



HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent Auditor's	Report	1
Prepared by Managem	nent:	
Management's Disc	ussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial State	ements:	
	Financial Statements: et Position	13
Statement of Ad	ctivities	14
Fund Financial Sta Balance Sheet Governmenta	atements:	16
	of Total Government Fund Balances n of Governmental Activities	17
	evenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Il Funds	18
	of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances ntal Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Budget (Non-	evenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance GAAP Basis) and Actual I	20
Statement of Fi Fiduciary Fur	duciary Net Position	21
	nange in Fiduciary Net Position ids	22
Notes to the Basic	Financial Statements	23
Required Supplement	ntary Information:	
School Employe	chool District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability es Retirement System of Ohio Years	60
		08
State Teachers I	chool District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Retirement System of Ohio Years	70

HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years	72
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years	74
Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	76
Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	78
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	84
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
ndependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	87
ndependent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Findings	93
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	96
Corrective Action Plan	97



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Holgate Local School District Henry County 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue Holgate, Ohio 43527

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 Holgate Local School District, Henry 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 Holgate Local School District, Henry 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 22 to the 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.

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Holgate Local School District Henry 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.

Holgate Local School District Henry 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditure 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 March 16, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2023

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$764,069, or 5 percent, from the prior fiscal year.

General revenues accounted for 81 percent of total revenues and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted state entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Holgate Local School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Holgate Local School District, the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2022. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School 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, all of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental				
		Activities				
		Restated				
	2022	2022 2021 Change				
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$10,024,177	\$9,853,916	\$170,261			
Net OPEB Asset	479,554	389,542	90,012			
Capital Assets, Net	16,582,074	16,974,744	(392,670)			
Total Assets	27,085,805	27,218,202	(132,397)			
			(continued)			

Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	Restated				
	2022	2021	Change		
Deferred Outflows of					
Resources:					
Pension	\$1,672,190	\$1,289,955	\$382,235		
OPEB	224,859	213,842	11,017		
Total Deferred Outflows of					
Resources	1,897,049	1,503,797	393,252		
Liabilities:					
Current and Other Liabilities	764,877	719,914	(44,963)		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Pension	3,701,120	6,653,495	2,952,375		
OPEB	419,371	442,122	22,751		
Other Amounts	2,882,189	3,235,354	353,165		
Total Liabilities	7,767,557	11,050,885	3,283,328		
Deferred Inflows of					
Resources:					
Pension	2,958,194	93,664	(2,864,530)		
OPEB	816,696	729,489	(87,207)		
Other Amounts	1,887,138	2,058,761	171,623		
Total Deferred Inflows of					
Resources	5,662,028	2,881,914	(2,780,114)		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,023,599	14,069,838	(46,239)		
Restricted	1,276,688	1,247,582	29,106		
Unrestricted	252,982	(528,220)	781,202		
Total Net Position	\$15,553,269	\$14,789,200	\$764,069		
		, ,			

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) reported by the School District at June 30, 2022, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", respectively. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution 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 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. vacation and sick 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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the School District. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension/OPEB 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the School 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 (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Pension/OPEB related changes noted in the above table reflect an overall increase in deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB. The increase in the net OPEB asset and decrease in the net pension/OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions all affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

Aside from the changes related to pension/OPEB, there were few changes of note from the prior fiscal year. There was also a decrease in intergovernmental receivable with fewer outstanding COVID relief reimbursements. The decrease in net capital assets is the result of annual depreciation. The increase in current and other liabilities was primarily matured compensated absences payable and separation benefits payable for employees that retired during the fiscal year but were not paid all benefits before fiscal year end. The decrease in other long-term liabilities represents scheduled debt retirement.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental				
	Activities				
_		Restated			
_	2022	2021	Change		
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$330,200	\$591,986	(\$261,786)		
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,255,037	1,087,427	167,610		
Total Program Revenues	1,585,237	1,679,413	(94,176)		
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	2,259,822	1,752,604	507,218		
Income Taxes	1,025,634	914,484	111,150		
Grants and Entitlements	3,365,107	3,267,085	98,022		
Interest	1,164	9,264	(8,100)		
Gifts and Donations	1,000	1,000	0		
Miscellaneous	67,273	94,998	(27,725)		
Total General Revenues	6,720,000	6,039,435	680,565		
Total Revenues	8,305,237	7,718,848	586,389		
			(continued)		

Table 2
Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities				
	Restated				
	2022	2021	Change		
Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$3,220,854	\$3,859,249	\$638,395		
Special	878,498	958,353	79,855		
Vocational	205,030	162,614	(42,416)		
Support Services:					
Pupils	362,618	321,927	(40,691)		
Instructional Staff	153,763	147,734	(6,029)		
Board of Education	14,352	11,464	(2,888)		
Administration	631,833	679,839	48,006		
Fiscal	287,042	289,848	2,806		
Business	4,778	4,993	215		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	602,438	697,212	94,774		
Pupil Transportation	235,786	237,744	1,958		
Central	223,813	258,060	34,247		
Non-Instructional Services	231,197	268,880	37,683		
Extracurricular Activities	342,669	320,049	(22,620)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	146,497	166,712	20,215		
Total Expenses	7,541,168	8,384,678	843,510		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	764,069	(665,830)	1,429,899		
Net Position Beginning of Year	14,789,200	15,455,030	(665,830)		
Net Position End of Year	\$15,553,269	\$14,789,200	\$764,069		

Total revenues increased approximately 8 percent, not a significant change. Changes for program revenues consisted of a decrease in charges for services, largely due to the decrease of open enrollment revenue (the state funding formula has changed to pay districts directly for the students served) and an increase in operating grants and contributions primarily from the recognition COVID relief resources. The increase in general revenues was primarily due to more resources available for an advance at fiscal year end when compared to the prior fiscal year and an increase in the assessed valuation for property taxes; however, this mostly offset by the decrease in interest revenue resulting from the reduction in the fair value of investments held at fiscal year end.

The overall decrease in expenses can be attributed to the significant decrease in the pension expense.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2022	Restated 2021	2022	Restated 2021
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,220,854	\$3,859,249	\$2,778,754	\$3,200,982
Special	878,498	958,353	503,685	534,943
Vocational	205,030	162,614	160,539	125,868
Support Services:				
Pupils	362,618	321,927	209,412	142,763
Instructional Staff	153,763	147,734	153,763	147,476
Board of Education	14,352	11,464	14,352	11,464
Administration	631,833	679,839	624,853	672,487
Fiscal	287,042	289,848	287,042	289,330
Business	4,778	4,993	4,778	4,993
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	602,438	697,212	527,237	666,882
Pupil Transportation	235,786	237,744	229,484	232,158
Central	223,813	258,060	220,213	253,941
Non-Instructional Services	231,197	268,880	(135,000)	10,932
Extracurricular Activities	342,669	320,049	230,322	244,334
Interest and Fiscal Charges	146,497	166,712	146,497	166,712
Total Expenses	\$7,541,168	\$8,384,678	\$5,955,931	\$6,705,265

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Instruction costs are partially offset by tuition and fees and grants restricted for various instruction purposes. Non-instructional services costs are supported by cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. Extracurricular activities costs are supported by music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund balance increased nearly 5 percent in the General Fund. There was an increase in property tax revenue (based on assessed valuation) and intergovernmental revenue (student wellness and success resources). There was only a slight increase in overall expenditures.

Fund balance increased 1 percent in the Bond Retirement Fund, not a significant change.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. For expenditures, the decrease from the original budget to the final budget was largely related to instruction costs. Changes from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$16,582,074 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions included miscellaneous land and building improvements, equipment, and a bus. Disposals included a bus and miscellaneous equipment. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

The School District's outstanding debt at fiscal year end included long-term loans, in the amount of \$1,189,000, and general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$710,000. The School District's long-term obligations also include the net pension/OPEB liability, compensated absences, and financed purchases. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

While the School District's current five-year forecast reflects positive balances for fiscal years 2023 through 2026, the School District will be deficit spending beginning in fiscal year 2024.

The School District's current contract with the teachers' union will expire August 31, 2024.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Kent Seemann, Treasurer, Holgate Local School District, 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue, Holgate, Ohio 43527.

Holgate Local School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,321,021
Accounts Receivable	33,576
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,786
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,130
Prepaid Items	3,119
Inventory Held for Resale	3,308
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,593
Property Taxes Receivable	2,211,448
Income Taxes Receivable	427,196
Net OPEB Asset	479,554
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	448,987
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,133,087
Total Assets	27,085,805
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	1,672,190
OPEB	224,859
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,897,049
T 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	
<u>Liabilities:</u>	0.021
Accounts Payable	9,021
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Unearned Revenue	568,922
	3,252
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	30,000
Intergovernmental Payable Maturad Companyated Absences Payable	121,066 25,235
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Accrued Interest Payable	7,381
Long-Term Liabilities:	7,561
Due Within One Year	385,879
Due in More Than One Year	303,077
Net Pension Liability	3,701,120
Net OPEB Liability	419,371
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,496,310
Total Liabilities	7,767,557
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes Receivable	1,887,138
Pension	2,958,194
OPEB	816,696
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,662,028
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,023,599
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	623,174
Capital Projects	315,504
Other Purposes	338,010
Unrestricted	252,982
Total Net Position	\$15,553,269

Holgate Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,220,854	\$169,090	\$273,010	
Special	878,498	0	374,813	
Vocational	205,030	0	44,491	
Support Services:				
Pupils	362,618	7,659	145,547	
Instructional Staff	153,763	0	0	
Board of Education	14,352	0	0	
Administration	631,833	0	6,980	
Fiscal	287,042	0	0	
Business	4,778	0	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	602,438	0	75,201	
Pupil Transportation	235,786	6,302	0	
Central	223,813	0	3,600	
Non-Instructional Services	231,197	34,802	331,395	
Extracurricular Activities	342,669	112,347	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	146,497	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	7,541,168	330,200	1,255,037	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements

Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Gifts and Donations

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Governmental
Activities

(\$2,778,754) (503,685) (160,539) (209,412) (153,763)(14,352)(624,853) (287,042) (4,778) (527,237)(229,484)(220,213) 135,000 (230,322) (146,497) (5,955,931)

1,812,413 22,947 345,242 79,220 1,025,634 3,365,107 1,164 1,000 67,273

764,069

14,789,200 \$15,553,269

Holgate Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,070,516	\$579,830	\$670,675	\$7,321,021
Accounts Receivable	33,560	0	16	33,576
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,786	0	0	2,786
Intergovernmental Receivable	747	0	11,383	12,130
Prepaid Items	3,017	0	102	3,119
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	3,308	3,308
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,457	0	1,136	9,593
Property Taxes Receivable	1,791,935	324,003	95,510	2,211,448
Income Taxes Receivable	427,196	0	0	427,196
Total Assets	\$8,338,214	\$903,833	\$782,130	\$10,024,177
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$8,569	\$0	\$452	\$9,021
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	551,894	0	17,028	568,922
Unearned Revenue	0	0	3,252	3,252
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	30,000	0	0	30,000
Intergovernmental Payable	104,045	0	17,021	121,066
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	25,235	0	0	25,235
Total Liabilities	719,743	0	37,753	757,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Receivable	1 521 507	272 279	92.262	1 007 120
Unavailable Revenue	1,531,597	273,278	82,263 1,920	1,887,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	106,932	7,658		116,510
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	1,638,529	280,936	84,183	2,003,648
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	11,474	0	1,238	12,712
Restricted	0	622,897	658,956	1,281,853
Assigned	239,303	0	0	239,303
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,729,165	0	0	5,729,165
Total Fund Balances	5,979,942	622,897	660,194	7,263,033
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$8,338,214	\$903,833	\$782,130	\$10,024,177

Holgate Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable Income Taxes Receivable Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable (1,189,000) General Obligation Bonds Payable (710,000) Compensated Absences Payable (659,475) The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension 1,672,190 Deferred Inflows - Pension 1,672,190 Deferred Inflows - Pension 1,672,190 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (816,696) Net OPEB Liability (5,518,778) Net Position of Governmental Activities	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$7,263,033
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable 2,165 Accrued Interest Receivable 1,667 Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable 48,828 Income Taxes Receivable 63,850 Il6,510 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable (7,381) Loans Payable (1,189,000) General Obligation Bonds Payable (710,000) Compensated Absences Payable (323,714) Financed Purchase Payable (659,475) The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset 479,554 Deferred Outflows - Pension (2,958,194) Net Pension Liability (3,701,120) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (224,859) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (816,696) Net OPEB Liability (419,371)			
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable 2,165 Accrued Interest Receivable 1,667 Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable 48,828 Income Taxes Receivable 63,850 Il6,510 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable (7,381) Loans Payable (1,189,000) General Obligation Bonds Payable (710,000) Compensated Absences Payable (323,714) Financed Purchase Payable (659,475) The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset 479,554 Deferred Outflows - Pension 1,672,190 Deferred Inflows - Pension (2,958,194) Net Pension Liability (3,701,120) Deferred Outflows - OPEB (816,696) Net OPEB Liability (419,371) (5,518,778)	*		16,582,074
Accrued Interest Receivable Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable Loans Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Financed Purchase Payable (659,475) The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability (5,518,778) (5,518,778)	period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable (7,381) Loans Payable (1,189,000) General Obligation Bonds Payable (710,000) Compensated Absences Payable (323,714) Financed Purchase Payable (659,475) The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset 479,554 Deferred Outflows - Pension 1,672,190 Deferred Inflows - Pension (2,958,194) Net Pension Liability (3,701,120) Deferred Outflows - OPEB (816,696) Net OPEB Liability (419,371)	Accrued Interest Receivable Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable	1,667 48,828	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable Loans Payable Compensated Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Compensated Absences Payable Financed Purchase Payable The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability (5,518,778)	income raxes receivable	03,830	116,510
liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability (5,518,778)	period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued Interest Payable Loans Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(1,189,000) (710,000) (323,714)	(2,889,570)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$15,553,269	liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	1,672,190 (2,958,194) (3,701,120) 224,859 (816,696)	
	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$15,553,269

Holgate Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Bond	Other	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
	General	Retirement	Governmentar	1 unus
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,814,785	\$345,704	\$102,352	\$2,262,841
Income Taxes	1,018,561	0	0	1,018,561
Intergovernmental	3,614,701	45,888	961,608	4,622,197
Interest	1,005	0	54	1,059
Tuition and Fees	174,310	0	7,659	181,969
Charges for Services	0	0	34,802	34,802
Extracurricular Activities	443	0	111,904	112,347
Gifts and Donations	1,000	0	0	1,000
Miscellaneous	65,773	0	0	65,773
Total Revenues	6,690,578	391,592	1,218,379	8,300,549
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,043,273	0	240,874	3,284,147
Special	647,874	0	241,809	889,683
Vocational	187,951	0	375	188,326
Support Services:				
Pupils	342,200	0	31,978	374,178
Instructional Staff	103,896	0	33,110	137,006
Board of Education	14,352	0	0	14,352
Administration	639,247	0	6,980	646,227
Fiscal	269,223	11,771	2,168	283,162
Business	4,778	0	0	4,778
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	452,069	0	151,757	603,826
Pupil Transportation	192,982	0	98,612	291,594
Central	227,366	0	3,600	230,966
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	229,847	229,847
Extracurricular Activities	185,170	0	113,651	298,821
Capital Outlay	0	0	38,475	38,475
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	67,431	279,000	0	346,431
Interest and Fiscal Charges	51,257	96,574	0	147,831
Total Expenditures	6,429,069	387,345	1,193,236	8,009,650
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	261,509	4,247	25,143	290,899
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,500	1,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	261,509	4,247	26,643	292,399
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	5,718,433	618,650	633,551	6,970,634
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$5,979,942	\$622,897	\$660,194	\$7,263,033

Holgate Local School District

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$292,399
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	305,655 (697,769)	(392,114)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset		(372,114)
account on the statement of net position when disposed of resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,500) 1,500 (556)	(556)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current		(556)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Deliquent Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	(3,019) 7,073 (2,053) 105 1,082	2.100
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Loans Payable Government Obligation Bonds Financed Purchase Payable	64,000 215,000 67,431	3,188
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds		346,431
but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		1,334
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		6,734
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(18,370) 22,704	4,334
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	488,450 13,869	
	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	502,319
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$764,069

Holgate Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A		A -41	Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,713,447	\$1,672,510	\$1,672,510	\$0
Income Taxes	898,255	959,969	959,969	0
Intergovernmental	3,461,650	3,613,681	3,614,701	1,020
Interest	10,000	9,811	10,750	939
Tuition and Fees	414,456	173,824	173,824	0
Extracurricular Activities	100	443	443	0
Gifts and Donations	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Miscellaneous	53,049	34,426	34,380	(46)
Total Revenues	6,551,957	6,465,664	6,467,577	1,913
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,410,447	3,013,686	3,016,875	(3,189)
Special	592,912	634,064	634,064	0
Vocational	136,800	177,178	177,178	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	327,087	334,137	334,137	0
Instructional Staff	106,879	102,603	102,603	0
Board of Education	18,015	14,332	14,332	0
Administration	653,882	645,282	645,282	0
Fiscal	288,513	270,026	270,026	0
Business	5,300	4,778	4,778	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	600,617	571,299	571,299	0
Pupil Transportation	182,822	194,780	194,780	0
Central	247,875	228,206	228,206	0
Extracurricular Activities	191,288	184,576	184,576	0
Total Expenditures	6,762,437	6,374,947	6,378,136	(3,189)
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(210,480)	90,717	89,441	(1,276)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,968,017	5,968,017	5,968,017	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,911	3,911	3,911	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,761,448	\$6,062,645	\$6,061,369	(\$1,276)

Holgate Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$121,188
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$121,188

Holgate Local School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
Additions:		
Charges Received for OHSAA	\$0	\$1,885
Interest	287	0
Total Additions	287	1,885
Deductions:		
Non-Instructional Services	1,000	0
Distributions on Behalf of OHSAA	0	1,885
Total Deductions	1,000	1,885
Change in Net Position	(713)	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	121,901	0
Net Position at End of Year	\$121,188	\$0

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1892. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-four square miles. It is located in Henry County and includes all of the Village of Holgate and portions of Flatrock, Marion, Monroe, and Pleasant Townships. It is staffed by twenty-four classified employees, thirty-seven certified teaching personnel, and five administrative employees who provide services to four hundred nineteen students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Holgate Community Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School 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 which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are reported in two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The School District's two major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property taxes restricted for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general obligation debt.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned for 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 (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarships for students after graduation. The School District's custodial fund is used to account for resources held on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School 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.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from fiduciary funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because these amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was 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 deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, delinquent property taxes, and income taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 13 and 14).

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, 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.

E. 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 for the General Fund and the fund level in all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function level in the General Fund and at the function and object level within all other funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2022, investments included nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, mutual funds, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share price, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

The Board of Education allocates interest according to State statute. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$1,005, which includes \$151 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. 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.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	20 - 40 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 75 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	15 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans and for services provided are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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 School 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 School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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 compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Long-term loans, bonds, and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply 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 School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the 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 are 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned certain resources for certain educational or extracurricular activities.

<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.

The School 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

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. Pension/Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. 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.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The School District did not have any contracts that met the GASB Statement No. 87 definition of a lease.

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

For 2022, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. GASB 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position (continued)

Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulting in the following restatements to fund balance/net position at July 1, 2021:

				Total
			Other	Governmental
	General	Bond Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$5,718,433	\$618,650	\$637,874	\$6,974,957
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	(4,323)	(4,323)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$5,718,433	\$618,650	\$633,551	\$6,970,634

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$14,821,715
Intergovernmental Receivable	(32,515)
Capital Leases Payable	(726,906)
Financed Purchases Payable	726,906
Adjusted Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$14,789,200

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

Increase (Decrease) Due To: Revenue Accruals: Accrued FY 2021, Received in Cash FY 2022 384,368 Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Received in Cash (617,695) Expenditure Accruals: Accrued FY 2021, Paid in Cash FY 2022 (648,421) Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash 719,743 Cash Adjustments: Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 122 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351) Budget Basis \$89,441	GAAP Basis	\$261,509
Accrued FY 2021, Received in Cash FY 2022 Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Received in Cash Expenditure Accruals: Accrued FY 2021, Paid in Cash FY 2022 Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash Cash Adjustments: Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (617,695)	Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Cash FY 2022 384,368 Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet (617,695) Expenditure Accruals: (617,695) Accrued FY 2021, Paid in (648,421) Cash FY 2022 (648,421) Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet 719,743 Cash Adjustments: 122 Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 122 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at (19,351) Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)	Revenue Accruals:	
Received in Cash Expenditure Accruals: Accrued FY 2021, Paid in Cash FY 2022 (648,421) Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash 719,743 Cash Adjustments: Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 122 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)		384,368
Accrued FY 2021, Paid in Cash FY 2022 (648,421) Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash 719,743 Cash Adjustments: Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 122 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)		(617,695)
Cash FY 2022 (648,421) Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash 719,743 Cash Adjustments: Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 122 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)	Expenditure Accruals:	
Paid in Cash Cash Adjustments: Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)		(648,421)
Unrecorded Activity FY 2021 122 Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)		719,743
Unrecorded Activity FY 2022 10,204 Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)	Cash Adjustments:	
Prepaid Items (1) Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)	Unrecorded Activity FY 2021	122
Materials and Supplies Inventory (1,037) Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)	Unrecorded Activity FY 2022	10,204
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)	Prepaid Items	(1)
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) (19,351)	Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,037)
Budget Basis \$89,441	_	(19,351)
	Budget Basis	\$89,441

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District may 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio 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;

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time (if training requirements have been met).

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 settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

	Measurement	36
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity
Fair Value - Level One Inputs		
Mutual Funds	\$1,499,971	16 days
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	70,884	8/5/22
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	248,438	8/18/22
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	248,425	8/19/22
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	248,099	9/15/22
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	248,111	9/16/22
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	247,426	11/9/22
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	247,319	11/10/22
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	119,685	1/25/23
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	247,410	3/9/23
Total Investments	\$3,425,768	

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District has categorized 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. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The School District's investment in mutual funds measured at fair value is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The mutual funds carry a rating of AAA by Moody's. The negotiable certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC and/or SIPC insurance. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that no-load money market mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer or investment type. The following table indicates the percentage of investments to the School District's total portfolio:

		Percentage of
	Fair Value	Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$1,925,797	56.2%

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, intergovernmental, property taxes, and income taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes and income taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Note 6 - Receivables (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
State of Ohio, Department of Transportation	\$747
Other Governmental Funds	
21st Century	11,383
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,130

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible 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 School District receives property taxes from Henry County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2022, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal 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 - property taxes.

Note 7 - Property Taxes (continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$221,088 in the General Fund, \$2,632 in the Classroom Maintenance special revenue fund, \$43,067 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$8,695 in the Permanent Improvements capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$78,813 in the General Fund, \$952 in the Classroom Maintenance special revenue fund, \$15,369 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$3,170 in the Permanent Improvements capital projects fund.

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

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

	2021 First- Half Collections		2022 Fin Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$55,407,630	70.37%	\$55,476,030	70.20%
Industrial/Commercial	2,729,570	3.47	3,070,120	3.89
Public Utility	20,598,800	26.16	20,475,920	25.91
Total Assessed Value	\$78,736,000	100.00%	\$79,022,070	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.86		\$37.86	

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.5 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$448,987	\$0	\$0	\$448,987
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	2,117,888	34,296	0	2,152,184
Buildings and Building Improvements	21,120,562	76,806	0	21,197,368
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,430,729	104,788	(15,147)	1,520,370
Vehicles	798,055	89,765	(28,855)	858,965
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25,467,234	305,655	(44,002)	25,728,887
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,381,804)	(97,056)	0	(1,478,860)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(6,194,231)	(475,245)	0	(6,669,476)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(903,629)	(68,702)	14,591	(957,740)
Vehicles	(461,813)	(56,766)	28,855	(489,724)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,941,477)	(697,769)	43,446	(9,595,800)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,525,757	(392,114)	(556)	16,133,087
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$16,974,744	(\$392,114)	(\$556)	\$16,582,074

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$314,645
Special	27,790
Vocational	26,827
Support Services:	
Pupils	9,239
Instructional Staff	22,505
Administration	22,814
Fiscal	14,297
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	126,852
Pupil Transportation	57,919
Central	37
Non-Instructional Services	24,675
Extracurricular Activities	50,169
Total Depreciation Expense	\$697,769

Note 10 - Risk Management

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

Coverage provided through Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority is as follows:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$15,000,000
Total per Year	17,000,000
Vehicle Liability	15,000,000
Building and Contents	28,657,286

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

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees including medical, dental, vision, and life insurance. The Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the Plan. The agreement for the Plan provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

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

Note 11 - Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

General Fund	\$19,351
Other Governmental Funds	74,668
Total	\$94,019

Note 12 - 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 and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that have already occurred.

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

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

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

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

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. The Retirement Board approved a .5 percent cost of living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries for calendar year 2021.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$99,308 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$25,748 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The 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 Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty. Eligibility changes for DBP 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 sixty or thirty years of service credit at any age.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP 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 DCP 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$389,142 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount. \$57,887 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			-
Prior Measurement Date	0.01951020%	0.022164620%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02149200%	0.022744800%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00198180%	0.000580180%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$792,992	\$2,908,128	\$3,701,120
Pension Expense	\$8,221	\$10,149	\$18,370

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$76	\$89,847	\$89,923
Changes of Assumptions	16,698	806,767	823,465
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	76,354	193,998	270,352
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	99,308	389,142	488,450
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$192,436	\$1,479,754	\$1,672,190
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$20,566	\$18,228	\$38,794
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	408,414	2,506,249	2,914,663
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	4,737	4,737
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$428,980	\$2,529,214	\$2,958,194

\$488,450 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$52,182)	(\$352,307)	(\$404,489)
2024	(61,205)	(292,641)	(353,846)
2025	(97,106)	(320,083)	(417,189)
2026	(125,359)	(473,571)	(598,930)
Total	(\$335,852)	(\$1,438,602)	(\$1,774,454)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2 percent, on or after	2.5 percent
	April 1, 2018, COLAs for future	
	retirees will be delayed for three	
	years following commencement	
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of	7.5 percent net of investment
	System expenses	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)	(Level Percent of Payroll)

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based on 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,319,345	\$792,992	\$349,097

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

_	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to	12.5 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65	2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent	0 percent

Postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7 percent as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,445,834	\$2,908,128	\$763,771

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 sixty requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2022, one of the Board of Education members has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of sixtyfive 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 State statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). The 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 establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$13,869. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$13,869.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution to SERS for health care was \$13,869 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$13,869 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the health care plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment 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 postemployment health care.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02034300%	0.022164620%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02215860%	0.022744800%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00181560%	0.000580180%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$419,371	\$0	\$419,371
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$479,554	\$479,554
OPEB Expense	\$13,650	(\$36,354)	(\$22,704)

At June 30, 2022, the School 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	\$4,470	\$17,075	\$21,545
Changes of Assumptions	65,789	30,632	96,421
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	89,015	4,009	93,024
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	13,869	0	13,869
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$173,143	\$51,716	\$224,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$208,865	\$87,863	\$296,728
Changes of Assumptions	57,429	286,089	343,518
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	9,111	132,924	142,035
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	26,856	7,559	34,415
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$302,261	\$514,435	\$816,696

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

\$13,869 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$29,070)	(\$133,845)	(\$162,915)
2024	(29,133)	(130,518)	(159,651)
2025	(38,218)	(124,683)	(162,901)
2026	(33,486)	(55,515)	(89,001)
2027	(11,297)	(18,646)	(29,943)
2028	(1,783)	488	(1,295)
Total	(\$142,987)	(\$462,719)	(\$605,706)

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 modification 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.4 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.4 percent	7 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three 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 one 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 projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates and the 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7 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 ten 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 SERS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

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 the 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 retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 1.5 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.4 percent) and one percentage point higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.4 percent) than the current rate.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's Proportionate S of the Net OPEB Liability	Share \$519,650	\$419,371	\$339,259
	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing to 3.4%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% Decreasing to 4.4%)	1% Increase (7.75% Decreasing to 5.4%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$322,880	\$419,371	\$548,250

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to	12.5 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65	2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For healthy retirees, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

The STRS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 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.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$404,671	\$479,554	\$542,110
		Current	
_	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$539,576	\$479,554	\$405,335

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 14 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred twenty days for certified employees and two hundred days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-five days for certified employees and fifty days for classified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance to most employees through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, and life insurance through American United Life.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt from Direct I	Placement				
FY06 Loan Payable 5.06%	\$1,253,000	\$0_	\$64,000	\$1,189,000	\$67,000
General Obligation Bonds from Direct	Placement				
FY12 School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Term Bonds 3 %	490,000	0	5,000	485,000	5,000
General Obligation Bonds					
FY02 School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement Bonds					
Term Bonds 4.9 - 6 %	435,000	0	210,000	225,000	225,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	925,000	0	215,000	710,000	230,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	1,290,445		497,453	792,992	0
STRS	5,363,050		2,454,922	2,908,128	0
Total Net Pension Liability	6,653,495		2,952,375	3,701,120	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	442,122	0	22,751	419,371	0
Compensated Absences Payable	330,448	0	6,734	323,714	16,314
Financed Purchases Payable from					
Direct Borrowing	726,906	0	67,431	659,475	72,565
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$10,330,971	\$0	\$3,328,291	\$7,002,680	\$385,879

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

FY06 Loan Payable - On October 7, 2005, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$1,800,000, for constructing school facilities. The loan was issued for a twenty-nine year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2035. The loan is being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

FY 12 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds - On January 12, 2012, the School District issued current refunding general obligation bonds through a direct placement, in the original amount of \$1,155,000, to refund a portion of the FY 2002 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. The refunding bond issue consists of term bonds. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2024. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2022	5,000
2023	230,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$250,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

FY02 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On April 15, 2002, the School District issued \$3,069,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the construction of a new elementary school and middle school. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the original amount of \$1,329,000 and \$1,740,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025. During fiscal year 2012, a portion of the term bonds, in the amount of \$1,155,000, was refunded. The remaining bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The remaining principal, in the amount of \$225,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

<u>Net Pension/OPEB Liability</u> - There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund and the Food Service special revenue fund. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service special revenue fund.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District entered in a financed purchase agreement for Tiger Energy Conservation in the amount of \$838,384 to be paid from the General fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$5,835,883 with an unvoted debt margin of \$79,022 at June 30, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

FY 06 Loan Payable from Direct Placement

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$67,000	\$58,815	\$125,815
2024	71,000	55,303	126,303
2025	74,000	51,613	125,613
2026	78,000	47,745	125,745
2027	82,000	43,672	125,672
2028-2032	473,000	150,027	623,027
2033-2035	344,000	26,825	370,825
Total	\$1,189,000	\$434,000	\$1,623,000

General Obligation Bonds

	From Direct	Placement			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$5,000	\$14,475	\$225,000	\$6,750	\$251,225
2024	230,000	10,950	0	0	240,950
2025	250,000	3,750	0	0	253,750
Total	\$485,000	\$29,175	\$225,000	\$6,750	\$745,925

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Financed Purchases From Direct Borrowings

Year	Principal	Interest	
2023	72,565	46,123	
2024	78,090	40,598	
2025	84,036	34,653	
2026	90,434	28,255	
2027	97,319	21,369	
2028	104,729	13,960	
2029	112,702	5,986	
2030	19,600	181	
	\$659,475	\$191,125	

Note 16 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		D 1	0.1	Total
		Bond	Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid Items	\$3,017	\$0	\$102	\$3,119
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	8,457	0	1,136	9,593
Total Nonspendable	11,474	0	1,238	12,712
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music	0	0	12,945	12,945
Debt Retirement	0	622,897	0	622,897
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	121,821	121,821
Food Service Operations	0	0	185,076	185,076
Latchkey	0	0	1,074	1,074
Permanent Improvements	0	0	314,037	314,037
Regular Instruction	0	0	977	977
Student Managed Activities	0	0	23,021	23,021
Wellness Program	0	0	5	5
Total Restricted	0	622,897	658,956	1,281,853
				(continued)

63

Note 16 - Fund Balance (continued)

		Dond	Othor	Total
		Bond	Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	\$18,338	\$0	\$0	\$18,338
Extracurricular Activities	1,483	0	0	1,483
Projected Budget Shortage	203,111	0	0	203,111
Unpaid Obligations	16,371	0	0	16,371
Total Assigned	239,303	0	0	239,303
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,729,165	0	0	5,729,165
Total Fund Balance	\$5,979,942	\$622,897	\$660,194	\$7,263,033

Note 17 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2022.

Balance June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	77,638
Current Year Offsets	(77,638)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$0

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood 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 educational entities.

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Council. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$82,403 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood 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 six 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Educational Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Note 19 - Insurance Pools

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishing agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.

Note 19 - Insurance Pools (continued)

B. Northern Buckeye Health Plan

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 vision 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.

C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 20 - Related Organization

The Holgate Community Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Holgate Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own budgeting and contracting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Holgate Community Library, 204 Railway Avenue, Holgate, Ohio 43527.

Note 21 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

Note 21 – Contingencies (continued)

B. School Foundation

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time (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. The District's August 26, 2022 foundation settlement receipt included the FTE adjustment for fiscal year 2021. The adjustment was a decrease of \$48. This amount is not material to the financial statements and were not included in the financial statements as and intergovernmental receivable as of June 30, 2022.

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

Note 22 - COVID-19

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

Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02149200%	0.01951020%	0.01941680%	0.02143420%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$792,992	\$1,290,445	\$1,161,741	\$1,227,576
School District's Employee Payroll	\$744,936	\$675,757	\$672,933	\$680,785
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	106.45%	190.96%	172.64%	180.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is prior fiscal year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01758930%	0.01880070%	0.01876960%	0.01941600%	0.01941600%
\$1,050,922	\$1,376,038	\$1,071,011	\$982,632	\$1,154,607
\$579,850	\$587,879	\$563,892	\$525,649	\$508,840
181.24%	234.07%	189.93%	186.94%	226.91%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.022744800%	0.02216462%	0.02135610%	0.02133977%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,908,128	\$5,363,050	\$4,722,773	\$4,692,136
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,855,043	\$2,720,950	\$2,489,714	\$2,474,143
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	101.86%	197.10%	189.69%	189.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.02118739%	0.02168214%	0.02187640%	0.02127777%	0.02127777%
\$5,033,109	\$7,257,665	\$6,045,998	\$5,175,490	\$6,165,010
\$2,285,179	\$2,341,921	\$2,278,550	\$2,182,146	\$2,255,469
220.25%	309.90%	265.34%	237.17%	273.34%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

2022	2021	2020	2019
0.02215860%	0.02034300%	0.01992740%	0.02158190%
\$419,371	\$442,122	\$501,133	\$598,740
\$744,936	\$675,757	\$672,933	\$680,785
56.30%	65.43%	74.47%	87.95%
24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
	0.02215860% \$419,371 \$744,936 56.30%	0.02215860% 0.02034300% \$419,371 \$442,122 \$744,936 \$675,757 56.30% 65.43%	0.02215860% 0.02034300% 0.01992740% \$419,371 \$442,122 \$501,133 \$744,936 \$675,757 \$672,933 56.30% 65.43% 74.47%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.01779410%	0.01899120%
\$477,547	\$541,319
\$579,850	\$587,879
82.36%	92.08%
12.46%	11.49%

Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.022744800%	0.02216462%	0.02135610%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$479,554)	(\$389,542)	(\$353,709)
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,855,043	\$2,720,950	\$2,489,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	-16.80%	-14.32%	-14.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.			

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017
0.02133977%	0.02118739%	0.02168214%
(\$342,909)	\$826,654	\$1,159,566
\$2,474,143	\$2,285,179	\$2,341,921
-13.86%	36.17%	49.51%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Holgate Local School District, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$99,308	\$104,291	\$94,606	\$90,846
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(99,308)	(104,291)	(94,606)	(90,846)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$709,343	\$744,936	\$675,757	\$672,933
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$13,869	\$14,223	\$13,529	\$15,663
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(13,869)	(14,223)	(13,529)	(15,663)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.96%	1.91%	2.00%	2.33%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll (2)	15.96%	15.91%	16.00%	15.83%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$91,906	\$81,179	\$82,303	\$74,321	\$72,855	\$70,423
(91,906)	(81,179)	(82,303)	(74,321)	(72,855)	(70,423)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$680,785	\$579,850	\$587,879	\$563,892	\$525,649	\$508,840
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$14,339	\$9,444	\$9,347	\$14,148	\$10,176	\$9,929
(14,339)	(9,444)	(9,347)	(14,148)	(10,176)	(9,929)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.11%	1.63%	1.59%	2.51%	1.94%	1.95%
15.61%	15.63%	15.59%	15.69%	15.80%	15.79%

Holgate Local School District, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$389,142	\$399,706	\$380,933	\$348,560
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(389,142)	(399,706)	(380,933)	(348,560)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,779,586	\$2,855,043	\$2,720,950	\$2,489,714
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	\$346,380	\$319,925	\$327,869	\$318,997	\$283,679	\$293,211
	(346,380)	(319,925)	(327,869)	(318,997)	(283,679)	(293,211)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$2,474,143	\$2,285,179	\$2,341,921	\$2,278,550	\$2,182,146	\$2,255,469
	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,821	\$22,555
	0	0	0	0	(21,821)	(22,555)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
_	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	4 percent to 22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of system expenses	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to	12.5 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65	2.5 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
			August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year;
			for members retiring August 1, ,2013
			or later, 2 percent COLA commences
			on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.4 percent	3 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS OPEB

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on the June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Provided	
Pass Through Grantor	AL	Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICLUTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$27,943
National School Lunch Program:			
Cash Assistance	10.555		179,970
COVID Cash Assistance	10.555		7,659
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555		22,819
Total National School Lunch Program			210,448
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			238,391
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649		614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			239,005
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010		55,102
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	\$95,289	95,289
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	2,564	2,564
	•	,	<u> </u>
Total Special Education Cluster		97,853	97,853
•	•	,	<u> </u>
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		85,041
			,-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		8,511
			-,- :
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		10,114
			,,,,,
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I)	84.425 D		51,444
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	01.120 B		01,111
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425 U		244,076
Total Education Stabilization Fund	04.423 0		295,520
Total Education Stabilization Fund			293,320
Direct Award			
Rural Education	04 250		41 100
Nulai Euucation	84.358		41,199
Total U.S. Department of Education		97,853	593,340
Total O.S. Department of Education		31,000	393,340
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$97,853	\$832,345
Total Experience of Federal Attained	:	ψ31,033	Ψ00Z,343

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY

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 Holgate Local School District, Henry County, Ohio (the District) 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 (ODE) 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.

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

			<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	AL Number	Transferred	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	891
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	4,599
COVID- 19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			
(ESSERI)	84.425D	\$	9,640
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	\$	171,391
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - IDEA	84.173X	\$	20,171



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

Holgate Local School District Henry County 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue Holgate, Ohio 43527

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 Holgate Local School District, Henry 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 March 16, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Holgate Local School District
Henry County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government 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.

District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's responses to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

March 16, 2023



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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

Holgate Local School District Henry County 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue Holgate, Ohio 43527

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Holgate Local School District, Henry 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 Holgate Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Holgate 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, Holgate 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.

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Holgate Local School District
Henry 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.

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 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.

Holgate Local School District
Henry 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

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 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

March 16, 2023

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HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	I	1
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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

Holgate Local School District Henry County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and interest revenue in the General Fund and Governmental Activities were understated in the amount of \$465,453 due to errors in reporting the fair market value of the District's investments.

This error was not identified and corrected prior to the District filing its annual financial statements and notes to the financial statements due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Failing to prepare accurate financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, could lead the Board of Education to make misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been adjusted to reflect this change.

To help ensure the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures over financial reporting, including a final review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements by the Treasurer and Board of Education, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

Holgate Local School District Henry County Schedule of Findings Page 3

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Holgate Local Schools



Kelly Meyers, Superintendent Email: kmeyers@holgateschools.org 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue Holgate, Ohio 43527 Phone: 419.264.5141 Fax: 419.264.1965 Kent Seemann, Treasurer Email: kseemann@holgateschools.org

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	lack of monitoring of	reissued as Finding 2022-001	This finding reoccurred due to the inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing the financial statements and accounting records throughout the audit period.

Holgate Local Schools



Kelly Meyers, Superintendent Email: kmeyers@holgateschools.org 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue Holgate, Ohio 43527 Phone: 419.264.5141 Fax: 419.264.1965 Kent Seemann, Treasurer Email: kseemann@holgateschools.org

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

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Treasurer will review the GAAP compiler's work papers for errors

and omissions prior to the submission of the draft report to the Auditor

of State.

Anticipated Completion Date: 11/27/2023

Responsible Contact Person: Kent Seemann, Treasurer

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HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HENRY 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 3/30/2023

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