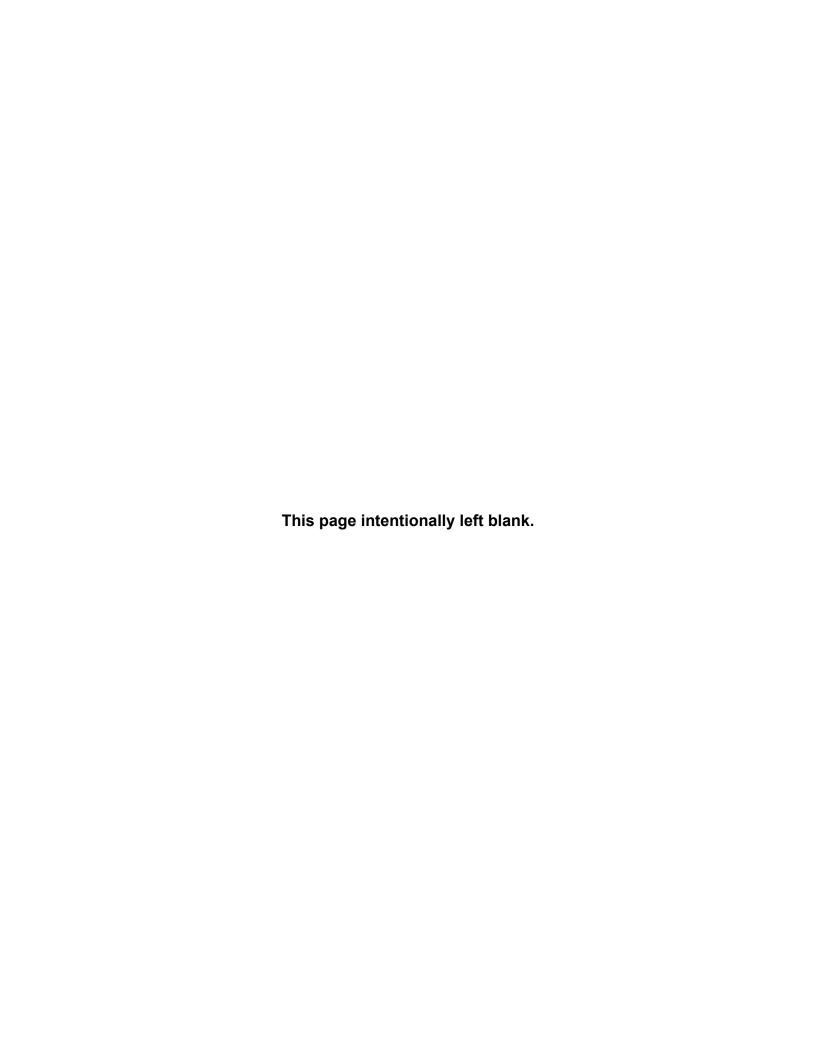




# OTTAWA-GLANDORF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County 630 Glendale Avenue Ottawa. Ohio 45875-1162

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Adverse Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total of Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District, Putnam County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Financial Statements as a Whole* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the School District, as of June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position or, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

### Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Financial Statements as a Whole

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the School District on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit. However, Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material and pervasive.

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 School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

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Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit; 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### 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 opinion. 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 the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis 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 and is not a required part of the financial statements.

Because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Financial Statements as a Whole* paragraph, it is inappropriate to express and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2023, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2023

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Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				•	
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$10,293,847	\$94,969	\$1,184,081	\$162,923	\$11,735,820
Intergovernmental	7,385,685	1,603,003	184,083	15,003	9,187,774
Tuition	73,917				73,917
Earnings on Investments	26,491	246		5,699	32,436
Transportation Fees	72,631				72,631
Extracurricular Activities		437,208			437,208
Classroom Materials and Fees	93,967				93,967
Miscellaneous	246,803	28,070			274,873
Total Cash Receipts	18,193,341	2,163,496	1,368,164	183,625	21,908,626
Cash Disbursements					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,670,067	438,430		1,100	8,109,597
Special	2,155,700	407,105			2,562,805
Vocational Education	256,962				256,962
Other Instruction		52,272			52,272
Support Services:					
Pupils	465,689	309,547			775,236
Instructional Staff	503,170	100,701			603,871
Board of Education	76,265				76,265
Administration	1,254,028	53,713			1,307,741
Fiscal Services	520,189	3,176	29,627	4,028	557,020
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,491,160	112,881		26,007	1,630,048
Pupil Transportation	827,170	236,280			1,063,450
Central	100,103	14,025			114,128
Non-Instructional Services	50	478,343			478,393
Extracurricular Activities	512,806	227,394			740,200
Debt Service:			050 000		050 220
Principal Retirement			656,329		656,329
Interest and Fiscal Charges	· <del></del>		564,956		564,956
Total Cash Disbursements	15,833,359	2,433,867	1,250,912	31,135	19,549,273
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	2,359,982	(270,371)	117,252	152,490	2,359,353
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Transfers In		83,556	70,814	270,000	424,370
Transfers Out	(415,814)				(415,814)
Advances In	37,747				37,747
Advances Out		(27,156)			(27,156)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	53,080				53,080
Sale of Fixed Assets				125,020	125,020
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(324,987)	56,400	70,814	395,020	197,247
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	2,034,995	(213,971)	188,066	547,510	2,556,600
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	4,075,050	1,045,282	1,140,522	1,617,245	7,878,099
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$6,110,045	\$831,311	\$1,328,588	\$2,164,755	\$10,434,699
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30	\$732,529	\$268,122		\$323,380	\$1,324,031

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Fiduciary Fund Type  Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts			
Charges for Services	\$101,526	<b>COC 510</b>	\$101,526
Extracurricular Activities		\$86,518	86,518
Total Operating Cash Receipts	101,526	86,518	188,044
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Personnel Services	259,271	6,990	266,261
Employee Retirement and Insurance	128,878	1,065	129,943
Purchased Services	25,818		25,818
Supplies and Materials	483,374	386	483,760
Capital Outlay	2,961		2,961
Other Operating Expenses	2,762	56,900	59,662
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	903,064	65,341	968,405
Operating Income (Loss)	(801,538)	21,177	(780,361)
Non-Operating Receipts			
Intergovernmental Receipts	1,060,567		1,060,567
Earnings on Investments	1,076		1,076
Miscellaneous		2,017	2,017
Total Non-Operating Receipts	1,061,643	2,017	1,063,660
Income Before Transfers and Advances	260,105	23,194	283,299
Transfers Out		(8,556)	(8,556)
Advances Out		(10,591)	(10,591)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	260,105	4,047	264,152
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	183,284	35,188	218,472
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$443,389	\$39,235	\$482,624
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30	\$12,212	\$1,644	\$13,856

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Ottawa-Glandorf 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 statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 66 square miles. It is located in Putnam County and includes the entire Villages of Ottawa and Glandorf, and all or portions of Blanchard, Greensburg, Ottawa, and Pleasant Townships. It is staffed by 63 classified employees, 102 certified teaching personnel, and 7 administrative employees who provide services to 1,485 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 buildings.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

### **Primary Government**

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 Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Ohio Schools Council, State Support Team Region 1, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Putnam County Schools Insurance Group. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the financial statements.

The financial statements exclude these entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

The School District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

For fiscal year 2022 the School District did not modify its financial statements to reflect the modifications outlined in GASB Statement No. 54. "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 54 provides fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies the existing governmental fund type classifications. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned.

For fiscal year 2022 the School District did not modify its financial statements to reflect the modifications outlined in GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities".

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. As a result of not implementing, the School District still reports fiduciary activity in Agency Funds.

#### Basis of Presentation

The School District's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary and fiduciary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

### **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 divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

**Governmental Funds** The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's fund types:

**General Fund** The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported 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.

**Special Revenue Funds** The Special Reveue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal and interest.

**Capital Projects Funds** The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

**Proprietary Funds** The School District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds. The School District has no internal service funds.

**Enterprise Fund** The Enterprise Fund is used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

**Fiduciary Funds** The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's Agency Fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency 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 cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the fund, function, and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources.

#### Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is included in the cash balances reported by fund type.

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.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$26,491, which included \$15,171 assigned from other School District funds.

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District reported no restricted assets.

#### Inventory and Prepaid Items

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Accumulated Leave

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

### **Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans**

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### Leases

For fiscal year 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### Internal Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Note 3 - Accountability and Compliance

#### Compliance

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

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(F), the School District recorded sale of fixed assets receipts in the wrong fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

### Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending June 30, 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$18,052,457	\$18,284,168	\$231,711
Special Revenue	2,772,579	2,247,052	(525,527)
Debt Service	1,439,975	1,438,978	(997)
Capital Projects	181,917	578,645	396,728
Enterprise	1,095,000	1,163,169	68,169
Total	\$23,541,928	\$23,712,012	\$170,084

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$18,168,780	\$16,981,702	\$1,187,078
Special Revenue	3,083,987	2,729,145	354,842
Debt Service	1,255,045	1,250,912	4,133
Capital Projects	1,623,454	354,515	1,268,939
Enterprise	1,238,476	915,276	323,200
Total	\$25,369,742	\$22,231,550	\$3,138,192

#### Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Interim 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) 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 can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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 two 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;
- 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);
- 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 purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end, the School District had \$840 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$632,976 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,236,137 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had investments with STAR Ohio with a carrying balance of \$10,193,464.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

#### Note 6 - Taxes

#### **Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Putnam 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 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Property:				
Agricultural/Residential	\$207,977,470	81.19 %	\$209,301,770	80.05 %
Industrial/Commercial	27,762,050	10.84	31,134,120	11.91
Public Utility Personal Property	20,426,340	7.97	21,022,410	8.04
Total	\$256,165,860	100.00 %	\$261,458,300	100.00 %
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$29.15		\$28.90	

#### Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.5 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. A one-half percent tax was effective on January 1, 1993, and is a continuing tax. The School District levied an additional one percent tax effective on January 1, 2019, which is also 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 receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

#### Note 7 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2022, the following transfers were made:

			Transfers Out		
드		General	Agency	Total	
ers	Special Revenue	\$75,000	\$8,556	\$83,556	
nsfer	Debt Service	70,814		70,814	
Tra	Capital Projects	270,000		270,000	
	Total	\$415,814	\$8,556	\$424,370	

Transfers are used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budge requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Nonroutine transfers from the Student Activity Agency Fund to the Principals Special Revenue Fund were used to move unexpended senior class monies earned for student projects to another fund with similar purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 8 - Advances

Advances during fiscal year 2022 consisted of the return of prior year advances of \$27,156 and \$10,591 to the General Fund from the Special Revenue and Agency Funds, respectively.

### Note 9 – 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 the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) is as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>
Property including inland marine	\$350,000,000
Employee Dishonesty Liability	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments – per occurrence/aggregate	10,000/25,000
Educator's Legal Liability – errors or omissions	15,000,000
General District Liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total per year	17,000,000

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.

### **Putnam County Schools Insurance Group**

The School District participates as a member of the Putnam County Schools Insurance Group, a public entity risk pool, administered by Huntington Trust. The School District converted its fully-insured medical insurance program to partial self-insurance through participation in this public entity risk pool. Medical Mutual of Ohio provides claim review and processing. The School District maintains stop-loss coverage for its medical insurance program. Aggregate stop loss is maintained for expected claims.

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2022 the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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 these estimates annually.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – The School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309.

SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Eligible to

Retire on or before Retire after

August 1, 2017 \* August 1, 2017

Full benefits

Any age with 30 years of service credit

Age 67 with 10 years of service credit, or

Age 57 with 30 years of service credit

Actuarially reduced benefits Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$245,651 for fiscal year 2022.

### Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service.

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$923,909 for fiscal year 2022.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.05075290%	0.05293912%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.05127020</u> %	0.05364536%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00051730</u> %	0.00070624%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$1,891,722	\$6,859,041	\$8,750,763

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40 percent Prior measurement date 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00 percent Prior measurement date 2.50 percent Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00 percent net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.50 percent net of system expenses
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$3,147,360	\$1,891,722	\$832,787	

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

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$12,844,417	\$6,859,041	\$1,801,411

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

Health Care Plan Description – The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$32,777.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$32,777 for fiscal year 2022.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.05258110%	0.05293912%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	0.05264090%	0.05364536%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00005980%	<u>0.00070624</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$996,272		\$996,272
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset		(\$1,131,069)	(\$1,131,069)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40 percent Prior measurement date 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:
Current measurement date

7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date

7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 1.92 percent Prior measurement date 2.45 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 2.27 percent Prior measurement date 2.63 percent

Medical trend assumption:
Current measurement date

Medicare 5.125 to 4.400 percent Pre-Medicare 6.750 to 4.400 percent

Prior measurement date

Medicare 5.25 to 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7.00 to 4.75 percent

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB- 2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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 rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,234,502	\$996,272	\$805,957
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$767,048	\$996,272	\$1,302,445

#### 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	0, 2020
Projected salary increases	,		12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment rate of return			7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00 percent	-	3.00 percent	
Discount rate of return	7.00 percent		7.45 percent	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent	6.50 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent	11.87 percent	4.00 percent

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date – The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$954,447	\$1,131,069	\$1,278,609
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,272,631	\$1,131,069	\$956,013

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

#### Note 12 - Debt

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:	<u> </u>	, taditionio	Bolotions	04110 00, 2022	<u> </u>
General obligation bonds - 2016	\$5,650,000		(\$530,000)	\$5,120,000	\$560,000
General obligation bonds - 2020	6,645,000		,	6,645,000	
Capital appreciation bond - 2020	25,000		(17,948)	7,052	5,235
Capital appreciation bonds 2020 Interest	65,183	\$449,817	(97,052)	417,948	154,765
Capital appreciation bond - 2010	27,863		(15,208)	12,655	12,655
Capital appreciation bonds 2010 Interest	266,425	50,712	(154,792)	162,345	162,345
General obligation bonds - 2014	30,000		(30,000)		
Total Governmental Activities	12,709,471	500,529	(845,000)	12,365,000	895,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Energy Conservation Notes	298,138		(63,173)	234,965	64,894
Total General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-Term Obligations	\$13,007,609	\$500,529	(\$908,173)	\$12,599,965	\$959,894
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#### **General Obligation Bonds**

2016 Bonds Refunding of 2007 Advance Refunding Bonds – Interest Rates 2.00 – 4.00%: Proceeds from the issuance were used for the purpose of refunding the advance refunding bonds, dated November 28, 2006, which were used to retire general obligation bonds dated September 15, 2002. The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in total of \$7,070,000 were issued on October 20, 2016. This current refunding wasundertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 14 years and resulted in an economic savings of \$1,220,673.

These general obligation refunding bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts an on the following dates:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2023	\$560,000	4.00%
2024	590,000	4.00%
2026	660,000	4.00%
2027	700,000	4.00%
2028	735,000	4.00%
2029	775,000	3.00%
2030	805,000	3.00%
2031	295.000	3.00%

The 2016 general obligation refunding bonds are subject to optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after June 1, 2026, at a redemption equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

<u>2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u>: On July 14, 2010, the School District issued \$5,999,994, in general obligation bonds for the construction of a school building. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of \$175,000, \$5,725,000, and \$99,994, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-six year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2037.

During 2014, \$5,725,000 of the current term bonds were advance refunded. The remaining bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The Series 2010A serial bonds are subject to optional prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after June 1, 2020, at a redemption equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2018-2022. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$865,000. For fiscal year 2022, \$50,712 was accreted for a total bond value of \$175,000 at fiscal year-end.

2014 Advance Refunding of 2002 and 2010 Bonds – Interest Rates 1.00 – 4.00%: Proceeds from the outstanding bonds were used for the purpose of advance refunding of general obligation bonds, dated September 15, 2002, which were issued for the purpose of renovating and otherwise improving school facilities; and for the advance refunding of the advance refunding bonds dated November 28, 2006. The 2014 advance refunding bonds issued in total of \$6,875,000 consisted of \$4,415,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$2,460,000 in term bonds. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 24 years by \$790,200 and resulted in an economic gain of \$448,315.

During 2020, \$6,670,000 of the current term and serial bonds were advance refunded. The remaining bonds were retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund during fiscal year 2022.

2020 Advance Refunding of 2014 Advance Refunding Bonds – Interest Rates 0.696 – 2.249%: Proceeds from the issuance were used for the purpose of advance refunding the advance refunding bonds, dated July 15, 2014. The 2014 advance refunding bonds were used for the purpose of advance refunding of general obligation bonds, dated September 15, 2002, and for the advance refunding of the advance refunding bonds dated November 28, 2006. The 2020 advance refunding bonds issued in total of \$6,670,000 consisted of \$4,105,000 in current interest serial bonds, \$2,540,000 in term bonds, and \$25,000 in capital appreciation bonds. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years and resulted in an economic savings of \$881,321.

The serial bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts and on the following dates:

	Principal	Interest
Fiscal Year	<u>Maturing</u>	Rate
2024	\$95,000	0.696%
2025	1,050,000	0.832%
2026	405,000	1.002%
2027	405,000	1.130%
2028	405,000	1.300%
2029	410,000	1.549%
2030	410,000	1.649%
2031	925.000	1.749%

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2032	\$425,000
2033	465,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$505,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2033.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal	Principal Amount	
Year	to be Redeemed	
2035	\$550,000	

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$595,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2035.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2022-2024. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$540,000. For fiscal year 2022, fi\$449,817 was accreted for a total bond value of \$425,000 at fiscal year-end.

#### Notes Payable

<u>Energy conservation note:</u> On February 10, 2017, the School District issued \$620,000 in energy conservation notes for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The notes were issued for a ten year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2025. The notes bear an interest rate of 2.69% and are retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		Capita	I Appreciation Bo	nds	
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$560,000	\$281,772	\$841,772	\$17,890	\$317,110	\$335,000
2024	685,000	258,441	943,441	1,817	263,183	265,000
2025	1,050,000	241,942	1,291,942	942		
2026	1,065,000	222,345	1,287,345			
2027	1,105,000	190,828	1,295,828			
2028-2032	5,185,000	493,929	5,678,929			
2033-2036	2,115,000	98,044	2,213,044			
Total	\$11,765,000	\$1,787,301	\$13,552,301	\$19,707	\$580,293	\$600,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Energy Conservation Note			
Year Ended 2023 2024 2025	Principal \$64,894 66,661 68,476	Interest \$5,920 4,153 2,337	Total \$70,814 70,814 70,813	
2026	34,934	473	35,407	
Total	\$234,965	\$12,883	\$247,848	

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the School District. The School District had a voted debt margin of \$13,075,128, and an unvoted debt margin of \$26,493.

Note 13 - Construction and Contractual Commitments

		Original	Contract
		Contract	Balance
Contractor	Project	Amount	6/30/22
Vantage Financial	Digital camera system	\$135,780	\$9,098
Farnham Equipment Company	HS gym bleachers	270,000	270,000

#### Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities

#### **Grants**

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

### Litigation

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

### Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

#### Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the cities of St. Mary's and Wapakoneta. 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.

The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member entities within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### **Ohio Schools Council**

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 254 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational school districts, and developmental disabilities boards in thirtyfour northern Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to its members. Each member supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District disbursed \$467 to the Council in fiscal year 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council, at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

### State Support Team Region 1

The State Support Team Region 1 (SSTR1) provides specialized core work related to building regional capacity for district, building, and community school implementation of the Ohio Improvement Process (OIP) at a high level. The service region of the SSTR1 includes Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood Counties. The fiscal agent for the SSTR1 is the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West. The SSTR1 Executive Director and Single Point of Contact is Lynn McKahan. Contact information is available at <a href="https://www.sstr1.org">www.sstr1.org</a>.

## Note 16 – Public Entity Risk Pools

## Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code – Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers. A nine person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents, treasurers, or business managers from the participating school districts. The School District works with UIS Insurance and Investments, a local agent as a liaison between SORSA and the School District. SORSA employs an Executive Director, Program Manager Risk Control Manager, and Claims Manager. Claims are handled in-hours by Claims Manager, Greg Gilliam. Additional information can be obtained from SORSA at 555 Metro Place North, Suite 645, Dublin, Ohio 43017 or by calling 866-767-7299.

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### **Putnam County Schools Insurance Group**

The Putnam County Schools Insurance Group (the Group), a public entity risk pool, administered by Huntington Trust is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven school districts, including the Putnam County Educational Service Center, and the Putnam County Board of DD. The Group is a not forprofit insurance group and provides medical, prescription drug, and optional dental insurance benefits, to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to the Board of Trustees which advises the consultant, Huntington Insurance, concerning aspects of the administration of the Group.

Each school district in the Group (other than the Putnam County Board of DD) must collectively bargain benefit levels with its respective employee unions. Financial information can be obtained from Jan Osborne, Superintendent, Putnam County Educational Service Center, 124 Putnam Parkway, Ottawa, Ohio 45875.

#### Note 17 - Set-Aside Calculations

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. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2022. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$259,138
Current Year Offsets	(\$259,138)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	

#### Note 18 - 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 emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# OTTAWA-GLANDORF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program		
Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 74,625
National School Lunch Program		
Cash Assistance	10.555	784,934
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	60,154
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	42,890
Total National School Lunch Program		887,978
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		962,603
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		963,217
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	79,214
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	392,126
American Rescue Plan Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	10,251
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	10,946
American Rescue Plan Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	5,929
Total Special Education Cluster		419,252
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	27,793
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	11,967
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	84.425D	6,467
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	296,692
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	377,739
Total Education Stabilization Fund		680,898
Passed Through Perrysburg Exempted Village School District		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1,703
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,220,827
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,184,044

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# OTTAWA-GLANDORF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM 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 Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District, Putnam County, Ohio (the School 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the fund balances or changes in fund balances of the School 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 School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



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

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

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County 630 Glendale Avenue Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1162

#### 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 Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District, Putnam County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2023, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the School District's financial statements because the School District did not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as required by Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-002 and 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District
Putnam 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 School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

#### School District's Responses to Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2023



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

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

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County 630 Glendale Avenue Ottawa. Ohio 45875-1162

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District, Putnam County, Ohio's (the School 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 Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Ottawa-Glandorf 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, Ottawa-Glandorf 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 School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District
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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
Page 2

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School 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 School District's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# **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.

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District
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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
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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 14, 2023

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# OTTAWA-GLANDORF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Adverse
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	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):	Special Education Cluster Education Stabilization Fund AL #84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2022-001**

# Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38** provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 2

**Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B),** which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

As a cost savings measure, the School District prepared financial statements in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the School District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the School District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the School District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2022-002**

# **Noncompliance and Material Weakness**

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(F) requires revenue received from the sale of a permanent improvement to be paid into the sinking fund, the bond retirement fund, or a special fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements. Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.01(E) defines "permanent improvement" to mean "any property, asset, or improvement with an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more, including land and interests therein, and reconstructions, enlargements, and extensions thereof having an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more."

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(H) requires a board of education of a school district that disposes of real property under section 3313.41, 3313.411, or 3313.413 of the Revised Code, to use the proceeds received on or after September 29, 2013 from the sale to be used for either of the following purposes: "(1) the retirement of any debt that was incurred by the district with respect to that real property. Proceeds in excess of the funds necessary to retire that debt may be paid into the school district's capital and maintenance fund and used only to pay for the costs of nonoperating capital expenses related to technology infrastructure and equipment to be used for instruction and assessment. (2) Payment into a special fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements."

Due to a deficiency in the implementation of controls over the sale of assets and recording of assets, the School District inappropriately recorded \$125,020 from the sale of a building and equipment in the General Fund. Given the source of the revenue, this should have been recorded in the Permanent Improvement Fund. Audit adjustments are reflected in the financial statements and in the accounting records correcting the misstatement.

The lack of controls over the posting of financial transactions decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end and can result in undetected errors and irregularities. The School District should implement controls to help ensure all transactions are reviewed to help ensure posting to the proper funds.

### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 3

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2022-003**

### 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. In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 (codified as GASB Cod. 1800.165-.179) requires fund balance be divided into one of five classifications based on the extent to which constraints are imposed upon the resources.

The following errors were identified in the accompanying financial statements:

- The School District failed to adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as mandated by Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004. The adjustments necessary to implement GASB No. 54 are presumed to be material, but cannot be determined at this time.
- The School District failed to adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, as mandated by Auditor of State Bulletin 2020-008. The adjustments necessary to implement GASB No. 84 are presumed to be material, but cannot be determined at this time.
- Interest and fiscal charges were incorrectly classified as principal retirement in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$203,974.
- Pupil transportation disbursements were understated in the Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$186,273.
- Advances out and transfers out were overstated in the Agency Fund in the amounts of \$16,565 and \$300, respectively, and fund cash balance at June 30 was understated in the amount of \$16,865.

These errors were the result of inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing the financial statements and notes to the financial statements and decisions made by management to not follow GASB No. 54 and 84. Failure to complete accurate financial statements and notes to the financial statements could lead to the Board making misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have not been adjusted to implement GASB No. 54 and 84. However, the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been adjusted to correct the errors noted in the bullet points above and other immaterial errors ranging from \$2,552 to \$64,026.

To help ensure the School District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the School District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements by the Treasurer and the Board, to help identify and correct errors and omissions. The School District should also adopt the provisions of GASB No. 54 and 84 as specified in Auditor of State Bulletin's 2011-004 and 2020-008.

#### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# **Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District**

Administrative Offices 630 Glendale Avenue Ottawa, OH 45875 419-523-5261 - Fax 419-523-5978



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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	This finding was first reported in 2006. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2022-001 in this report.	School District personnel considered the cost-benefit of the two reporting formats and determined our current reporting format to be the more fiscally responsible format at this time.
2021-002	This finding was first reported in 2020. Material weakness for lack of monitoring of financial transactions resulting in errors in the financial statements.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2022-003 in this report.	School District personnel make diligent efforts to assure correct financial statement reporting and correct any previous errors.

# Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District

Administrative Offices
630 Glendale Avenue
Ottawa, OH 45875
419-523-5261 - Fax 419-523-5978



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

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: School District personnel considered the cost-benefit of the two

reporting formats and determined our current reporting format to be the more fiscally responsible format at this time. The School District Treasurer annually reviews the decision to prepare financial reports

following the regulatory basis of accounting.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Katelyn Adams, Treasurer

Finding Number: 2022-002

Planned Corrective Action: School District personnel will make diligent efforts to assure correct

financial statement reporting and correct any previous posting errors.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

Responsible Contact Person: Katelyn Adams, Treasurer

Finding Number: 2022-003

Planned Corrective Action: School District personnel considered the cost-benefit of the two

reporting formats and determined our current reporting format to be the more fiscally responsible format at this time. The School District Treasurer annually reviews the decision to prepare financial reports following the regulatory basis of accounting. In addition, School District personnel will make diligent efforts to assure correct financial

statement reporting and correct any previous posting errors.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

**Responsible Contact Person:** Katelyn Adams, Treasurer

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# OTTAWA GLANDORF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM 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 3/28/2023

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