STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





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Board of Education Stow-Munroe Falls City School District 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, Summit County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 01, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District **Summit County** Independent Auditor's Report

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024 on our consideration of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

February 29, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$3,822,575 which represents a 7.90% increase from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$58,961,527 in revenue or 81.44% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form
 of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,440,187 or 18.56% of total revenues of
 \$72,401,714.
- The District had \$68,579,139 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$13,440,187 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$58,961,527 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$60,883,390 in revenues and other financing sources and \$65,303,865 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$4,420,475 from a balance of \$9,545,523 to \$5,125,048.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$8,514,331 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,971,512 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$5,542,819 from a fund balance of \$829,572 to fund balance of \$6,372,391.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. The amounts for fiscal year 2021 are restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Restated Governmental Activities 2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 64,111,243	\$ 55,728,690
Net OPEB asset	5,177,734	4,259,315
Capital assets, net	23,079,106	22,080,589
Total assets	92,368,083	82,068,594
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	17,104,964	14,489,253
OPEB	2,178,406	2,493,264
Unamortized deferred charges	31,325	35,046
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,314,695	17,017,563
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	9,940,712	8,000,613
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,547,734	1,216,154
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	41,611,105	76,483,377
Net OPEB liability	5,397,697	6,094,055
Other amounts	13,783,502	8,779,778
Total liabilities	72,280,750	100,573,977
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	40,983,467	36,409,900
Pension	33,309,516	1,431,856
OPEB	9,679,412	9,063,366
Total deferred inflows of resources	83,972,395	46,905,122
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	16,551,410	17,306,717
Restricted	2,491,226	1,128,115
Unrestricted (deficit)	(63,613,003)	(66,827,774)
Total net position	\$ (44,570,367)	\$ (48,392,942)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's liabilities and deferred outflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred inflows of resources by \$44,570,367. Of this total, \$2,491,226 is restricted in use.

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

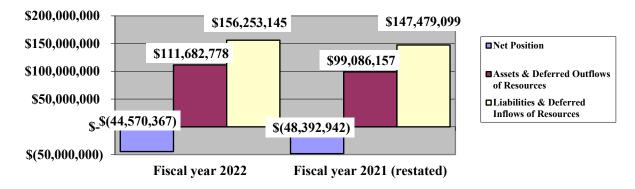
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 24.99% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$16,551,410. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability decreased \$34,872,272 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$31,877,660. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,491,226, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$63,613,003.

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

Governmental Activities



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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,138,742	\$ 4,294,731
Operating grants and contributions	11,301,445	6,657,743
Capital grants and contributions	-	53,634
General revenues:		
Property taxes	39,744,894	38,125,462
Payments in lieu of taxes	450,781	382,602
Grants and entitlements	18,546,725	17,389,718
Investment earnings	(115,167)	39,221
Miscellaneous	334,294	1,206,925
Total revenues	72,401,714	68,150,036
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	29,304,552	34,747,107
Special	9,459,289	10,077,743
Vocational	2,223,532	2,276,802
Other	203,705	459,595
Support services:		
Pupil	4,260,980	4,360,988
Instructional staff	1,366,525	1,989,372
Board of education	296,796	351,247
Administration	3,972,069	4,626,210
Fiscal	1,473,536	688,448
Business	324,322	405,277
Operations and maintenance	6,285,501	6,159,244
Pupil transportation	3,122,079	3,323,146
Central	1,741,666	1,531,730
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	2,323,072	1,283,531
Other non-instructional services	283,934	334,721
Extracurricular activities	1,617,049	1,643,696
Interest and fiscal charges	320,532	247,178
Total expenses	68,579,139	74,506,035
Changes in net position	3,822,575	(6,355,999)
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	(48,392,942)	(42,036,943)
Net position at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ (44,570,367)</u>	\$ (48,392,942)

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

Governmental Activities

Total governmental expenses of \$68,579,139 were offset by program revenues of \$13,440,187 and general revenues of \$58,961,527. Program revenues supported 19.60% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$5,926,896 or 7.96%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased \$9,847,544. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous fiscal years.

Charges for services and sales decreased due to a decrease in tuition revenue. This was the result of changes made in the State school foundation funding model.

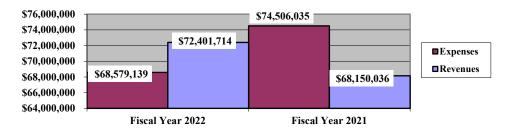
Operating grants and contributions increased due to additional grant funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to help offset costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation. Miscellaneous revenues decreased due to an approximately \$920,000 dividend received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) in fiscal year 2021, which did not reoccur in fiscal year 2022.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.13% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$41,191,078 or 60.06% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2022.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

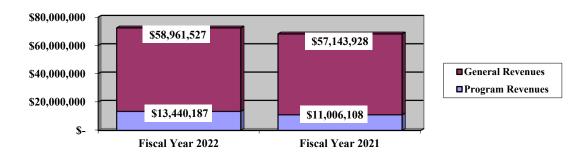
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 29,304,552	\$ 25,710,803	\$ 34,747,107	\$ 29,815,119
Special	9,459,289	6,385,591	10,077,743	7,114,056
Vocational	2,223,532	1,853,587	2,276,802	1,952,893
Other	203,705	203,601	459,595	454,509
Support services:				
Pupil	4,260,980	3,341,856	4,360,988	3,999,889
Instructional staff	1,366,525	1,301,103	1,989,372	1,623,308
Board of education	296,796	295,718	351,247	351,247
Administration	3,972,069	3,826,210	4,626,210	4,513,050
Fiscal	1,473,536	1,473,536	688,448	688,448
Business	324,322	324,322	405,277	405,277
Operations and maintenance	6,285,501	6,195,396	6,159,244	6,159,244
Pupil transportation	3,122,079	2,921,041	3,323,146	3,163,193
Central	1,741,666	1,167,396	1,531,730	1,462,026
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	2,323,072	(1,089,964)	1,283,531	356,831
Other non-instructional services	283,934	(32,144)	334,721	1,111
Extracurricular activities	1,617,049	940,368	1,643,696	1,192,548
Interest and fiscal charges	320,532	320,532	247,178	247,178
Total expenses	\$ 68,579,139	\$ 55,138,952	\$ 74,506,035	\$ 63,499,927

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 82.91% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.40%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,186,442, which is greater than last fiscal year's total of \$9,745,553. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 5,125,048 6,372,391 689,003	\$ 9,545,523 829,572 (629,542)	\$ (4,420,475) 5,542,819 1,318,545	(46.31) % 668.15 % (209.45) %	
Total	\$ 12,186,442	\$ 9,745,553	\$ 2,440,889	25.05 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$4,420,475. Revenues decreased from the prior fiscal year by \$179,881, or 0.30%, while expenditures increased \$1,356,083, or 2.13%, from the prior fiscal year. An analysis of the general fund's revenues and expenditures is provided below.

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

	2022	2021	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 37,305,001	\$ 35,728,360	\$ 1,576,641	4.41 %
Earnings on investments	(106,491)	47,096	(153,587)	(326.11) %
Intergovernmental	20,957,658	19,185,032	1,772,626	9.24 %
Other revenues	2,431,377	5,806,938	(3,375,561)	(58.13) %
Total	\$ 60,587,545	\$ 60,767,426	<u>\$ (179,881)</u>	(0.30) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 40,579,215	\$ 41,965,600	\$ (1,386,385)	(3.30) %
Support services	22,303,163	19,884,271	2,418,892	12.16 %
Non-instructional services	7,315	-	7,315	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	1,063,778	1,069,414	(5,636)	(0.53) %
Capital outlay	512,423	145,320	367,103	252.62 %
Debt service	682,971	728,177	(45,206)	(6.21) %
Total	\$ 65,148,865	\$ 63,792,782	\$ 1,356,083	2.13 %

Property tax revenue increased \$1,576,641 from the prior fiscal year due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation. Earnings on investments decreased because of a decline in the fair value of the District's investments. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$1,772,626 or 9.24%. This increase is due to changes in the State Foundation funding formula. Other revenues decreased due to the approximately \$920,000 dividend the District received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation in fiscal year 2021, which did not reoccur in fiscal year 2022. Also, tuition revenue decreased due to changes in the State Foundation funding formula.

The increase in support service expenditures of \$2,418,892 or 12.16% is primarily due to increased operating expenditures because school buildings were open for the entire school year 2021-2022.

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$8,514,331 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,971,512 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$5,542,819 from a fund balance of \$829,572 to a fund balance of \$6,372,391. The reason for this increase in fund balance is due to the issuance of \$5,500,000 in tax anticipation notes, which will be used to finance permanent improvements throughout the District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$67,549,428. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were increased to \$68,056,403. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$61,264,419. This was \$6,791,984 less than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$62,295,237 were unchanged in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$65,503,586, which was \$3,208,349 more than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had \$23,079,106 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Fiscal year 2021 amounts have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2022 balances compared to 2021:

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

	Governmental Activities				
		Restated			
	2022	2021			
Land	\$ 563,915	\$ 563,915			
Construction in progress	1,094,228	-			
Land improvements	1,590,885	1,800,880			
Building and improvements	13,569,609	13,447,670			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,195,599	3,654,893			
Vehicles	2,697,944	2,446,121			
Intangible right to use assets	366,926	167,110			
Total	\$ 23,079,106	\$ 22,080,589			

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2022 were \$3,046,321. Depreciation/amortization expense recorded for the fiscal year totaled \$2,047,804.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$9,521,086 in general obligation bonds, financed purchase obligations, tax anticipation notes and leases payable outstanding. Of this total, \$1,056,308 is due within one year and \$8,464,778 is due in greater than one year. Fiscal year 2021 amounts were restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. The table on the following page summarizes the bond and lease purchase obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Bonds, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 2,775,000
Financed purchase agreements	1,359,674	1,588,299
Tax anticipation notes	5,500,000	-
Leases payable	371,412	167,110
Total	<u>\$ 9,521,086</u>	\$ 4,530,409

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon State Foundation and property tax monies. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the District is not without its challenges though. These issues stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio neglects to deal with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

The District is currently facing two challenges. One challenge is the future of the State funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school-funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State.

Due to unsettled issues in the school funding, and the COVID-19 pandemic, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several fiscal years.

In conclusion, the District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Patrick Goclano, Treasurer, at Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, 4350 Allen Road, Stow, Ohio 44224.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 17,628,28	32
Receivables:	44.044.04	
Property taxes	44,844,04	
Accounts	7,82	
Accrued interest	15,31	
Intergovernmental Proposition on to	1,539,78	
Prepayments Net OPEB asset	76,00 5,177,73	
Capital assets:	3,177,73	'4
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,658,14	13
Depreciable capital assets, net		
Capital assets, net	21,420,96 23,079,10	
Total assets	92,368,08	
	92,308,08	-
Deferred outflows of resources:	21 22	. 5
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	31,32	
Pension OPEB	17,104,96	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,178,40 19,314.69	
I otal deferred outflows of resources	19,314,69	<u>'5</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	197,39	8
Contracts payable	776,48	30
Retainage payable	61,74	0
Accrued wages and benefits	7,413,58	31
Intergovernmental payable	258,68	30
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	1,144,81	4
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities:	88,01	9
Due within one year	1,547,73	34
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	41,611,10)5
Net OPEB liability	5,397,69	
Other amounts due in more than one year	13,783,50)2
Total liabilities	72,280,75	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	40,983,46	57
Pension	33,309,51	6
OPEB	9,679,41	2
Total deferred inflows of resources	83,972,39	15
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	16,551,41	0
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	1,492,50	
State funded programs	88,74	
Food service operations	625,04	
Student activities	205,08	
Other purposes	79,85	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(63,613,00	_
Total net position	\$ (44,570,36	<u>57)</u>

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

Net (Expense)

				_	_			Revenue and Changes in	
				Program			Net Position		
		Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions			Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	Services and Sales and Contributions		Contributions		Activities	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	29,304,552	\$	452,588	\$	3,141,161	\$	(25,710,803)	
Special	Ψ	9,459,289	Ψ	811,190	Ψ	2,262,508	Ψ	(6,385,591)	
Vocational		2,223,532		13,116		356,829		(1,853,587)	
Other		203,705		13,110		104		(203,601)	
Support services:		203,703				101		(203,001)	
Pupil		4,260,980		46,583		872,541		(3,341,856)	
Instructional staff		1,366,525		10,505		65,422		(1,301,103)	
Board of education		296,796				1,078		(295,718)	
Administration		3,972,069		_		145,859		(3,826,210)	
Fiscal		1,473,536		_		143,037		(1,473,536)	
Business		324,322		-		_		(324,322)	
Operations and maintenance		6,285,501		_		90,105		(6,195,396)	
Pupil transportation		3,122,079		-		201,038		(2,921,041)	
Central		1,741,666		_		574,270		(1,167,396)	
Operation of non-instructional		1,741,000		-		374,270		(1,107,390)	
services:									
Food service operations		2,323,072		146,544		3,266,492		1,089,964	
Other non-instructional services		283,934		-		316,078		32,144	
Extracurricular activities		1,617,049		668,721		7,960		(940,368)	
Interest and fiscal charges		320,532						(320,532)	
Totals	\$	68,579,139	\$	2,138,742	\$	11,301,445		(55,138,952)	
			Gener	al revenues:					
			Proper	ty taxes levied f	or:				
			Gen	eral purposes				37,272,681	
			Capi	tal outlay				2,472,213	
			Payme	ents in lieu of tax	ces			450,781	
			Grants	and entitlement	ts not res	stricted			
			to sp	ecific programs				18,546,725	
			Invest	ment earnings				(115,167)	
			Misce	llaneous				334,294	
			Total	general revenues	3			58,961,527	
			Chang	e in net position	l			3,822,575	
			Net po	osition at begin	ning of	year		(48,392,942)	
			Net po	osition at end of	f year		\$	(44,570,367)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:				-				
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	9,285,521	\$	7,008,460	\$	1,334,301	\$	17,628,282
Receivables:								
Property taxes		42,309,515		2,534,526		-		44,844,041
Accounts		7,825		-		-		7,825
Accrued interest		15,315		-		-		15,315
Intergovernmental		39,452		-		1,500,328		1,539,780
Prepayments		76,000		-		-		76,000
Due from other funds		960,049						960,049
Total assets	\$	52,693,677	\$	9,542,986	\$	2,834,629	\$	65,071,292
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	167,439	\$	-	\$	29,959	\$	197,398
Contracts payable		-		776,480		-		776,480
Retainage payable		-		61,740		-		61,740
Accrued wages and benefits		6,817,786		-		595,795		7,413,581
Compensated absences payable		173,136		-		-		173,136
Intergovernmental payable		250,708		-		7,972		258,680
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		1,063,094		_		81,720		1,144,814
Due to other funds		-		_		960,049		960,049
Total liabilities		8,472,163		838,220		1,675,495		10,985,878
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		38,676,562		2,306,905		_		40,983,467
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		404,589		25,470		_		430,059
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		23,170		470,131		470,131
Accrued interest not available		15,315		_		170,131		15,315
Total deferred inflows of resources		39,096,466		2,332,375		470,131		41,898,972
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		76,000						76,000
Unclaimed monies		7,123		-		-		7,123
Restricted:		7,123		-		-		7,123
Capital improvements				5,958,833				5,958,833
Food service operations		-		3,736,633		666,681		666,681
Non-public schools		-		-		81,947		81,947
State funded programs		-		-		15,082		15,082
Extracurricular		-		-		205,082		
		-		-				205,082
Other purposes Committed:		-		-		72,727		72,727
				112 550		120 656		542 214
Capital improvements Termination benefits		200 217		413,558		128,656		542,214
		209,217		-		-		209,217
Assigned:		244.660						244.660
Student instruction		244,660		-		-		244,660
Student and staff support		677,333		-		-		677,333
Extracurricular activities		3,529		-		-		3,529
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,223		-		-		2,223
Other purposes		35,176		-		- (404.450)		35,176
Unassigned (deficit)		3,869,787				(481,172)	-	3,388,615
Total fund balances		5,125,048		6,372,391		689,003		12,186,442
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	52,693,677	\$	9,542,986	\$	2,834,629	\$	65,071,292

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,186,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,079,106
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 430,059 15,315 470,131	
Total	470,131	915,505
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(605,487)
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not recognized in the funds.		31,325
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(88,019)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental f Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	17,104,964 (33,309,516) (41,611,105) 2,178,406 (9,679,412) 5,177,734 (5,397,697)	(65,536,626)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Leases payable Compensated absences Financed purchase obligations Tax anticipation notes Total	(2,290,000) (371,412) (5,031,527) (1,359,674) (5,500,000)	 (14,552,613)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (44,570,367)

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 37,305,001	\$ 2,474,190	\$ -	\$ 39,779,191
Intergovernmental	20,957,658	143,735	9,002,235	30,103,628
Investment earnings	(106,491)	136	-	(106,355)
Tuition and fees	1,263,778	-	-	1,263,778
Extracurricular	212,256	-	513,512	725,768
Charges for services	· -	-	148,365	148,365
Contributions and donations	332	-	22,640	22,972
Payment in lieu of taxes	450,781	_		450,781
Miscellaneous	504,230	8,611	32,768	545,609
Total revenues	60,587,545	2,626,672	9,719,520	72,933,737
		2,020,072	3,713,820	72,755,757
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	28,442,869	204,193	2,859,425	31,506,487
Special	9,543,713	=	872,172	10,415,885
Vocational	2,352,875	-	=	2,352,875
Other	239,758	-	1,618	241,376
Support services:				
Pupil	4,272,302	=	356,496	4,628,798
Instructional staff	1,399,306	=	87,151	1,486,457
Board of education	295,405	-	1,324	296,729
Administration	4,249,263	3,000	129,385	4,381,648
Fiscal	1,484,271	35,280	· -	1,519,551
Business	350,961	,	-	350,961
Operations and maintenance	5,471,691	57,711	79,915	5,609,317
Pupil transportation	3,588,860	6,834	-	3,595,694
Central	1,191,104	-	573,646	1,764,750
Operation of non-instructional services:	-,,,-		2,2,0.0	-,, -,,
Food service operations	_	_	2,382,886	2,382,886
Other non-instructional services	7,315	_	282,237	289,552
Extracurricular activities	1,063,778		602,087	1,665,865
Facilities acquisition and construction	219,435	2,227,458	290,540	2,737,433
Capital outlay	,	2,227,430	290,340	
Debt service:	292,988	-	-	292,988
	(24.002	144.276	22.052	002 211
Principal retirement	624,982	144,376	32,953	802,311
Interest and fiscal charges	57,989	151,516	4,140	213,645
Issuance costs		141,144		141,144
Total expenditures	65,148,865	2,971,512	8,555,975	76,676,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(4,561,320)	(344,840)	1,163,545	(3,742,615)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on notes	-	387,264	=	387,264
Sale of assets	2,857	395	-	3,252
Note issuance	´ <u>-</u>	5,500,000	_	5,500,000
Transfers in	-	-,- >0,000	155,000	155,000
Transfers (out)	(155,000)	_	-	(155,000)
Lease transaction	292,988			292,988
Total other financing sources (uses)	140,845	5,887,659	155,000	6,183,504
Net change in fund balances	(4,420,475)	5,542,819	1,318,545	2,440,889
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	9,545,523	829,572	(629,542)	9,745,553
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,125,048	\$ 6,372,391	\$ 689,003	\$ 12,186,442

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,440,889
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 3,046,321 (2,047,804)	<u>-</u>	998,517
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	(34,297) (8,812) (496,250)		(539,359)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			802,311
Issuance of leases and notes are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(5,792,988)
Premiums on notes are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities			(387,264)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	(22,308) 60,286 (3,721)		34,257
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	5,814,450 182,122	-	5,996,572
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(204,127) 501,751	-	297,624
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(27,984)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	3,822,575
- · ·			

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	39,625,737	\$ 39,923,138	\$	37,807,686	\$	(2,115,452)
Intergovernmental		21,326,385	21,486,444		20,976,914		(509,530)
Investment earnings		224,533	226,218		127,927		(98,291)
Tuition and fees		4,175,330	4,206,667		1,237,138		(2,969,529)
Extracurricular		193,048	194,497		152,332		(42,165)
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	-		450,781		450,781
Miscellaneous		935,299	 942,319		505,617		(436,702)
Total revenues		66,480,332	 66,979,283		61,258,395		(5,720,888)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		28,789,826	28,803,979		28,150,475		653,504
Special		7,862,698	7,855,447		9,369,944		(1,514,497)
Vocational		2,204,231	2,204,154		2,333,242		(129,088)
Other		407,742	407,728		310,993		96,735
Support services:							
Pupil		4,249,110	4,248,961		4,662,244		(413,283)
Instructional staff		1,566,159	1,560,102		1,442,762		117,340
Board of education		259,324	259,315		362,183		(102,868)
Administration		4,003,127	4,002,987		4,302,641		(299,654)
Fiscal		1,202,595	1,202,553		1,433,102		(230,549)
Business		360,927	360,914		349,392		11,522
Operations and maintenance		4,911,160	4,910,987		5,564,633		(653,646)
Pupil transportation		2,933,573	2,933,470		3,575,927		(642,457)
Central		1,371,967	1,371,919		1,159,313		212,606
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		2,813	2,813		10,844		(8,031)
Extracurricular activities		1,216,182	1,216,139		1,084,787		131,352
Facilities acquisition and construction		208,398	208,391		221,151		(12,760)
Debt service:							
Principal		229,716	229,708		569,249		(339,541)
Interest and fiscal charges			 		50,704		(50,704)
Total expenditures		61,779,548	 61,779,567		64,953,586		(3,174,019)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		4,700,784	 5,199,716		(3,695,191)		(8,894,907)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		1,064,975	1,072,968		3,167		(1,069,801)
Transfers (out)		(515,689)	(515,670)		(550,000)		(34,330)
Sale of capital assets		4,121	4,152		2,857		(1,295)
Total other financing sources (uses)		553,407	561,450		(543,976)		(1,105,426)
Net change in fund balance		5,254,191	5,761,166		(4,239,167)		(10,000,333)
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,773,676	11,773,676		11,773,676		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,338,777	1,338,777		1,338,777		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,366,644	\$ 18,873,619	\$	8,873,286	\$	(10,000,333)
·							

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. This Board controls the District's nine instructional/support facilities staffed by approximately 250 full-time and part-time non-certified employees, approximately 350 certified teaching personnel and approximately 25 administrators. The District provides services to 5,022 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "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 government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

Within the District boundaries is a non-public school, Holy Family School, which is operated through the Cleveland Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this non-public school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library

The Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the District. The District's Board of Education is responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the District's Board of Education cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during fiscal year 2022.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

NEOnet was established as a jointly governed organization among sixteen school districts and the Summit County Educational Service Center that was formed July 1, 1995. NEOnet was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to improve administrative and instructional functions of member districts. NEOnet has since been restructured and organized as a council of governments (COG) under Ohio Revised Code 3301.075 and Chapter 167. The new COG is called the Metropolitan Regional Service Council. The COG serves several program functions for the nineteen school district members, such as NEOnet information technology center (ITC) functions and as a collaborative purchasing agent. The COG is self supporting and conducts its fiscal services in house with a licensed treasurer.

The COG employs an Executive Director who works cooperatively with a seven-member Board of Directors consisting of four superintendents, the ESC superintendent, one member of the treasurers' committee and one member of the technology committee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors, who exercises total control over the operation of NEOnet including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee per student to participating districts. The Metropolitan Regional Services Council and NEOnet are located at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Six District Educational Compact

The Six District Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of six participating school districts. The six member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the six districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Hudson City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this agreement, collecting and distributing payments.

Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization comprised of one hundred and twenty one member districts. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan and provide services to member districts that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors of member districts than by an individual district operating on its own. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

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

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating in the program for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based upon estimated usage. Annually, these estimated payments are compared to actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover the amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program

The Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool, with participants from all over Ohio and provides medical/surgical, dental, life insurance and dismemberment insurance. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Stark County Educational Service Center, 6057 Strip Ave. NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Ohio Schools' Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Ohio Schools' Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Plan") is an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 10.C.). The plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The Worker's Compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary or fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. 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>Permanent improvement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code that are allowable from the property tax levy.

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs are included in program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budget documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenues in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenues in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to federal agency securities, a U.S. Treasury money market fund, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury note, and commercial paper. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board of Education specifically directs interest to be recorded in other funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$106,491) which includes (\$28,288) assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories held for resale are presented at the lower of cost or market, inventories of supplies are reported at cost and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. The District did not have inventory at June 30, 2022.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets during fiscal year 2022. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years

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

I. Interfund Balances

Interfund loans that are used to cover negative cash balances or are due to another fund for services provided are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Estimates

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the government-wide statement of activities.

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. 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. During fiscal year 2022, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

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

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

R. Unamortized Bond/Note Premiums and Deferred Charges on Refunding

Bond/Note premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds/notes using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond/Note premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds/notes. A reconciliation between the bonds/notes face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

For refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources on the statement of net position.

S. Fair Value

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

T. Prepayments

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

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.

The District recognized \$167,110 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - building.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Tournament	\$ 13,130
ESSER	142,506
IDEA Part B grants	157,259
Title III limited english proficiency	656
Title I disadvantaged children	71,293
IDEA handicapped preschool	2,665
Supporting effective instruction	28,283
Miscellaneous federal grants	65,380

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

C. Noncompliance

The Districts Board approved appropriation and County budget commission approved estimated receipts did not agree to the amounts entered in the District's financial accounting system in noncompliance with Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1).

The District had deficit cash fund balances not covered by a project cash request in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

The District had appropriations in excess of actual resources in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 (A)(4).

The District had expenditures that were greater than appropriations in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made on through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. 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.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,050 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$10,751,151. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, \$10,571,405 of the District's bank balance of \$11,071,405 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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 reduced collateral rate of 50 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.

C. Investments

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

				Investment maturities								
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gı	reater Than
Investment type		value		less	_	months	_	months	_	months	2	24 months
Fair value:												
FHLMC	\$	407,194	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	407,194
FHLB		263,004		-		-		-		-		263,004
U.S. Treasury note		246,943		-		-		-		-		246,943
Negotiable CDs		3,195,368		989,756		992,528		-		736,555		476,529
Commercial paper		2,753,400		2,253,207		500,193		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury												
money market	_	10,172		10,172	_	_	_			_		
	\$	6,876,081	\$	3,253,135	\$	1,492,721	\$		\$	736,555	\$	1,393,670

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.01 years.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities and a U.S. Treasury note were rated AA+ or AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ or A-1 and P-1 by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury money market mutual fund is rated AAAm and Aaa-mf by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CD's are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury note 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 negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. 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's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2022:

Measurement/	M	easurement	
Investment type		value	% of Total
Fair value:			
FHLMC	\$	407,194	5.92
FHLB		263,004	3.82
U.S. Treasury notes		246,943	3.59
Negotiable CD's		3,195,368	46.47
Commercial paper		2,753,400	40.05
U.S. Treasury			
money market		10,172	0.15
	\$	6,876,081	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	10,751,151
Investments		6,876,081
Cash on hand	_	1,050
Total	\$	17,628,282
Cash and investments per statement of net position		

Governmental activities \$ 17,628,282

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund statements:

Due to the general fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds

Amount

\$ 960,049

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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

Transfers from the general fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds

\$\frac{155,000}{2}\$

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

The District receives property taxes from Summit and Portage Counties. The County Fiscal Officer and County Auditor, respectively, periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,228,364 in the general fund and \$202,151 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$3,731,049 in the general fund and \$233,199 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2021 S	econd	2022 First Half Collections			
	Half Col	lections				
	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 1,129,114,4	98.56	\$	1,129,203,900	98.47	
Public utility personal	16,453,8	800 1.44		17,507,080	1.53	
Total	\$ 1,145,568,2	220 100.00	\$	1,146,710,980	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 51	.47	\$	51.49		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 44,844,041
Accounts	7,825
Intergovernmental:	
Foundation adjustments	39,452
ESSER grant	851,728
IDEA part B grant	343,670
Title III limited English proficiency grant	8,752
Title I disadvantaged children grant	152,298
Title IV-B grant	8,549
IDEA handicapped preschool grant	2,881
Supporting effective instruction grant	67,070
Miscellaneous federal grants	 65,380
Total intergovernmental	1,539,780
Accrued interest	 15,315
Total receivables	\$ 46,406,961

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for intangible right to use at July 1, 2021, which was not previously reported. The intangible right to use assets are offset with a long-term liability at July 1, 2021 and has no effect on net position at July 1, 2021. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Restated Balance 06/30/21	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 563,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 563,915
Construction in progress		1,094,228		1,094,228
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	563,915	1,094,228		1,658,143
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	4,242,016	-	-	4,242,016
Buildings and improvements	41,240,450	1,051,551	-	42,292,001
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,391,617	92,227	-	9,483,844
Vehicles	5,699,772	515,327	-	6,215,099
Intangible right to use:				
Buildings	167,110	-	-	167,110
Equipment		292,988		292,988
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	60,740,965	1,952,093		62,693,058
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(2,441,136)	(209,995)	-	(2,651,131)
Buildings and improvements	(27,792,780)	(929,612)	-	(28,722,392)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(5,736,724)	(551,521)	-	(6,288,245)
Vehicles	(3,253,651)	(263,504)	-	(3,517,155)
Intangible right to use:				
Buildings	-	(34,574)	-	(34,574)
Equipment	<u>-</u> _	(58,598)		(58,598)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(39,224,291)	(2,047,804)		(41,272,095)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,080,589	\$ 998,517	\$ -	\$ 23,079,106

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 489,202
Special	1,366
Vocational	6,005
Support services:	
Pupil	1,942
Instructional staff	7,526
Board of education	1,589
Administration	659
Fiscal	12,055
Business	631
Operations and maintenance	1,103,919
Pupil transportation	276,474
Central	30,255
Other non-instructional services	2,644
Extracurricular activities	94,229
Food service operations	19,308
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$2,047,804

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported lease obligations at July 1, 2021, which were not reported in the prior fiscal year. These obligations were offset with an intangible right to use capital asset at July 1, 2021 and there was no effect on net position at July 1, 2021. During the fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Restated Balance 06/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/22	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2020 refunding, 3.00-4.00%	\$ 2,510,000	\$ -	\$ (220,000)	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 225,000
2006 bus acquisition/energy					
conservation, 4.00-5.00%	265,000		(265,000)		_
Total general obligation bonds	2,775,000		(485,000)	2,290,000	225,000
Direct borrowings					
Financed purchase obligations:					
2017 buses	170,815	-	(84,249)	86,566	86,566
2020 buses	195,864	-	(63,400)	132,464	65,270
Energy conservation	1,221,620		(80,976)	1,140,644	84,271
Total financed purchase obligations	1,588,299		(228,625)	1,359,674	236,107
Other obligations:					
Leases payable	167,110	292,988	(88,686)	371,412	90,201
Tax anticipation notes	-	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	505,000
Net pension liability	76,483,377	-	(34,872,272)	41,611,105	-
Net OPEB liability	6,094,055	-	(696,358)	5,397,697	-
Compensated absences	5,187,014	322,272	(304,623)	5,204,663	491,426
Total other obligations	87,931,556	6,115,260	(35,961,939)	58,084,877	1,086,627
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 92,294,855	\$ 6,115,260	\$ (36,675,564)	61,734,551	\$ 1,547,734
	Add: unamortize	ed premium on b	onds/notes	605,487	
	Total on statem	ent of net position	\$62,340,038		

Series 2006 Bus Acquisition/Energy Conservation Bonds

In fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$3,805,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing school bus acquisitions and energy conservation projects to various District buildings. These bonds matured December 1, 2021. These bonds were retired from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2020 Refunding Bonds

On November 10, 2020, the District issued \$2,530,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to currently refund the series 2015 energy conservation bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%. These bonds mature December 1, 2030. These bonds are retired from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$37,372. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the series 2020 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal	 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds						
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$ 225,000	\$	70,775	\$	295,775		
2024	230,000		63,950		293,950		
2025	235,000		56,975		291,975		
2026	245,000		49,775		294,775		
2027	255,000		42,275		297,275		
2028-2031	 1,100,000		78,125	_	1,178,125		
Total	\$ 2,290,000	\$	361,875	\$	2,651,875		

Financed Purchase Obligations

During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a financed purchase obligation with Huntington Bank for 6 new school buses. This obligation bears an interest rate of 2.75% and matures on September 1, 2022. This obligation is retired from the general fund.

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into a financed purchase obligation with Santander Bank for 4 new school buses. This obligation bears an interest rate of 2.95% and matures on September 15, 2023. This obligation is retired from the permanent improvement fund.

During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a financed purchase obligation with Huntington Bank for energy conservation improvements. This obligation bears an interest rate of 4.07% and matures on July 1, 2032. This obligation is retired from the permanent improvement fund.

The financed purchase agreements are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The buses and improvements are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or "Nonappropriation of Funds", the Bank shall have all legal and equitable rights to take possession of the buses and improvements. The financed purchase agreements have no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses except to state that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of rent payments or otherwise declare any rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the financed purchase obligations:

Fiscal	Direct Borrowings Financed Purchase Obligations						
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Principal Interest			Total	
2023	\$	236,107	\$	52,713	\$	288,820	
2024		154,895		44,979		199,874	
2025		91,271		39,425		130,696	
2026		94,985		35,710		130,695	
2027		98,851		31,844		130,695	
2028-2032		557,981		95,497		653,478	
2033		125,584		5,111		130,695	
Total	\$	1,359,674	\$	305,279	\$	1,664,953	

Leases Payable

The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use modular building space and copier equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments are paid from the general fund and the ESSER fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures. The expenditures for these leases will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Purpose of Lease	Fiscal Year	Years	Fiscal Year	Method
Modular buildiing space	2021	5	2026	Monthly
Copier equipment	2022	5	2026	Monthly

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the leases payable:

Fiscal	Leases Payable							
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal		nterest	Total			
2023	\$	90,201	\$	9,909	\$	100,110		
2024		92,944		7,165		100,109		
2025		95,772		4,338		100,110		
2026		92,495		1,433		93,928		
Total	\$	371,412	\$	22,845	\$	394,257		

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Tax Anticipation Notes

On October 7, 2021, the District issued \$5,500,000 in tax anticipation notes to finance various permanent improvements. The notes are payable only from the receipts of the voted permanent improvement property tax levy. The notes bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% with interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each fiscal year until final maturity at October 1, 2031. Debt service payments are made from the permanent improvement fund. At June 30, 2022, \$4,405,772 of the note proceeds remain unspent.

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the tax anticipation note:

Fiscal	Tax Anticipation Notes									
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total					
2023	\$	505,000	\$	116,900	\$	621,900				
2024		510,000		106,750		616,750				
2025		520,000		96,450		616,450				
2026		530,000		85,950		615,950				
2027		545,000		75,200		620,200				
2028-2032		2,890,000		194,875	_	3,084,875				
Total	\$	5,500,000	\$	676,125	\$	6,176,125				

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent accumulated vacation and an estimated sick leave liability for employees both eligible to retire and those expected to become eligible in the future. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, auxiliary services, IDEA part B grant, and Title I disadvantaged children.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. 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 \$100,913,988, an unvoted debt margin of \$1,146,711 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$10,320,399.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance in the past three fiscal years nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced from 2021.

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program ("the Council"), a shared risk pool, to provide employee medical/surgical/dental and vision benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefits of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The worker's compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings is then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant share equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,528,992 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$251,684 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$4,285,458 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$711,012 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	.269769000%	0	.242350870%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.276775700%	0	.245574320%	
Change in proportionate share	0.007006700%		0.003223450%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	10,212,221	\$	31,398,884	\$ 41,611,105
Pension expense	\$	129,144	\$	74,983	\$ 204,127

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS	STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 986	\$	970,075	\$	971,061
Changes of assumptions	215,039		8,710,614		8,925,653
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	310,642		1,083,158		1,393,800
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 1,528,992		4,285,458		5,814,450
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,055,659	\$	15,049,305	\$	17,104,964
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 264,844	\$	196,807	\$	461,651
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,259,592		27,059,827		32,319,419
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/			500 446		500 446
change in proportionate share	 <u>=</u>	-	528,446	_	528,446
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,524,436	\$	27,785,080	\$	33,309,516

\$5,814,450 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

		SERS	STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(1,084,908)	\$ (4,552,697)	\$	(5,637,605)	
2024		(1,047,945)	(3,323,751)		(4,371,696)	
2025		(1,250,541)	(3,889,346)		(5,139,887)	
2026	_	(1,614,375)	 (5,255,439)	_	(6,869,814)	
Total	\$	(4,997,769)	\$ (17,021,233)	\$	(22,019,002)	

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, 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 investment expense, including inflation

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	16,990,627	\$	10,212,221	\$	4,495,694		

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

NOTE 11 - 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:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - 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	scount Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	58,798,359	\$	31,398,884	\$	8,246,387			

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$182,122.

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 \$182,122 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$182,122 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.3	280402100%	0.	242350870%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	<u>285202800</u> %	0.	<u>245574320</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	004800700%	0.	003223450%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	5,397,697	\$	-	\$ 5,397,697
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	=	\$	5,177,734	\$ 5,177,734
OPEB expense	\$	(113,214)	\$	(388,537)	\$ (501,751)

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

	 SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	 _		 _
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 57,534	\$ 184,366	\$ 241,900
Changes of assumptions	846,771	330,731	1,177,502
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	446,051	130,831	576,882
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 182,122	 	 182,122
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,532,478	\$ 645,928	\$ 2,178,406
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 2,688,299	\$ 948,657	\$ 3,636,956
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	117,267	1,435,175	1,552,442
Changes of assumptions	739,169	3,088,900	3,828,069
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 416,549	 245,396	 661,945
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,961,284	\$ 5,718,128	\$ 9,679,412

\$182,122 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_			
2023	\$	(666,948)	\$	(1,441,141)	\$ (2,108,089)
2024		(667,768)		(1,405,225)	(2,072,993)
2025		(559,080)		(1,433,025)	(1,992,105)
2026		(428,440)		(594,624)	(1,023,064)
2027		(226,455)		(203,174)	(429,629)
Thereafter	_	(62,237)		4,989	 (57,248)
Total	\$	(2,610,928)	\$	(5,072,200)	\$ (7,683,128)

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	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 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%).

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,688,400	\$	5,397,697	\$	4,366,591
	19/	% Decrease	Т	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,155,784	\$	5,397,697	\$	7,056,511

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 3	60, 2020		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%					
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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,369,207	\$	5,177,734	\$	5,853,136
	19/	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	5,825,769	\$	5,177,734	\$	4,376,378

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (4,239,167)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(749,806)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(759,030)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	289,821
Funds budgeted elsewhere	149,055
Adjustment for encumbrances	888,652
GAAP basis	\$ (4,420,475)

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

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

NOTE 14 - 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 general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings. Management of the District is of the opinion that the outcome of any such legal proceeding will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal 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 fiscal 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
	<u>Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	895,541
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	-
Current year offsets	(2,648,973)
Waiver granted by ODEW	-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ (1,753,432)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$ -

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

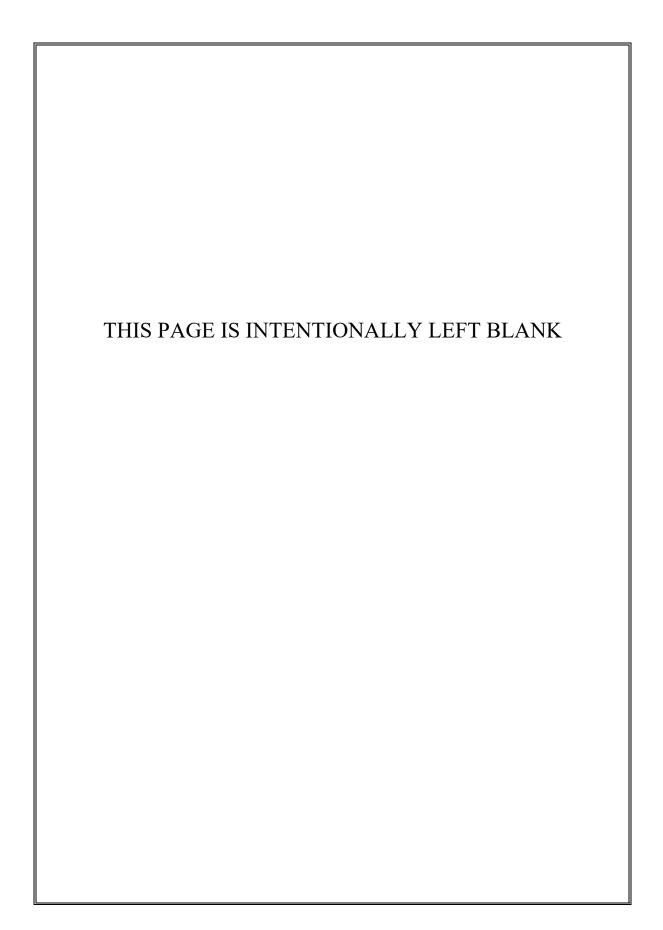
	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 802,719
Permanent improvement	3,324,172
Other governmental	263,758
Total	\$ 4,390,649

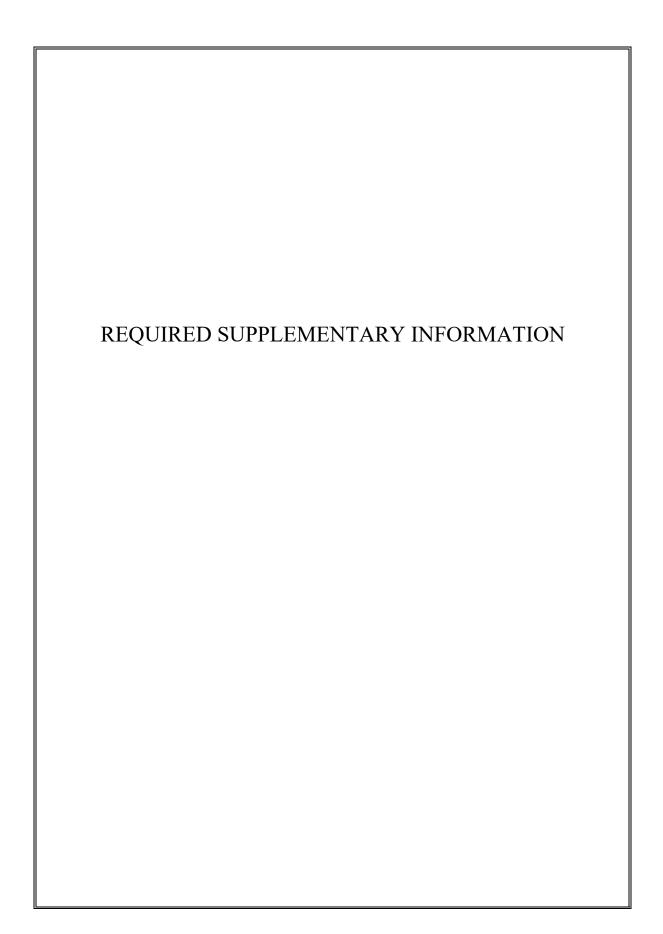
NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Stow (the "City") has established Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) that gives the City the ability to attract, retain and expand businesses located in the City. Residential abatements are provided to encourage investment in certain areas of the City where repair of existing structures or construction of new structures has been discouraged. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established three (3) Community Reinvestment Areas. The areas were created after 1994. The City provides both commercial and residential abatements under certain circumstances outlined in the legislation. Under the agreements, the property owner's property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2022, the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$750,000.

NOTE 18 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 and the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. 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.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	2021			2020	 2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.27677570%		0.26976900%	0.26698470%		0.25392850%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,212,221	\$	17,843,090	\$	15,974,163	\$ 14,542,956	
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,623,986	\$	9,542,757	\$	9,214,267	\$ 8,045,800	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.11%		186.98%		173.36%	180.75%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%		68.55%		70.85%	71.36%	

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

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

_	2018	2017 2		2016	 2015	 2014	
	0.29126430%		0.26656490%		0.26848000%	0.27675100%	0.27675100%
\$	17,402,399	\$	19,510,091	\$	15,319,729	\$ 14,006,211	\$ 16,457,494
\$	9,558,143	\$	8,359,921	\$	8,082,640	\$ 8,039,921	\$ 8,015,145
	182.07%		233.38%		189.54%	174.21%	205.33%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		 2020	 2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.24557432%		0.24235087%	0.24064021%	0.23354717%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	31,398,884	\$	58,640,287	\$ 53,216,136	\$ 51,351,779
District's covered payroll	\$	30,481,807	\$	29,646,107	\$ 28,304,293	\$ 26,701,086
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		103.01%		197.80%	188.01%	192.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

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

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

_	2018	2017		 2016		2015	 2014	
	0.24731980%		0.24077678%	0.23713628%		0.23200257%	0.23200257%	
\$	58,751,349	\$	80,595,246	\$ 65,537,532	\$	56,431,054	\$ 67,220,303	
\$	27,330,150	\$	25,429,314	\$ 24,741,200	\$	23,704,254	\$ 22,812,646	
	214.97%		316.94%	264.89%		238.06%	294.66%	
	75.30%		66.80%	72.10%		74.70%	69.30%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,528,992	\$	1,347,358	\$ 1,335,986	\$	1,243,926	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,528,992)		(1,347,358)	 (1,335,986)		(1,243,926)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	10,921,371	\$	9,623,986	\$ 9,542,757	\$	9,214,267	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 1,086,183	\$ 1,338,140	\$ 1,170,389	\$ 1,065,292	\$ 1,114,333	\$	1,109,296	
 (1,086,183)	 (1,338,140)	 (1,170,389)	 (1,065,292)	 (1,114,333)		(1,109,296)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	
\$ 8,045,800	\$ 9,558,143	\$ 8,359,921	\$ 8,082,640	\$ 8,039,921	\$	8,015,145	
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,285,458	\$	4,267,453	\$ 4,150,455	\$	3,962,601	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,285,458)		(4,267,453)	 (4,150,455)		(3,962,601)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$	30,610,414	\$	30,481,807	\$ 29,646,107	\$	28,304,293	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	2013		
\$ 3,738,152	\$ 3,826,221	\$ 3,560,104	\$ 3,463,768	\$	3,081,553	\$	2,965,644	
(3,738,152)	(3,826,221)	(3,560,104)	 (3,463,768)		(3,081,553)		(2,965,644)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	
\$ 26,701,086	\$ 27,330,150	\$ 25,429,314	\$ 24,741,200	\$	23,704,254	\$	22,812,646	
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.28520280%		0.28040210%		0.27340270%		0.25822110%		0.29325740%	(0.26940328%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,397,697	\$	6,094,055	\$	6,875,503	\$	7,163,751	\$	7,870,258	\$	7,678,990	
District's covered payroll	\$	9,623,986	\$	9,542,757	\$	9,214,267	\$	8,045,800	\$	9,558,143	\$	8,359,921	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.09%		63.86%		74.62%		89.04%		82.34%		91.85%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.24557432%		0.24235087%		0.24064021%		0.23354717%		0.24731980%		0.24077678%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (5,177,734)	\$	(4,259,315)	\$	(3,985,579)	\$	(3,752,864)	\$	9,649,506	\$	12,876,805
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,481,807	\$	29,646,107	\$	28,304,293	\$	26,701,086	\$	27,330,150	\$	25,429,314
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.99%		14.37%		14.08%		14.06%		35.31%		50.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$	182,122	\$	182,344	\$ 182,328	\$	211,991	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(182,122)		(182,344)	 (182,328)		(211,991)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	10,921,371	\$	9,623,986	\$ 9,542,757	\$	9,214,267	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.67%		1.89%	1.91%		2.30%	

 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 182,444	\$ 149,154	\$ 133,183	\$ 203,950	\$ 146,928	\$	130,637	
 (182,444)	 (149,154)	 (133,183)	 (203,950)	 (146,928)		(130,637)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 8,045,800	\$ 9,558,143	\$ 8,359,921	\$ 8,082,640	\$ 8,039,921	\$	8,015,145	
2.27%	1.56%	1.59%	2.52%	1.83%		1.63%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,610,414	\$ 30,481,807	\$ 29,646,107	\$ 28,304,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,043	\$ 228,126
 		 <u>-</u>	 	(237,043)	(228,126)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 26,701,086	\$ 27,330,150	\$ 25,429,314	\$ 24,741,200	\$ 23,704,254	\$ 22,812,646
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

(Continued)

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$ 418,631
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CNP COVID3 EMERGENCY CST	10.555	COVID-19, 2022	19,130
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CN COVID FOOD PRO MANF	10.555	COVID-19, 2022	90,412
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	1,701,578
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	135,590 1,946,710
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,365,341
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2022	3,063
Total II S. Danaytment of Agriculture			2,368,404
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,308,404
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program - Equipment	32.009	COVID-19, ECOECF219000736011	568,100
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program - Equipment	32.009	COVID-19, ECOECF219003132711	60,000
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program - Services	32.009	COVID-19, ECOECF219000736911	5,276
Total Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program			633,376
Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission			633,376
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2021	52,715
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2021	1,508
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2022	311,734 5,673
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.01071	01.010/1, 2022	371,630
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2021	330,795
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Restoration	84.027A	84.027A, 2021	11,594
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Parent Mentor Project Supplemental	84.027A	84.027A, 2021	525
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	800,714
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			1,143,628
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2022	13,661
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,157,289
	04.2654	042654 2021	052
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A 84.365A	84.365A, 2021	852 13,357
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III	84.303A	84.365A, 2022	14,209
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	111,408
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2021	6,131
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2022	15,649
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		,	21,780
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2021	6,130
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	9,950
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	1,310,384
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	1,153,548
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			2,480,012
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,156,328
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 7,158,108
Total Fourtal Expenditures			φ /,130,100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS $2\ CFR\ 200.510(b)(6)$ FOR THE FISCALYEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 through 2022-006 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 through 2022-005.

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on these responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, Elne.

February 29, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Special Education Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Special Education Cluster for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Special Education Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Special Education Cluster Assistance Listing Number 84.027A Special Education Cluster as described in finding number 2022-007.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-008. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefor, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-007 and 2022-008, to be material weaknesses.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 29, 2024

Julian & Sube, the.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS $2\ CFR\ \S\ 200.515 \\ \qquad \qquad \text{JUNE 30, 2022}$

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Qualified - Special Education Cluster Unmodified - Educational Stabilization Fund (ALN - 84.425)					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	Yes					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Cluster, Education Stabilization Fund (ALN - 84.425)					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: all others					
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No					

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
	Finding Number	2022-001	

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The District had expenditures exceeding appropriations in certain funds.

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is expending monies that have not been appropriated and approved by the Board. This may result in unnecessary purchases or overspending which may lead to a fund deficit.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to fiscal year-end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary, subsequent to the passage of permanent appropriations.

|--|

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section states that any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

The District did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year. Due to not properly modifying appropriations, expenditures exceeded appropriations in certain funds.

By not timely and properly modifying the District's appropriations, the District is not adequately monitoring appropriations versus expenditures. With expenditures exceeding appropriations, overspending may occur which may result in a deficit fund balance.

We recommend the District comply with Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary, subsequent to the passage of permanent appropriations.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (Continued) Finding Number 2022-003

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that on a cash basis, no fund shall have a negative fund balance not meeting the exceptions allowable for school districts in Ohio Revised Code 3315.20.

The District had certain deficit cash fund balances which did not meet the criteria of Ohio Revised Code 3315.20 at fiscal year end.

By having a deficit fund balance, these funds have spent other funds' balances. This could indicate insufficient monitoring of appropriations and related expenditures and continual review of fund balances.

We recommend the District properly expend monies only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the District should advance funds from the General fund with proper Board of Education approval. If funds are not expected to be received in the future, we recommend the District transfer money from the general fund to cover the deficit balance.

Finding Number	2022-004
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Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1) states that all public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations.

The Board of Education approved appropriations in certain funds that did not agree to the amounts entered in the District's financial accounting system. Additionally, the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts in certain funds did not agree to the amounts entered in the District's financial accounting system.

By not correctly including the Board of Education approved appropriations and County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts into the financial accounting system, it could become challenging for the District to monitor its budgeted activity in comparison with its actual amounts. The District is also at risk of overspending in excess of available funds, which could possibly result in deficit fund balances.

We recommend that the Board of Education approved appropriations and the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts be incorporated into the District's financial accounting system by the Treasurer in a timely manner and not be adjusted without the approval of the Board of Education or the County Budget Commission. This will aid the Board of Education and the Treasurer in their review of budgetary information.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (Continued)			
Finding Number	2022-005		

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 (A)(4) states that upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

The District had appropriations in excess of actual resources, which consists of actual revenues and beginning unencumbered fund balances, in certain funds.

By appropriating more funds than actual resources, the District is at risk of spending more money than is available; this may result in deficit fund balances.

We recommend the District monitor estimated resources in comparison with actual resources and appropriations, and if necessary, obtain a decreased amended certificate and amend appropriations accordingly. Further guidance may be found in Auditor of State bulletin 97-010.

Finding Number	2022-006
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Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and the Board of Education with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

The following adjustments were made to properly record activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- On the fund financial statements, an adjustment was necessary to decrease equity in pooled cash and investments by \$60,000, increase due from other funds by \$65,276, increase unassigned fund balance by \$5,276, and decrease expenditures: support services: central by \$5,276, in the General Fund, increase equity in pooled cash and investments, restricted fund balance capital improvements and decrease expenditures: instruction: regular by \$60,000, in the Permanent Improvement Fund, increase intergovernmental receivable, deferred inflows: intergovernmental revenue not available, and due to other funds by \$65,276, decrease unassigned (deficit) fund balance by \$65,276, increase intergovernmental revenue by \$568,100, increase expenditures: instruction: regular by \$60,000, and increase expenditures: support services: central by \$573,376, in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).
- On the government-wide financial statements, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: increase to intergovernmental receivables by \$65,276, an increase to net position: restricted for capital projects by \$60,000, an increase to unrestricted net position by \$5,276, an increase to program revenues-operating grants and contributions: support services: central by \$573,376, an increase to program revenues-operating grants and contributions: instruction: regular by \$60,000, and an increase to expenses support services: central by \$568,100.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (Continued) Finding Number 2022-006 – (Continued)

The District's financial statements and notes have been adjusted to reflect these adjustments.

A lack of proper policies and procedures for control and monitoring activities associated with the period-end financial reporting process could lead to financial statement and note disclosure adjustments, which if uncorrected, could lead to a misrepresentation of the District's activity.

We recommend the District implement additional control procedures that enable management to more timely prevent or detect and correct potential misstatements in the basic financial statements prior to filing them in the Hinkle system.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED O	COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
Finding Number	2022-007

Assistance Listing Number and Title: Special Education Cluster (IDEA): 84.027A Special Education – Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)

Federal Award Identification Number: 2021

Federal Agency/Pass - Through Entity: U.S. Department of Education/Ohio Department of Education and Workforce

Compliance Requirements: Section B. Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Repeated from Prior Audit: No

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Questioned Cost

2 C.F.R. § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for 2 C.F.R. § 200.430 which states, in part, that costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that they satisfy the specific requirements of this part, and that the total compensation for individual employees is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written policy of the non-Federal entity consistently applied to both Federal and non-Federal activities. In addition, charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed.

The District recorded and expenditure adjustment reclassifying payroll and benefit expenditures from the General Fund to the Special Education – Grants to State (IDEA, Part B) in the amount \$209,856. The District was not able to provide which employees these expenses related to, therefor no documentation existed to conclude that the expenditures related to special education activities. The \$209,856 from Special Education – Grants to State (IDEA, Part B) is considered a questioned cost.

Failure to maintain the appropriate clear and concise supporting documentation for infrequent and unusual transaction could result in questioned costs and reduced future federal funding or the requirement to repay the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce.

We recommend the District implement additional control procedures that ensure any expenditure adjustment maintains adequate supporting documentation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS – (Continued) Finding Number 2022-008

Assistance Listing Number and Title: All Programs

Federal Award Identification Number: All

Federal Agencies: U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Department

of Education

Pass - Through Entity: Ohio Department of Education and Workforce

Compliance Requirements: Other Repeated from Prior Audit: No

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

2 CFR §200.510(b) states, in part, that the auditee must prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with §200.502 Basis for determining Federal awards expended. At a minimum, the schedule must:

- a) List individual federal programs by Federal agency. For a cluster of programs, provide the cluster name, list individual Federal programs within the cluster of programs, and provide the applicable Federal agency name. For R&D, total Federal awards expended must be shown either by individual Federal award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency.
- b) For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity must be included.
- c) Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the Assistance Listing Number or other identifying number when the Assistance Listings information is not available. For a cluster of programs also provide the total for the cluster.
- d) Include the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- e) For loan or loan guarantee programs described in §200.502(b), identify in the notes to the schedule the balances outstanding at the end of the audit period. This is in addition to including the total Federal awards expended for loan or loan guarantee programs in the schedule.
- f) Include notes that describe that significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule, and note whether or not the auditee elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in §200.414.

The District did prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; however, total federal expenditures were understated by \$4,752,800.

Inaccurate completion of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards could lead to inaccurate reporting of federal expenditures by the District and could jeopardize future federal funding. Adjustments were made to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

We recommend the District review/update their current policies and procedures, including, prior to submitting the federal schedule to the auditors, a second review of data, support and amounts be reported, to help ensure accurate information is provided.



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

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	2020	Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. The District had funds whose disbursements exceed appropriations.	Not Corrected	Finding repeated as 2022-001 as expenditures exceeded appropriations in certain funds.
2021-002	2020	Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in developing the original appropriations. The District did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year.	Not Corrected	Finding repeated as 2022-002 as appropriations were not timely amended.
2021-003	2021	Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that on a cash basis, no fund shall have a negative fund balance not covered by a project cash request during the fiscal year or at fiscal year end. In addition, the General Fund must be able to cover the balance of the negative fund.	Not Corrected	Finding repeated as 2022-003 as deficit cash fund balances existed at fiscal year end.

District Vision: Providing inspiration to make a difference in the world.



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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2022-001	The District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations during the fiscal year.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO
2022-002	The District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure appropriations are properly amended throughout the year.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO
2022-003	The District will monitor fund balances on a continual basis to help ensure if negative fund balances exist at month end or fiscal year end, that an outstanding project cash report exists and the General fund balance can cover the negative.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO
2022-004	The District will monitor its financial accounting system to help ensure Board approved appropriations and County Budget Commission estimated receipts are being timely and accurately entered.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO
2022-005	The District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure appropriations are within actual resources.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO
2022-006	The District will review its fiscal year-end financial statements to ensure the basic financial statements are being accurately represented prior to being filed in the Hinkle system.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO
2022-007	The District will review the Uniform Guidance requirements and ensure all expenditure adjustments are well supported with information to help ensure the federal monies are used on program activities as prescribed in the grant agreements.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO
2022-008	The District will review the Uniform Guidance requirements and ensure all expenditures are accurately reported on the Districts federal schedule.	2024	Patrick Goclano, Treasurer/CFO





STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/11/2024

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