SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	Ē
ndependent Auditor's Report	I
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30, 2022	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022	3
Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 202217	7
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022	3
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 202220)
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, 20222 ²	1
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, 202222	2
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 202223	3

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	(Continued)	PAGE
	edules of Required Supplementary Information:	FAGL
S	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of	
	the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio School Teachers Retirement System of (STRS) Ohio	
	Schedule of District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	68
	School Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	
	School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio School Teachers Retirement System of (STRS) Ohio	
	Schedule of District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
	School Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
	lotes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	80
Scheo	dule of Expenditures of Federal Awards…	
Notes	s to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Financ	ident Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over ial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters ed by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	85
Applic	ident Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements able to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over liance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedul	le of Findings	91



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 (GAAS) 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the 2022 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 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.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 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 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.

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 23, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- ▶ In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$384,781 from fiscal year 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,925,076 in revenue or 81.57% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,920,202 or 18.43% of total revenues of \$15,845,278.
- The District had \$15,460,497 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,920,202 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,925,076 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$12,823,599 in revenues and \$13,527,230 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance decreased from \$3,653,935 to \$2,950,304.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$506,100 in revenues and other financing sources and \$422,465 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022 the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased from \$1,085,905 to \$1,169,540.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the permanent improvement fund are the only 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 the District do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net 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, operation 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 the 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 year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other organizations. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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 (Continued)

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Po	sition
	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 16,325,181 1,944,297	\$ 17,968,568 12,502,756
Total assets	28,269,478	30,471,324
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB	3,654,542 396,565	2,806,534 372,126
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,051,107	3,178,660
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability	1,836,313 304,632 8,737,397	1,848,491 891,763 15,921,858
Net OPEB liability	974,948	1,054,472
Other amounts	2,554,958	2,810,741
Total liabilities	14,408,248	22,527,325
Deferred Inflows of Resources Other amounts Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	7,539,793 7,010,556 <u>1,860,463</u> <u>16,410,812</u>	8,192,409 155,869 <u>1,657,637</u> 10,005,915
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	10,348,569 1,450,710 (10,297,754)	10,098,988 2,025,733 (11,007,977)
Total net position	\$ 1,501,525	\$ 1,116,744

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,501,525.

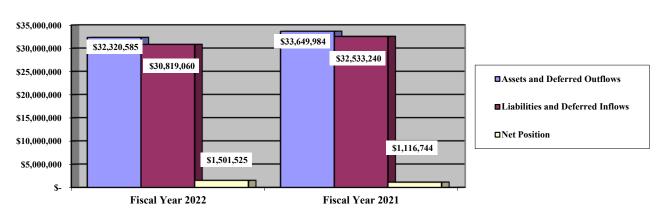
As the previous table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position were in the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB. See Note 10 and Note 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding these components of net position.

The net pension liability decreased \$7,184,461 or 45.12% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$6,854,687 or 4,397.72%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

At year end, capital assets represented 42.25% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 was \$10,348,569. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,450,710 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$10,297,754 due to the effect of reporting the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

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



Governmental Activities

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

The following table shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	 2022	 2021
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 746,436	\$ 1,204,181
Operating grants and contributions	2,173,766	1,702,656
Capital grants and contributions	-	34,621
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,407,070	7,822,768
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,237	8,047
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	5,512,971	5,741,017
Investment earnings	(44,382)	57,691
Miscellaneous	 41,180	 181,539
Total revenues	 15,845,278	 16,752,520
Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,876,593	\$ 8,886,569
Special	1,961,050	2,157,663
Vocational	138,035	142,840
Other	71,267	53,905
Support services:		
Pupil	1,092,668	1,176,326
Instructional staff	367,631	441,157
Board of education	35,158	34,475
Administration	792,360	882,843
Fiscal	351,259	380,663
Operations and maintenance	1,424,760	1,323,182
Pupil transportation	561,741	591,144
Central	225,280	249,417
Operation of non-instructional services	475,498	502,359
Extracurricular activities	1,037,987	943,135
Interest and fiscal charges	 49,210	 77,411
Total expenses	 15,460,497	 17,843,089
Change in net position	384,781	(1,090,569)
Net position at beginning of year	 1,116,744	 2,207,313
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,501,525	\$ 1,116,744

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$384,781. Total governmental expenses of \$15,460,497 were offset by program revenues of \$2,920,202 and general revenues of \$12,925,076. Program revenues supported 18.89% of the total governmental expenses.

Total revenues decreased slightly in fiscal year 2022, down 5.42%. This is primarily the result of a decrease in charges for services and sales due to a change in the State Foundation funding model. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.54% of total governmental revenue in fiscal year 2022.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$2,382,592 or 13.35%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$1,942,454. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

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

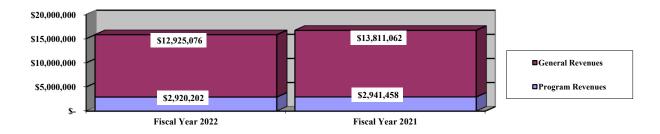
	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,876,593	\$ 6,323,579	\$ 8,886,569	\$ 8,032,712
Special	1,961,050	1,463,051	2,157,663	1,534,521
Vocational	138,035	107,782	142,840	103,915
Other	71,267	2,549	53,905	32,026
Support services:				
Pupil	1,092,668	754,186	1,176,326	750,978
Instructional staff	367,631	352,390	441,157	437,897
Board of education	35,158	35,158	34,475	34,475
Administration	792,360	778,404	882,843	880,264
Fiscal	351,259	351,259	380,663	380,663
Operations and maintenance	1,424,760	1,422,555	1,323,182	1,232,695
Pupil transportation	561,741	514,062	591,144	546,799
Central	225,280	122,700	249,417	244,017
Operation of non-instructional services	475,498	(275,394)	502,359	(10,735)
Extracurricular activities	1,037,987	538,804	943,135	623,993
Interest and fiscal charges	49,210	49,210	77,411	77,411
Total expenses	\$ 15,460,497	\$ 12,540,295	\$ 17,843,089	\$ 14,901,631

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 87.29% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.11%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,633,308, a decrease from last year's total balance of \$6,945,252. The following table indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

		nd Balance ne 30, 2022	 nd Balance ne 30, 2021	Change		
General fund Permanent improvement Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,950,304 1,169,540 1,513,464	\$ 3,653,935 1,085,905 2,205,412	\$	(703,631) 83,635 (691,948)	
Total	\$	5,633,308	\$ 6,945,252	\$	(1,311,944)	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$703,631 or 19.26% due to a decrease in revenues. The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund during fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

	2022	2021	Percentage
	 Amount	 Amount	Change
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 6,883,389	\$ 7,142,083	(3.62) %
Tuition and fees	221,387	816,334	(72.88) %
Investment earnings	(40,506)	52,427	(177.26) %
Extracurricular activities	-	35,711	(100.00) %
Intergovernmental	5,669,971	5,786,083	(2.01) %
Other revenues	 89,358	 190,993	(53.21) %
Total	\$ 12,823,599	\$ 14,023,631	(8.56) %

The overall decrease in revenues is primarily due to a decrease in property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and tuition and fees.. The decrease in investment earnings comes as a result of a decrease in the fair value of the District's investments, and the decrease in tuition and fees is mostly related to a change in the State Foundation funding model.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund during fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

		2022	2021	Percentage
	_	Amount	 Amount	Change
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$	8,751,138	\$ 9,590,989	(8.76) %
Support services		4,228,398	4,153,260	1.81 %
Extracurricular activities		538,214	473,707	13.62 %
Capital outlay		907	 2,791	(67.50) %
Total	\$	13,518,657	\$ 14,220,747	(4.94) %

The decrease in general fund expenditures is primarily due to the District using federal grant funding from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief grant program to finance costs normally paid with general fund dollars. This activity is reported in a nonmajor governmental fund for fiscal year 2022.

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, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$13,492,452 which remained the same in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$12,784,685 which is \$707,767 (5.25%) less than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$14,582,060 were the same in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$13,553,627 which is \$1,028,433 (7.05%) less than the final budgeted amounts. This variance is a primarily due to the District's conservative "worst case scenario" approach to budgeting. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$11,944,297 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles.

The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to those at June 30, 2021.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>			
Land	\$	746,753	\$	746,753			
Construction in progress		90,082		-			
Land improvements		371,302		466,574			
Buildings and building improvements		8,135,458		8,635,703			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		2,087,517		2,193,407			
Vehicles		513,185		460,319			
Total	\$	11,944,297	<u>\$</u>	12,502,756			

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$895,806 exceeding capital asset additions of \$337,347. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District's long-term obligations outstanding consisted of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability in the total amount of \$12,571,935 Of this total, \$304,632 is due within one year and \$12,267,303 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Governme	ental Acti	ivities
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,523,846	\$	2,403,768
Compensated absences	1,335,744		1,298,736
Net pension liability	8,737,397		15,921,858
Net OPEB liability	 974,948		1,054,472
Total	\$ 12,571,935	\$	20,678,834

See Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

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

Current Issues

Archbold is a small rural community of approximately 4,300 people in Northwest Ohio. The School District consist of approximately 80 square miles. Archbold has a strong agricultural base and this plays an important role in the area. The District also has a diverse industrial base with manufacturers including plastic, primary metal, fabricated metal products and automotive assembly and parts production. Sauder Woodworking is a prominent manufacturing group located in the village and is the country's leading manufacturing of ready-to-assemble furniture. Conagra is located in the village, another prominent production facility that processes some of the world's most recognizable food brands. The future economy in manufacturing and agricultural is very positive for the Village and the District.

H.B. 110 welcomes the Fair School Funding Plan to districts in the state of Ohio beginning July 1, 2021. The funding plan is a total revamp of the funding formula. The base cost consists of 4 categories; Building Leadership & Operations, District Leadership & Accountability, Instructional & Student Supports and Direct Classroom Instruction. Funding students where they attend vs what district they reside in is a significant change to the formula as well as other factors. A portion of the revenue is restricted in use to support Student Wellness and Success allowable expenses. The district state funding increased less than 1% in fiscal year 2022 from the prior year. State revenue for the District is not forecasted to increase significantly.

State funding in HB 64 further decreases revenues to districts held harmless from the Tangible Personal Property reimbursement guarantee. Archbold Local School District was affected significantly from this decrease in funding and will continue to monitor the impact in future revenue decreases.

Rover Pipeline runs thru areas of Henry and Fulton County in the Archbold School District. Rover Pipeline submitted a capital cost summary to the Ohio Department of Taxation during the Summer of 2018. Ohio Department of Taxation released tax values to the County Auditors October 1, 2018. The total tax collection to the District as result of Rover Pipeline in 2019 was \$1,242,290. In October, 2019 Rover Pipeline appealed their valuations with the Ohio Department of Taxation. As result, the pipeline company tender payment resulted in a collection of \$643,442 for Archbold Schools in fiscal year 2020. The Tax Commissioner rejected the company's petition and affirmed the initial assessments of PUTPP valuations in July, 2020. Rover Pipeline appealed the ruling to the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals. Any updates to the schedule of the hearing is currently not available. The District continues to monitor these appeals and timelines and projects revenue of tender payments.

Archbold Local School District's general fund cash reserves decreased 17% in fiscal year 2022. The Board of Education and administration continue to monitor the financial state of the District. The Archbold Board of Education has begun discussing a tax levy in calendar year 2023 for additional local funding to support the district's operations.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Christine Ziegler, Treasurer, Archbold Area Local School District, 600 Lafayette Street, Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	6,687,084
Property taxes		8,316,921
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,237
Accounts		1,229
Accrued interest		5,362
		150,695
Intergovernmental		
Prepayments		11,588
Materials and supplies inventory		1,314
Inventory held for resale		6,905
Net OPEB asset		1,135,846
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		836,835
Depreciable capital assets, net		11,107,462
Capital assets, net		11,944,297
Total assets		28,269,478
Deferred outflows of resources:		2 (5) 5) 2
Pension OPEB		3,654,542 396,565
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,051,107
Liabilities:		1,001,107
Accounts payable		75,962
Contracts payable		71,882
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,379,327
Intergovernmental payable		70,078
Pension obligation payable		233,396
Accrued interest payable		5,668
Long-term liabilities:		5,000
-		304,632
Due within one year Due in more than one year:		504,052
-		8 727 207
Net pension liability		8,737,397
Net OPEB liability		974,948
Other amounts due in more than one year		2,554,958
Total liabilities		14,408,248
Deferred inflows of resources:		7 521 556
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,531,556
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,237
Pension		7,010,556
OPEB		1,860,463
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,410,812
Net position:		10 249 570
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		10,348,569
Debt service		600,136
State funded programs		56,336
Federally funded programs		67,218
Food service operations		305,358
Extracurricular activities		353,674
Other purposes		67,988
Unrestricted (deficit)	¢	(10,297,754)
Total net position	\$	1,501,525

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

			Program	Reven	ues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Ch	arges for		ating Grants		overnmental
	Expenses		es and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 <u> </u>						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 6,876,593	\$	127,978	\$	425,036	\$	(6,323,579)
Special	1,961,050		93,409		404,590		(1,463,051)
Vocational	138,035		-		30,253		(107,782)
Other	71,267		-		68,718		(2,549)
Support services:	. ,)		())
Pupil	1,092,668		-		338,482		(754,186)
Instructional staff	367,631		-		15,241		(352,390)
Board of education	35,158		-				(35,158)
Administration	792,360		-		13,956		(778,404)
Fiscal	351,259		_				(351,259)
Operations and maintenance	1,424,760		802		1,403		(1,422,555)
Pupil transportation	561,741		002		47,679		(1,422,555) (514,062)
Central	225,280		4,055		98,525		(122,700)
Operation of non-instructional	225,280		ч,055		10,525		(122,700)
services:							
	150 195		42 405		602 022		276 042
Food service operations Other non-instructional services	459,485		42,495		693,033 15,364		276,043
	16,013		-		,		(649)
Extracurricular activities	1,037,987		477,697		21,486		(538,804)
Interest and fiscal charges	 49,210		-		-		(49,210)
Totals	\$ 15,460,497	\$	746,436	\$	2,173,766		(12,540,295)
		Prope Gen Deb Cap	ral revenues: rty taxes levie leral purposes ot service ital outlay				6,886,138 98,058 422,874
			ents in lieu of				8,237
			s and entitlem		t restricted		5 510 0 5 1
			ecific program				5,512,971
			tment earnings	5			(44,382)
			ellaneous				41,180
		Total	general reven	ues			12,925,076
		Chang	ge in net positi	ion			384,781
		Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year		1,116,744
		Net n	osition at end	ofvoo	r	\$	1,501,525

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General		ermanent provement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				-				
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	3,846,269	\$	1,195,463	\$	1,645,352	\$	6,687,084
Receivables:				120 001		156 110		0.014.001
Property taxes		7,719,815		420,694		176,412		8,316,921
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,237		-		-		8,237
Accounts		1,199		-		30		1,229
Accrued interest		5,362		-		-		5,362
Interfund loans		718		-		-		718
Intergovernmental		1,263		-		149,432		150,695
Prepayments		11,170		-		418		11,588
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,314		1,314
Inventory held for resale		-		-		6,905		6,905
Due from other funds	<u>_</u>	44,586	•	-	•	-	•	44,586
Total assets	\$	11,638,619	\$	1,616,157	\$	1,979,863	\$	15,234,639
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,109	\$	69,264	\$	2,589	\$	75,962
Contracts payable		-		6,031		65,851		71,882
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,302,248		-		77,079		1,379,327
Matured compensated absences payable		71,275		-		-		71,275
Intergovernmental payable		69,249		-		829		70,078
Pension obligation payable		221,179		-		12,217		233,396
Interfund loans payable		-		-		718		718
Due to other funds		-		-		44,586		44,586
Total liabilities		1,668,060		75,295	. <u> </u>	203,869		1,947,224
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,995,850		370,458		165,248		7,531,556
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,237		-		-		8,237
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		12,229		864		192		13,285
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		97,090		97,090
Accrued interest not available		3,939		-		-		3,939
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,020,255		371,322		262,530		7,654,107
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,314		1,314
Prepaids		11,170		-		418		11,588
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		605,612		605,612
Food service operations		-		-		339,369		339,369
State funded programs		-		-		56,185		56,185
Federally funded programs		-		-		1,367		1,367
Extracurricular activities		-		-		353,674		353,674
Other purposes Committed:		-		-		67,988		67,988
Capital improvements		_		1,169,540		188,789		1,358,329
Assigned:				1,109,010		100,705		1,000,029
Student instruction		6,715		-		-		6,715
Student and staff support		39,037		-		-		39,037
Extracurricular activities		1,917		-		-		1,917
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,028,476		-		-		2,028,476
Unassigned (deficit)		862,989		-		(101,252)		761,737
Total fund balances		2,950,304		1,169,540		1,513,464		5,633,308
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,638,619	\$	1,616,157	\$	1,979,863	\$	15,234,639
rotar naomnes, deferred millows and fund balances	φ	11,030,019	φ	1,010,157	¢	1,979,003	φ	10,204,007

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,633,308
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.	11,944,297
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 97,090 	
Total	114,314
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(38,846)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(5,668)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows - pension3,654,542Deferred inflows - pension(7,010,556)Net pension liability(8,737,397)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB396,565Deferred inflows - OPEB(1,860,463)Net OPEB asset1,135,846	
Net OFEB asset1,155,840Net OPEB liability(974,948)Total(974,948)	(13,396,411)
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(1,485,000)Compensated absences(1,264,469)Total(1,264,469)	 (2,749,469)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,501,525

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

Revenues: S 6.883.389 S 422,628 98,072 S 7.404,089 Intergovermmental 5.669,971 72,805 1,844,103 7.566,879 Investment earnings (40,506) 1,714 1,292 (37,500) Invision and fees 221,387 - 421,373 481,752 Extracurricular 802 - - 42,495 42,495 Contributions and donations 2.425 - 33,436 35,861 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 - - 8,237 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Vocational 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 Other 11,699 - 347,124 1,163,951 Instruction 35,905 - - 35,005 - - 35,005 Vocational staff 382,478 - 16,5700 399,0		General	ermanent provement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Revenues:		-			
Investment earnings (40,506) 1,714 1,292 (37,500) Tuition and fees 221,387 - - 221,387 Extracurricular 50,019 - 431,733 481,752 Rental income 802 - - 802 Charges for services - - 42,495 42,495 Contributions and donations 2,425 - 3,345 35,861 Payment in lice of taxes 8,237 - - 8,237 Total revenues 27,875 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: Current: - 17,701,3 2,053,172 Vocational 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 Support services: - - 35,005 - - 390,048 Administration 870,168 799 3.816 874,783 - 16,570 399,048 Administration 8	Property taxes	\$ 6,883,389	\$	\$ 98,072	\$	7,404,089
Tution and fees 221,387 - - 221,387 Extracurricular 50,019 - 431,733 481,752 Extracurricular 802 - - 802 Charges for services - - 42,495 42,495 Contributions and donations 2.425 - 33,436 35,861 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 - - 8,237 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: - 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: - 11,829 - 6,749,989 85,094 406,838 7,241,921 Support services: - 11,629 - 67,384 79,083 Pupil 816,827 - 347,124 1,163,951 - 35,905 Administration 870,168 799 3,816 874,783 16,877 349,048 Board of education 35,905 -	Intergovernmental	5,669,971	72,805	1,844,103		7,586,879
Extracuricular 50.019 - 431,733 481,732 Rental income 802 - 42,495 42,495 Charges for services - - 42,495 42,495 Contributions and donations 2,425 - 33,436 35,861 Payment in lice of taxes 8,237 - - 8,237 Total revenues 27,875 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 27,875 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 27,875 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: Current: - 67,384 7,241,921 Special 1,876,159 - 177,013 2,053,172 Vocational 113,291 - 65,272 119,813 Other 11,699 - 67,384 79,083 Support service: - 347,124 1,163,951 Instructional staff	Investment earnings	(40,506)	1,714	1,292		(37,500)
Rental income 802 - - 802 Charges for services - - 42,495 42,495 Contributions and donations 2,425 - 33,436 35,861 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 - - 8,237 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 Other 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 Other 11,699 - 67,384 79,083 Support services: - - 35,905 - - 35,905 Pupil 816,827 - 347,478 - 16,570 399,048 Board of education 359,055 - - 35,905 - - 35,905 Curration and maintenance 1,119,232 45,566 32,419 1,197,217 100,919	Tuition and fees	221,387	-	-		221,387
Charges for services - - 42,495 42,495 Contributions and donations 2,425 - 33,436 35,861 Payment in lice of taxes 27,875 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: Current: - 8,237 - - 8,237 Current: Instruction: - 2,458,431 15,779,177 - 7,300 35,175 Vocational 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 - 6,522 119,813 Other 11,699 - 6,7384 790,83 Support services: - - 35,905 - - 35,905 Pupil 816,827 - - 16,570 399,048 80,041 99 3,816 874,743 Fiscal 357,05 - - - 35,905 - - 35,905 Operations and maintenance 1,19,232 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>431,733</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			-	431,733		
Contributions and donations 2.425 - 33,436 35,861 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 1 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 1 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 1 13,291 - 6,522 119,813 Support services: 1 16,570 399,048 35,905 - - 35,905 Pupil 816,827 - - 35,905 - - 35,905 Administration 870,168 799 3,816 874,783 Fiscal 35,826 19,919 1,97,217 Pupil transportation 508,107 63,822 61,933 63,842 Central 00,919 239,146 1,97,4733		802	-	-		
Payment in licu of taxes 8,237 - - 8,237 Miscellaneous 27,875 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,749,989 85,094 406,838 7,241,921 Special 1,876,159 - 177,013 2,053,172 Vocational 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 Other 113,291 - 6,574 7,988 Support services: Pupil 816,827 - 347,124 1,163,951 Instructional staff 382,478 - 16,570 399,048 Board of education 357,454 8,347 2,240 366,041 Operations and maintenance 1,119,232 45,566 32,419 1,197,217 Pupil transportation 508,107 63,822 61,533 633,882 Central 138,227 - 100,919 239,146 Operation of non-instructional services - - 488,354 488,354 <		-	-			,
Miscellancous 27,875 - 7,300 35,175 Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: 1 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: Instruction: 6,749,989 85,094 406,838 7,241,921 Special 1,876,159 177,013 2,053,172 Vocational 113,291 6,522 119,813 Other 113,291 6,522 119,813 Other 309,044 7,384 7,9083 Support services: Pupil 816,827 347,124 1,163,951 115,772,177 Pupil Instructional staff 382,478 16,570 399,044 86,041 0perations and maintenance 1,119,232 45,566 32,419 1,197,217 Pupil transportation 508,107 63,822 61,953 63,882 Central 138,227 100,919 239,146 Operations and maintenance 1,119,232 45,566 32,419 1,197,217 Pupil transportation 90			-	33,436		
Total revenues 12,823,599 497,147 2,458,431 15,779,177 Expenditures: Instruction: Regular 6,749,989 85,094 406,838 7,241,921 Special 1,876,159 - 177,013 2,053,172 Vocational 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 Other 113,291 - 6,522 119,813 Support services: 9 - 67,384 79,083 Pupil 816,827 - 347,124 1,163,951 Instructional staff 382,478 - 16,570 399,048 Board of education 359,005 - - 35,905 Administration 870,168 799 3,816 874,783 Piscal 357,454 8,347 2,240 368,041 Operations and maintenance 1,119,232 45,566 32,419 1,197,217 Pupil transportation 508,107 63,822 61,953 633,882 Central 488,354 488,354 Operation of non-instructional services - - 16,013 16,013	5		-	-		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular $6,749,989$ $85,094$ $406,838$ $7,241,921$ Special $1,876,159$ $177,013$ $2,053,172$ Vocational $113,291$ $-6,522$ $119,813$ Other $11,699$ $-6,7,384$ $79,083$ Support services: 9 upil $816,827$ $-347,124$ $1,163,951$ Instructional staff $352,478$ $-16,570$ $399,048$ Board of education $359,055$ $-535,905$ $-35,905$ Administration $870,168$ 799 $3,816$ $874,783$ Fiscal $357,454$ $8,347$ $2,240$ $368,041$ Operations and maintenance $1,19,232$ $45,566$ $32,419$ $1,197,217$ Pupil Instructional services: $-603,822$ $61,953$ $633,882$ $Central$ $138,227$ $-100,919$ $239,146$ Operation of non-instructional services: $-538,214$ $-422,225$ $960,439$ Facilities acquisition and construction 907			 -	 7,300		
Current: Instruction: Regular $6,749,989$ $85,094$ $406,838$ $7,241,921$ Special $1,876,159$ - $177,013$ $2,053,172$ Vocational $113,291$ - $6,522$ $119,813$ Other $11,699$ - $67,384$ $79,083$ Support services: Pupil $816,827$ - $347,124$ $1,163,951$ Instructional staff $382,478$ - $16,570$ $399,048$ Board of education $35,905$ - - $35,905$ Administration $870,168$ 799 $3,816$ $874,783$ Fiscal $357,454$ $8,347$ $2,240$ $368,041$ Operations and maintenance $1,119,232$ $45,566$ $32,419$ $1,197,217$ Pupil transportation $508,107$ $63,822$ $61,953$ $633,882$ Central $138,227$ - $16,013$ $16,013$ Extracurricular activities $538,214$ - $422,225$ $960,$	Total revenues	 12,823,599	 497,147	 2,458,431		15,779,177
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Principal retirement845,000845,000Interest and fiscal charges- $34,813$ $51,963$ $86,776$ Total expenditures13,518,657 $422,465$ $3,160,879$ $17,102,001$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures(695,058) $74,682$ (702,448)(1,322,824)Other financing sources (uses):Proceeds from sale of assets- 380 $10,500$ $10,880$ Transfers in- $8,573$ $26,277$ $34,850$ Transfers (out)($8,573$)-($26,277$)($34,850$)Total other financing sources (uses)($8,573$) $8,953$ $10,500$ $10,880$ Net change in fund balances($703,631$) $83,635$ ($691,948$)($1,311,944$)Fund balances at beginning of year $3,653,935$ $1,085,905$ $2,205,412$ $6,945,252$		201	104,024	114,520		277,437
Interest and fiscal charges- $34,813$ $51,963$ $86,776$ Total expenditures $13,518,657$ $422,465$ $3,160,879$ $17,102,001$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(695,058)$ $74,682$ $(702,448)$ $(1,322,824)$ Other financing sources (uses):Proceeds from sale of assets- 380 $10,500$ $10,880$ Transfers in- $8,573$ $26,277$ $34,850$ Transfers (out) $(8,573)$ - $(26,277)$ $(34,850)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(8,573)$ $8,953$ $10,500$ $10,880$ Net change in fund balances $(703,631)$ $83,635$ $(691,948)$ $(1,311,944)$ Fund balances at beginning of year		-	-	845 000		845 000
Total expenditures $13,518,657$ $422,465$ $3,160,879$ $17,102,001$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(695,058)$ $74,682$ $(702,448)$ $(1,322,824)$ Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of assets- 380 $10,500$ $10,880$ Transfers in- $8,573$ $26,277$ $34,850$ Transfers (out) $(8,573)$ - $(26,277)$ $(34,850)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(8,573)$ $8,953$ $10,500$ $10,880$ Net change in fund balances $(703,631)$ $83,635$ $(691,948)$ $(1,311,944)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $3,653,935$ $1,085,905$ $2,205,412$ $6,945,252$		-	34.813			
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in Transfers (out) (8,573) Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances (703,631) 83,635 (691,948) (1,311,944)	-	 13,518,657				
Proceeds from sale of assets - 380 10,500 10,880 Transfers in - 8,573 26,277 34,850 Transfers (out) (8,573) - (26,277) (34,850) Total other financing sources (uses) (8,573) 8,953 10,500 10,880 Net change in fund balances (703,631) 83,635 (691,948) (1,311,944) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,653,935 1,085,905 2,205,412 6,945,252	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (695,058)	 74,682	 (702,448)		(1,322,824)
Proceeds from sale of assets - 380 10,500 10,880 Transfers in - 8,573 26,277 34,850 Transfers (out) (8,573) - (26,277) (34,850) Total other financing sources (uses) (8,573) 8,953 10,500 10,880 Net change in fund balances (703,631) 83,635 (691,948) (1,311,944) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,653,935 1,085,905 2,205,412 6,945,252	Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out) (8,573) - (26,277) (34,850) Total other financing sources (uses) (8,573) 8,953 10,500 10,880 Net change in fund balances (703,631) 83,635 (691,948) (1,311,944) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,653,935 1,085,905 2,205,412 6,945,252		-	380	10,500		10,880
Transfers (out) (8,573) - (26,277) (34,850) Total other financing sources (uses) (8,573) 8,953 10,500 10,880 Net change in fund balances (703,631) 83,635 (691,948) (1,311,944) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,653,935 1,085,905 2,205,412 6,945,252	Transfers in	-	8,573	26,277		34,850
Net change in fund balances(703,631)83,635(691,948)(1,311,944)Fund balances at beginning of year3,653,9351,085,9052,205,4126,945,252	Transfers (out)	(8,573)	-	(26,277)		(34,850)
Fund balances at beginning of year 3,653,935 1,085,905 2,205,412 6,945,252	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (8,573)	 8,953	 10,500		
	Net change in fund balances	(703,631)	83,635	(691,948)		(1,311,944)
Fund balances at end of year \$ 2,950,304 \$ 1,169,540 \$ 1,513,464 \$ 5,633,308						
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,950,304	\$ 1,169,540	\$ 1,513,464	\$	5,633,308

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	\$ (1,311,944)
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. 	(558,459)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.2,981Property taxes2,981Accrued interest(6,068)Intergovernmental58,308Total58,308	55,221
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	845,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 2,644 Amortization of bond premiums 34,922	37,566
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.1,192,583Pension1,192,583OPEB30,545Total1,192,100	1,223,128
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (14,801) OPEB 74,803	60,002
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.	34,267
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 384,781

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:	¢ 7,105, 0 00	ф 7 105 2 00	ф (772 20)	¢ (410.004)	
Property taxes	\$ 7,185,280	\$ 7,185,280	\$ 6,772,386	\$ (412,894)	
Intergovernmental	6,055,105	6,055,105	5,670,675	(384,430)	
Investment earnings	104,500	104,500	82,088	(22,412)	
Tuition and fees	102,520	102,520	212,963	110,443	
Rental income	1,500	1,500	802	(698)	
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	2,425	(7,575)	
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,047	8,047	8,237	190	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	10,000 13,476,952	10,000 13,476,952	27,008	17,008 (700,368)	
Total revenues	13,470,932	13,470,932	12,770,384	(700,508)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	7 227 172	7 007 004	6 002 015	222.000	
Regular	7,337,172	7,027,804	6,803,915	223,889	
Special	1,911,927	2,024,551	1,854,479	170,072	
Vocational Other	96,254	114,717	114,925	(208)	
Support services:	49,137	12,235	16,323	(4,088)	
Pupil	881,225	863,818	823,224	40,594	
Instructional staff	410,427	461,168	386,195	74,973	
Board of education	55,465	59,649	35,936	23,713	
Administration	846,630	908,212	873,470	34,742	
Fiscal	354,213	383,834	357,307	26,527	
Operations and maintenance	1,216,849	1,394,259	1,130,683	263,576	
Pupil transportation	643,396	616,818	520,968	95,850	
Central	207,588	158,545	142,248	16,297	
Extracurricular activities	460,304	491,081	483,756	7,325	
Facilities acquisition and construction	10,223	369	907	(538)	
Total expenditures	14,480,810	14,517,060	13,544,336	972,724	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,003,858)	(1,040,108)	(767,752)	272,356	
(under) expenditures	(1,005,858)	(1,040,108)	(101,152)	272,330	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	5,000	5,000	8,101	3,101	
Transfers (out)	(93,750)	(55,000)	(8,573)	46,427	
Advances in	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	
Advances (out)	(7,500)	(10,000)	(718)	9,282	
Proceeds from sale of assets	500	500	-	(500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,750)	(49,500)	(1,190)	48,310	
Net change in fund balance	(1,089,608)	(1,089,608)	(768,942)	320,666	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,621,023	4,621,023	4,621,023	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	41,436	41,436	41,436	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,572,851	\$ 3,572,851	\$ 3,893,517	\$ 320,666	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Archbold Area Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is staffed by 51 classified employees and 87 certified teaching personnel, and 5 administrators who provide services to 1,219 students and other community members. The Board oversees the operations of the District's four instructional/support facilities.

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

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. There are no component units of the District.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Archbold Community Library, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI) Program, and the OHI Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan.

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Wood, and Williams Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$215,003 Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Wood and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during this fiscal year were \$38,128 for membership fees. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Connie Nicely, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Archbold Community Library

The Archbold Community Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is a school district library and is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Archbold Area Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Archbold Community Library, Jennifer Harkey, CPA/Fiscal Officer, at 205 Stryker Street, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, a Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$1,928,516 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for health, dental and vision plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Todd Rosenbaum, CPA, Assurance Partner, Insurance Services Team Leader, 502-882-4459 or fax 502-749-1930. Todd.Rosenbaum@mcmcpa.com. The District participates in group life with American United Life Insurance Company and contributed a total of \$3,299 to American United Life, 5870 Reliable Parkway, Chicago, Illinois 60686-0058.

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

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) as a group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The Optimal Health Initiatives has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

Optimal Health Initiatives has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid \$34 to OHI to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at yearend. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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 plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The District has the following major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to the District 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 permanent improvements.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants, other resources, debt service and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no custodial funds.

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

E. 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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. 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows 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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

See Notes 10 and 11 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 position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the object level within the general fund and food service fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

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

G. 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 District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, investments consisted of nonnegotiable and negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, commercial paper, and U.S. Treasury obligations. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposits, federal agency securities, commercial paper and U.S. Treasury obligations are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Earnings on investments credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$(40,506) which includes \$(18,509) assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

H. Prepayments

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

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

I. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a firstin, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

J. Capital Assets

General capital 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$3,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	45 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

K. Compensated Absences

The District accrues vacation as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

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 "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated paid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

L. 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, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension and OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. 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 use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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 classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education or a District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

O. Interfund Transactions

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as interfund loans receivable/payable or due to/from other funds. Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide statement of net position.

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments made for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

P. Estimates

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

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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

R. 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.

S. 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 pension/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.

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

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 Statement No. 99, "<i>Omnibus 2022*" 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 implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	I	<u>Deficit</u>
Vocational Education Enhancement	\$	367
ESSER		97,090
Title VI-B		127
Title II-A		1,059
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		2,609

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active 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 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 monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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 (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$4,150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose fair value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. All of the District's deposits were covered by securities specifically pledged by the banking institution in the District's name. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,725,987. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, <u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>, as of June 30, 2022, \$1,431,445 of the District's bank balance of \$1,792,679 was covered by the FDIC. The remaining \$361,234 is subject to custodial credit risk.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities							
Measurement/ Investment type	Μ	easurement Value		6 months or less		7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months		eater Than 4 Months
		value		01 1035		monuis	 monuis	 monuis		+ Monuis
Fair value:										
FHLB Notes	\$	562,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 148,721	\$	413,811
FHLMC Notes		321,288		-		-	192,438	-		128,850
FFCB Notes		130,530		-		-	-	130,530		-
U.S. Treasury Notes		124,375		-		-	124,375	-		-
Negotiable CDs		1,725,843		-		850,049	238,238	247,527		390,029
Commercial paper		2,081,444		1,978,174		103,270	-	-		-
U.S. Treasury obligations		10,935		10,935			 -	 -		-
Total	\$	4,956,947	\$	1,989,109	\$	953,319	\$ 555,051	\$ 526,778	\$	932,690

The District's investments measured as fair value are valued using quoted market 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). The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.12 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because 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 the federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, and U.S. Treasury obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper investments were rated A-1 to A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs were not rated. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

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

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
FHLB	562,532	11.35%
FHLMC	321,288	6.48%
FFCB	130,530	2.63%
Negotiable CDs	1,725,843	34.82%
Commercial Paper	2,081,444	41.99%
U.S. Treasury Notes	124,375	2.51%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	10,935	<u>0.22</u> %
Total	<u>\$ 4,956,947</u>	100.00%

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note 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	\$ 1,725,987
Investments	4,956,947
Cash on hand	 4,150
Total	\$ 6,687,084
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,687,084

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amo	ount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	718

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. These amounts are not expected to be repaid within one year and therefore are reported as a component of non-spendable fund balance in the general fund.

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2022 are reported on the statement of net position.

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Α	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	44,586

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover temporary cash deficits at June 30, 2022 due to advance spending of approved grant monies. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Transfers from	Transfers to	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 8,573
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	26,277

Interfund transfers represent the use of unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund that are used to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between nonmajor governmental funds were made to move money within a schoolwide program.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions are received 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 fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Fulton and Henry Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$711,736 in the general fund, \$10,972 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$49,372 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$600,733 in the general fund, \$22,873 in the bond retirement fund, and \$42,660 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 (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 of resources.

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

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

	2021 Second Half Collections	2022 First Half Collections
	Amount Percer	nt Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 215,020,610 74.0 75,217,370 25.9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total	\$ 290,237,980 100.0	<u>\$ 290,759,880</u> 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	41.75	41.15

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (primarily rental income, tuition and fees, and reimbursements), 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 year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	¢ 746752	s -	\$ -	¢ 746 752
Construction in progress	\$ 746,753	\$	\$ - _	\$ 746,753 90,082
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	746,753	90,082		836,835
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,123,518	-	-	2,123,518
Buildings and building improvements	22,491,413	-	-	22,491,413
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,536,662	122,950	-	4,659,612
Vehicles	1,187,050	124,315	(22,170)	1,289,195
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,338,643	247,265	(22,170)	30,563,738
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,656,944)	(95,272)	-	(1,752,216)
Buildings and improvements	(13,855,710)	(500,245)	-	(14,355,955)
Furniture and equipment	(2,343,255)	(228,840)	-	(2,572,095)
Vehicles	(726,731)	(71,449)	22,170	(776,010)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,582,640)	(895,806)	22,170	(19,456,276)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,502,756</u>	<u>\$ (558,459)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 11,944,297

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	600,941
Special		37,024
Vocational		28,249
Support services:		
Operations and maintenance		14,704
Pupil transportation		65,752
Central		2,081
Food service operations		4,338
Extracurricular activities		142,717
	¢	005 006
Total depreciation expense	\$	895,806

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property and building contents. Real property contents are fully insured.

The District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with the Hylant Group, Ohio School Plan for property, fleet, violence and liability insurance in the amounts as follows:

Property, blanket building and personal property	\$76,852,183
Inland Marine, computer hardware/software	Included above
Inland Marine, musical instruments	Included above
Inland Marine, miscellaneous equipment	Included above
Inland Marine, audio/visual equipment	Included above
Crime, public employee dishonesty blanket bond	50,000
Crime, forgery and alteration	50,000
Crime, computer fraud	50,000
Crime, limited finding for recovery	25,000
General Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
General Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
General Liability, products/completed operations aggregate	3,000,000
General Liability, personal and advertising injury	3,000,000
General Liability, medical payments	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability, in aggregate	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
Violent Event Response Coverage	\$ 1,000,000
Automobile, single limit	3,000,000
Automobile, uninsured/underinsured	1,000,000
Automobile, medical payments	5,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

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

C. Employee Group Insurance Benefits

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of OHI, a self insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees. The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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 (Continued)

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension obligation 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00 percent for plan members and 14.00 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00 percent. 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 (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$242,175 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$19,775 is reported as pension obligation 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five 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 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity 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 (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 percent 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 \$950,408 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$160,576 is reported pension obligation payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.046801300%	0.053009120%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.050122700%	0.053871968%	
Change in proportionate share	0.003321400%	0.000862848%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 1,849,382	\$ 6,888,015	\$ 8,737,397
Pension expense	\$ 4,894	\$ 9,907	\$ 14,801

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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	\$	179	\$	212,806	\$	212,985
Changes of assumptions		38,943		1,910,859	1	,949,802
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		124,540		174,632		299,172
Contributions subsequent to the)		.)		
measurement date		242,175		950,408	1	,192,583
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	405,837	\$	3,248,705	\$3	,654,542
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	47,962	\$	43,174	\$	91,136
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		952,488		5,936,150	(5,888,638
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		16,140		14,642		30,782
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$1</u> ,	016,590	\$	5,993,966	\$ 7	7,010,556

\$1,192,583 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	\$	(172,336)	\$ (911,641)	\$ (1,083,977)
2024		(161,768)	(783,153)	(944,921)
2025		(226,467)	(858,943)	(1,085,410)
2026		(292,357)	 (1,141,932)	(1,434,289)
Total	\$	(852,928)	\$ (3,695,669)	<u>\$ (4,548,597</u>)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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 system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	3,076,918	\$	1,849,382	\$	814,148		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent 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 percent 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	12,898,675	\$	6,888,015	\$	1,809,021	

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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 percent 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$30,545.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$30,545 for fiscal year 2022. The entire amount is reported as pension obligation 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB 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 (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	0.04	8518800%	0.0	053009120%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.05	51514200%	0.0)53871968%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00	<u>)2995400</u> %	0.0	000862848%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	974,948	\$	-	\$ 974,948
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,135,846)	\$ (1,135,846)
OPEB expense	\$	971	\$	(75,774)	\$ (74,803)

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	\$ 10,393	\$ 40,446	\$ 50,839	
Changes of assumptions	152,948	72,552	225,500	
Difference between employer contributions		-	-	
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	75,052	14,629	89,681	
Contributions subsequent to the	,		,	
measurement date	30,545	-	30,545	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 268,938	\$ 127,627	\$ 396,565	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
Differences between expected and				
-	\$ 485,569	\$ 208,110	\$ 693,679	
actual experience	\$ 485,569	\$ 208,110	\$ 693,679	
-	\$ 485,569 21,179	\$ 208,110 314,834	\$ 693,679 336,013	
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,179	314,834	336,013	
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	. ,		-	
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	21,179	314,834	336,013	
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/	21,179 133,509	314,834	336,013 811,127	
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	21,179	314,834 677,618	336,013	

\$30,545 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 (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	\$	(99,660)	\$	(306,685)	\$	(406,345)
2024		(99,806)		(298,808)		(398,614)
2025		(98,771)		(293,342)		(392,113)
2026		(82,499)		(131,758)		(214,257)
2027		(36,487)		(44,635)		(81,122)
Thereafter		(3,096)		1,104		(1,992)
Total	\$	(420,319)	\$	(1,074,124)	\$	(1,494,443)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). 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 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

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

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,208,079	\$	974,948	\$	788,707
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	750,630	\$	974,948	\$	1,274,568

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 3	0, 2021	June 3	0, 2020		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87% 4.00%			

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

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

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

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

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent 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 percent to 2.100 percent. 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 geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	958,479	\$	1,135,846	\$	1,284,010
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,278,007 56	\$	1,135,846	\$	960,052

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

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn no vacation. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave if approved by the Superintendent.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 51.25 days.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities:	_	Balance 06/30/21	4	Additions		Reductions	_	Balance 06/30/22	Amount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds									
Advance Refunding (Series 2014)	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$	(650,000)	\$	-	\$ -
Qualified School Construction Bonds		625,000		-		-		625,000	-
Advance Refunding (Series 2011)									
Current interest bonds		1,055,000		-		(195,000)		860,000	 200,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		2,330,000				(845,000)		1,485,000	 200,000
Compensated Absences		1,298,736		128,060		(91,052)		1,335,744	104,632
Net Pension Liability		15,921,858		-		(7,184,461)		8,737,397	-
Net OPEB Liability		1,054,472		-		(79,524)		974,948	
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Obligations	\$	20,605,066	\$	128,060	\$	(8,200,037)		12,533,089	\$ 304,632
				Add: Un	am	ortized Premium		38,846	
			Tot	al on Staten	nen	t of Net Position	\$	12,571,935	

B. <u>Advance Refunding Bonds (Series 2011)</u> - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the purpose of refunding of general obligation bonds, dated March 22, 2001, which were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to, and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities at the high school. The refunding bonds were issued in March 2011. The bonds consisted of \$2,650,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$29,963 in capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2018. The total accreted value at maturity was \$185,000.

The refunding bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The source payment is derived from a current tax levy.

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

The current interest serial bonds mature each December 1 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2025. Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	4.500%	\$ 200,000	\$ 32,050	\$ 232,050
2024	4.500%	210,000	23,825	233,825
2025	4.500%	220,000	14,150	234,150
2026	4.000%	 230,000	 4,600	 234,600
Total		\$ 860,000	\$ 74,625	\$ 934,625

C. <u>Qualified School Construction Bonds</u> - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the installation of a wind turbine. The bond consisted of \$625,000 general obligation bonds issued in March 2011. The term bonds, with an interest rate of 5.57 percent, mature on December 1, 2026. The bonds are being retired through the bond retirement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 34,813	\$ 34,813
2024	-	34,813	34,813
2025	-	34,813	34,813
2026	-	34,813	34,813
2027	 625,000	 17,406	 642,406
Total	\$ 625,000	\$ 156,658	\$ 781,658

D. <u>Advance Refunding Bonds (Series 2014)</u> - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the purpose of refunding of general obligation bonds, series 2004, which were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to, and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities at the high school. The refunding bonds were issued in July 2014. The bonds consisted of \$4,315,000 in current interest serial bonds.

The refunding bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The source payment is derived from a current tax levy.

The bonds mature each December 1 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2021.

E. 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'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 \$25,914,001 (including available funds of \$605,612) and an unvoted debt margin of \$290,760.

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

NOTE 14 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Fulton County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which Fulton County has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be made to the District. The agreements are for a ten year period. The property owner's contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund 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 fund financial statements are the following:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(768,942)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(11,174)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		69,529
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(7,383)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(2,212)
Adjustment for encumbrances		16,551
GAAP basis	\$	(703,631)

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Improvements			
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2021				
Current year set-aside requirement	\$	217,509		
Current year offsets		(455,893)		
Total	\$	(238,384)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023				

Set-aside balance June 30, 2022

The District had current year offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero. The negative amount may not be used to reduce future capital set-aside requirements.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 foundation funding for the District. There is no effect on the financial statements.

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

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	12,559
Permanent Improvement		127,467
Nonmajor governmental		461,599
Total	\$	601,625

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village of Archbold, Fulton County, and Henry County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) and Enterprise Zones (EZones).

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

<u>EZone</u> - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The CRA and EZone agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. During fiscal year 2022, the District's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

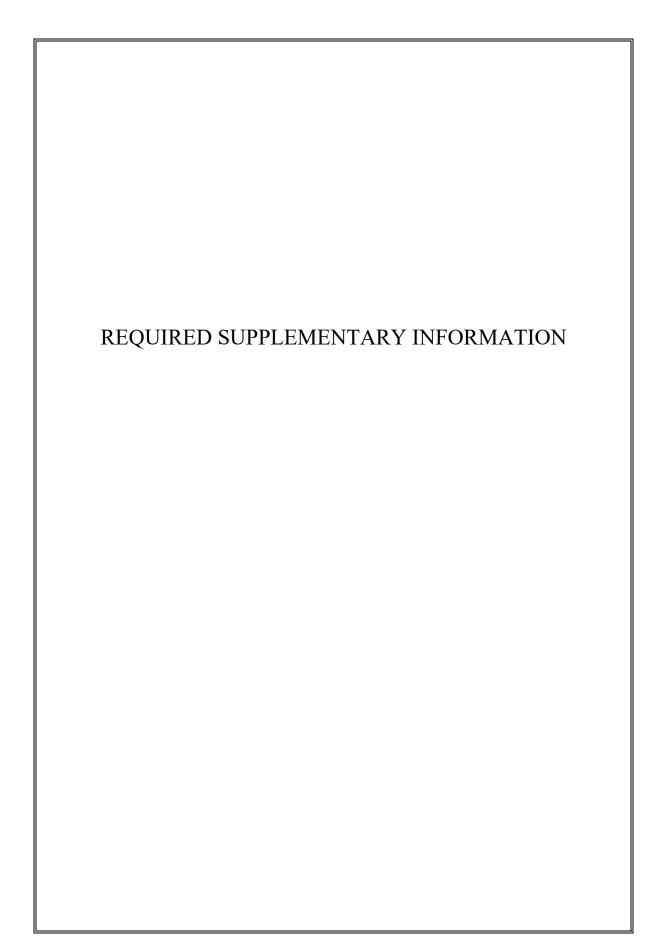
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

Tax Abatement Program	Tax	es Abated
CRA	\$	6,367
EZone		8,237
Total	\$	14,604

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

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

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



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	0.05012270%		0.04680130%		0.04806910%		0.04813500%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,849,382	\$	3,095,537	\$	2,876,059	\$	2,756,781
District's covered payroll	\$	1,714,821	\$	1,672,193	\$	1,644,452	\$	1,599,704
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		107.85%		185.12%		174.89%		172.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
0).04747050%	C	0.04791400%	().04699700%	(0.04787100%	0	0.04787100%
\$	2,836,258	\$	3,506,855	\$	2,681,683	\$	2,442,724	\$	2,846,735
\$	1,543,007	\$	1,453,571	\$	1,414,856	\$	1,391,046	\$	1,341,997
	183.81%		241.26%		189.54%		175.60%		212.13%
	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	0.05387197%		0.05300912%		0.05295813%		0.05270336%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,888,015	\$	12,826,321	\$	11,711,372	\$	11,588,286
District's covered payroll	\$	6,835,621	\$	6,362,914	\$	6,277,007	\$	6,068,543
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		100.77%		201.58%		186.58%		190.96%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2018		2017	 2016	 2015		2014
0.05196495%	l	0.05204740%	0.05228374%	0.05375760%		0.05375760%
\$ 12,344,385	\$	17,420,274	\$ 14,449,696	\$ 13,075,716	\$	15,575,699
\$ 5,578,543	\$	5,486,536	\$ 5,408,157	\$ 5,492,546	\$	5,860,186
221.28%		317.51%	267.18%	238.06%		265.79%
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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	242,175	\$	240,075	\$	234,107	\$	222,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(242,175)		(240,075)		(234,107)		(222,001)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,729,821	\$	1,714,821	\$	1,672,193	\$	1,644,452
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%

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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 215,960	\$ 216,021	\$ 203,500	\$ 186,478	\$ 192,799
 (215,960)	 (216,021)	 (203,500)	 (186,478)	 (192,799)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,599,704	\$ 1,543,007	\$ 1,453,571	\$ 1,414,856	\$ 1,391,046
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 950,408	\$ 956,987	\$ 890,808	\$ 878,781
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (950,408)	 (956,987)	 (890,808)	 (878,781)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,788,629	\$ 6,835,621	\$ 6,362,914	\$ 6,277,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 849,596	\$ 780,996	\$ 768,115	\$ 757,142	\$ 714,031
 (849,596)	 (780,996)	 (768,115)	 (757,142)	 (714,031)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,068,543	\$ 5,578,543	\$ 5,486,536	\$ 5,824,169	\$ 5,492,546
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
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.05151420%	().04851880%	0	0.04907820%	().04865500%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	974,948	\$	1,054,472	\$	1,234,214	\$	1,349,821
District's covered payroll	\$	1,714,821	\$	1,672,193	\$	1,644,452	\$	1,599,704
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.85%		63.06%		75.05%		84.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

—	2018	 2017
	0.04807280%	0.04860153%
ŝ	\$ 1,290,148	\$ 1,385,323
e S	\$ 1,543,007	\$ 1,453,571
	83.61%	95.30%
	12.46%	11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05387197%	0.05300912%	0.05295813%	(0.05270336%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,135,846)	\$ (931,635)	\$ (877,114)	\$	(846,899)
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,835,621	\$ 6,362,914	\$ 6,277,007	\$	6,068,543
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.62%	14.64%	13.97%		13.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017
().05196495%	().05204274%
\$	2,027,481	\$	2,783,259
\$	5,578,543	\$	5,486,536
	36.34%		50.73%
	47.10%		37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 30,545	\$ 32,314	\$ 29,097	\$ 37,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (30,545)	 (32,314)	 (29,097)	 (37,319)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,729,821	\$ 1,714,821	\$ 1,672,193	\$ 1,644,452
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.77%	1.88%	1.74%	2.27%

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.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 33,494	\$ 25,744	\$ -	\$ 39,226	\$ 44,103
 (33,494)	 (25,744)	 	 (39,226)	 (44,103)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 1,599,704	\$ 1,543,007	\$ 1,453,571	\$ 1,414,856	\$ 1,391,046
2.09%	1.67%	0.00%	2.77%	3.17%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,788,629	\$ 6,835,621	\$ 6,362,914	\$ 6,277,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,428
 	 	 _	 	 (67,428)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,068,543	\$ 5,578,543	\$ 5,486,536	\$ 5,824,169	\$ 5,492,546
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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.
- ² For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a 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.
- ^a 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.
- ^a 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 :

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

- ^a 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.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a 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 :

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

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a 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%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% 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%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

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 :

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

- ^a 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.
- ^a 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	Federal AL Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster:</u> School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance	10.553		\$ 39.179
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance COVID-19 Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Total National School Lunch Program	10.555		401,830 2,797 47,482 452,109
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649		614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			491,902
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Program			
National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555		13,898
Total U.S. Department of Defense			13,898
Total National School Lunch Program - AL #10.555			466,007
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			505,186
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		3,418
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			3,418
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		67,323
Total Federal Communications Commission			67,323
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U		10,869 289,243 <u>263,151</u> 563,263
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		156,310
<u>Special Education Cluster (IDEA):</u> Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	\$ <u>7,663</u> 7,663	224,810 7,663 232,473
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		9,677
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	990	990
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		7,352
Total U.S. Department of Education		8,653	970,065
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 8,653	\$ 1,546,606

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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through entity, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2023



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio's, (the District) 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 Archbold Area Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Archbold Area Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Archbold Area Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The District's 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 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 with a type of compliance is a 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 over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of over compliance with a type of 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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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 this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 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)?	No
(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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster Education Stabilization Fund – AL #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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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ARCHBOLD AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FULTON 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 3/14/2023

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