment type	_	Amount	% of Total
US Treasury Note	\$	605,041	20.16
Commercial Paper		2,390,745	79.68
US Government Money Market		4,934	0.16
Total	\$	3,000,720	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Cash Position

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

Cash per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 10,461,936
Investments	3,000,720
Total	\$ 13,462,656
Cash per statement of net position Governmental activities Custodial funds	\$ 13,450,205 12,451
Total	\$ 13,462,656

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	Amount
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ 2,363,478

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Wyandot, Seneca and Crawford Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2021 Sec		2022 First			
	Half Colle	ctions	Half Collec	tions		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 138,172,360	57.13	\$ 138,582,490	57.55		
Public utility personal	103,680,260	42.87	102,224,300	42.45		
Total	\$ 241,852,620	100.00	\$ 240,806,790	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.66	i i	\$38.50			

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the residents and estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are credited to the general fund.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/21		Additions		Reductions		Balance Outstanding 06/30/22		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds: Series 2004 refunding bonds:										
Capital appreciation bonds	\$	74,994	\$	-	\$	(39,765)	\$	35,229	\$	35,229
Accretion on capital bonds		519,645		55,669		(295,235)		280,079		280,079
Series 2012 refunding bonds:										
Current interest bonds		3,785,000		-		(45,000)		3,740,000		45,000
2015 certificates of participation		675,000	_			(165,000)	_	510,000		165,000
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	5,054,639	\$	55,669	\$	(545,000)	\$	4,565,308	\$	525,308

Mohawk Local School Improvement Bonds (2004)

During fiscal year 2004, the District issued \$7,869,994 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new building to house grades pre-kindergarten through 12 (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a major governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 5.99 mil bonded debt tax levy for the Construction Project. The Construction Project was completed during fiscal year 2008.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The majority of these bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2013 with the issuance of Series 2012 Refunding Bonds leaving a balance of \$255,000 at June 30, 2014. The final principal payment was made on December 1, 2014.

The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 and December 1, 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$335,000 and \$335,000 with \$595,006 representing interest that accretes over the term of the bonds. Total accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2022 was \$280,079.

Series 2012 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On November 27, 2012, the District issued series 2012 school improvement refunding bonds to refund the callable portion of the series 2004 general obligation bonds (principal \$5,370,000). The balance of the refunded general obligation current interest bonds at June 30, 2022, is \$3,740,000.

This refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$5,025,000 and \$344,995, respectively. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00% to 4.00%. The current interest bonds mature on December 1, 2031 and will be retired through the bond retirement fund. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2016, December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$360,000 with \$271,480 representing interest that accreted over the term of the bonds.

The following is a summary of the future debt requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds								
Year Ended	_]	Principal_	<u>I</u>	Interest		Total		Total		rincipal	<u>_I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	45,000	\$	83,506	\$	128,506	\$	35,229	\$	299,771	\$	335,000		
2024		380,000		82,606		462,606		-		-		-		
2025		380,000		75,006		455,006		-		-		-		
2026		395,000		67,406		462,406		-		-		-		
2027		400,000		59,506		459,506		-		-		-		
2028 - 2032	_	2,140,000		163,269	_	2,303,269			_					
Total	\$	3,740,000	\$	531,299	\$	4,271,299	\$	35,229	\$	299,771	\$	335,000		

2015 Certificates of Participation

On March 12, 2015, the District issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$1,600,000, to provide funds for a new HVAC system. The debt was issued in accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which provides for federal tax credits for the holders of debt in lieu of interest payments. This reduces the issuers cost of borrowing. This debt was issued for a ten year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025. The debt will be retired through the permanent improvement capital project fund.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The debt maturing on December 1, 2024 is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal and interest amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year

Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	_	Total	
2023	\$	165,000	\$	10,047	\$	175,047	
2024		170,000		6,110		176,110	
2025		175,000		2,056	_	177,056	
Total	\$	510,000	\$	18,213	\$	528,213	

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$19,450,558 (including available funds of \$1,553,176) and an unvoted debt margin of \$240,807.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Description	<u>Amount</u>
Insurance provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$44,502,569
Insurance provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company	
Automotive Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000
General liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Cyber Insurance provided by Axis Pro	
General liability	1,000,000
System disruption and data recovery expense	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

B. North Central Ohio Joint Insurance Association

The District participates in the North Central Ohio Joint Insurance Association (the "Association"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts (See Note 2.A.). Each participating member pays premiums to the Association for employee medical, dental, life and vision coverage. The Association is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal, the District is responsible for the payment of all Association liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of the withdrawal. Upon termination of the Association, all member's claims are paid without regard to the members account balance. The Association Board of Directors has the right to return or not return monies to an existing participating member subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$240,226 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$651,033 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SE	RS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.042	272270%	0	.03657690%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.047	<u>′24260</u> %	0	.03793667%	
Change in proportionate share	0.004	51990%	0	.00135977%	
Proportionate share of the net		<u></u>			
pension liability	\$ 1,	743,115	\$	4,850,544	\$ 6,593,659

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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Current							
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	2,900,115	\$	1,743,115	\$	767,366			

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share		_			'	_	
of the net pension liability	\$	9,083,253	\$	4,850,544	\$	1,273,913	

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$31,312.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$31,312 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	04447160%	0	.03657690%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	04871670%	0	.03793667%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00424510%	0	.00135977%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	922,003	\$	-	\$ 922,003
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(799,864)	\$ (799,864)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

			(Current		
	19/	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,142,474	\$	922,003	\$	745,876
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	709,867	\$	922,003	\$	1,205,353

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	674,961	\$	799,864	\$	904,201
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	899,973	\$	799,864	\$	676,069

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

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and major special revenue fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than a reservation of fund balance (cash).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (397,708)
Funds budgeted elsewhere**	(24,868)
Adjustment for encumbrances	156,156
Cash basis	\$ (266,420)

^{**}The public school support fund, the termination benefits fund, and the unclaimed monies fund are legally budgeted as a separate special revenue funds; however, they are considered part of the general fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTE 14 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	
Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying disbursements	147,131 (159,411)
Current year offsets	(66,638)
Total	\$ (78,918)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$ -

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$	156,396
Permanent improvement fund		382,199
Other nonmajor governmental		106,203
Total	\$	644,798

NOTE 16 - COVID-19

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

The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.