



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

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ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Elgin Local School District
Marion County
1239 Keener Road South
Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 26 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 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

February 6, 2023

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Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$3,667,620, or over 10 percent.

General revenues accounted for approximately 81 percent of total revenues for fiscal year 2022 demonstrating the School District's significant dependence on property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted State entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District activities are reported as governmental activities, including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds which focus on how monies flow into and out of these funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$37,618,184	\$35,210,199	\$2,407,985
Net OPEB Asset	928,591	765,910	162,681
Capital Assets, Net	34,041,363	33,868,965	172,398
Total Assets	72,588,138	69,845,074	2,743,064

(continued)

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	\$3,093,945	\$2,484,935	\$609,010
OPEB	378,444	380,707	(2,263)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,472,389</u>	<u>2,865,642</u>	<u>606,747</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,660,780	1,487,079	(173,701)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	7,442,761	13,619,234	6,176,473
OPEB	942,075	1,030,596	88,521
Other Amounts	14,678,218	14,708,840	30,622
Total Liabilities	<u>24,723,834</u>	<u>30,845,749</u>	<u>6,121,915</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	6,136,208	532,046	(5,604,162)
OPEB	1,651,754	1,497,629	(154,125)
Other Amounts	3,535,160	3,489,341	(45,819)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>11,323,122</u>	<u>5,519,016</u>	<u>(5,804,106)</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,967,762	19,822,029	145,733
Restricted	11,339,637	10,724,880	614,757
Unrestricted	8,706,172	5,799,042	2,907,130
Total Net Position	<u>\$40,013,571</u>	<u>\$36,345,951</u>	<u>\$3,667,620</u>

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

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and State law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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Pension/OPEB related changes noted in the above table reflect an overall decrease in deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The decrease in the net pension liability and decrease in the net OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions all affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability.

The only significant change noted in the above table is the increase in current and other assets. This increase is primarily an increase in cash and cash equivalents (\$2.4 million increase) and the result of the School District's continued effort to maintain operating expenses well within current revenues as reflected in the \$3.6 million increase in net position. This increase is also reflected in the increase in both restricted and unrestricted net position with the restricted portion related to an increase in the School District's investments restricted for debt retirement.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$663,317	\$2,215,017	(\$1,551,700)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,688,121	2,394,149	293,972
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,900	40,717	(33,817)
Total Program Revenues	<u>3,358,338</u>	<u>4,649,883</u>	<u>(1,291,545)</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	4,809,554	5,008,037	(198,483)
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities	65,360	65,315	45
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	999,268	971,206	28,062
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements	70,717	35,571	35,146
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,344,696	1,169,974	174,722
Grants and Entitlements	7,685,321	7,252,789	432,532
Interest	(836,140)	98,976	(935,116)
Gifts and Donations	18,460	6,790	11,670
Miscellaneous	47,073	144,734	(97,661)
Total General Revenues	<u>14,204,309</u>	<u>14,753,392</u>	<u>(549,083)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>17,562,647</u>	<u>19,403,275</u>	<u>(1,840,628)</u>

(continued)

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$5,334,126	\$7,342,912	\$2,008,786
Special	1,548,336	1,744,304	195,968
Vocational	162,961	172,971	10,010
Support Services:			
Pupils	826,230	869,096	42,866
Instructional Staff	351,158	296,742	(54,416)
Board of Education	33,631	24,347	(9,284)
Administration	972,312	1,154,820	182,508
Fiscal	536,906	629,022	92,116
Business	1,488	4,190	2,702
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	1,049,058	923,161	(125,897)
Pupil Transportation	931,535	907,385	(24,150)
Central	242,331	211,039	(31,292)
Non-Instructional Services	628,340	525,968	(102,372)
Extracurricular Activities	579,535	468,622	(110,913)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	697,080	698,029	949
Total Expenses	<u>13,895,027</u>	<u>15,972,608</u>	<u>2,077,581</u>
Increase in Net Position	3,667,620	3,430,667	236,953
Net Position at Beginning of Year	36,345,951	32,915,284	3,430,667
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$40,013,571</u>	<u>\$36,345,951</u>	<u>\$3,667,620</u>

Overall, revenues decreased approximately 9 percent from the prior fiscal year. For program revenues, the decrease in charges for services was largely due to a change in State funding currently using a direct funding model for open enrollment, the increase in operating grants and contributions is due to various COVID relief grants, and the decrease in capital grants was due to a decrease in resources received in the prior year for bus purchases. The most significant changes for general revenues was the increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements (State funding) and the decrease in interest revenue (declining interest rate). As a result, a negative interest revenue was reported for fiscal year 2022.

There was a significant change in regular instruction due to the change in State funding as mentioned above.

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,334,126	\$7,342,912	\$4,955,327	\$5,231,915
Special	1,548,336	1,744,304	(233)	353,132
Vocational	162,961	172,971	140,986	121,261
Support Services:				
Pupils	826,230	869,096	560,011	449,540
Instructional Staff	351,158	296,742	263,207	296,742
Board of Education	33,631	24,347	33,631	24,347
Administration	972,312	1,154,820	972,312	1,154,820
Fiscal	536,906	629,022	536,906	629,022
Business	1,488	4,190	1,488	4,190
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,049,058	923,161	946,000	879,717
Pupil Transportation	931,535	907,385	929,410	872,068
Central	242,331	211,039	242,331	211,039
Non-Instructional Services	628,340	525,968	(186,505)	9,783
Extracurricular Activities	579,535	468,622	444,738	387,120
Interest and Fiscal Charges	697,080	698,029	697,080	698,029
Total Expenses	<u>\$13,895,027</u>	<u>\$15,972,608</u>	<u>\$10,536,689</u>	<u>\$11,322,725</u>

The above table demonstrates that very few of the School District's programs are substantially provided for through program revenues. Instruction costs are partially offset by tuition and fees and grants restricted for various instruction purposes. Non-instructional services costs are supported by cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations and extracurricular activities costs are supported by music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

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

Fund balance decreased approximately 7 percent in the General Fund. Revenues decreased approximately 8 percent (primarily related to property taxes, interest, and tuition-see explanations above) and expenditures increased almost 24 percent (primarily for a transfer to other governmental funds for capital improvements).

There was an increase in fund balance in the Bond Retirement Fund as property tax collections exceeded amounts needed for debt service requirements for the current fiscal year.

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

For revenues, there was very little change from the original budget to the final budget and changes from the final budget to actual revenues were largely conservative estimates for property taxes and State funding. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget and final budget to actual expenditures were the result of budgeting conservatively.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$34,041,363 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions included the ongoing renovation of the district's athletic complex, track improvements, and athletic and maintenance equipment. There were no disposals during the fiscal year. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At fiscal year end, the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding, in the amount of \$13,982,000, for school construction. The School District's long-term obligations also include the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability, and compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Elgin Local School District is a residential/farming community. The School District's leading employer, Whirlpool Corporation, has continued to have a strong labor force.

The School District is continuing to address the needs of the exceptional students in the School District (special and gifted education). While the School District has been very efficient in sharing programs with other school districts, the costs of this sharing have made it necessary to evaluate those programs and look for alternatives to keep these students in our School District and to use funds more efficiently.

The School District opened a preschool program in August 2021 for 4 and 5-year old students.

The continuous .75 percent permanent earned income tax provides for the operational needs of the School District. An emergency levy was renewed in 2016 with collections beginning in 2018 for five years. In November 2021, the district passed the renewal of the same emergency levy, collections will begin in 2023.

Elgin Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

The School District continues to make improvements to the grounds and areas surrounding the school. The renovation of the athletic complex was completed in August 2022, along with the resurfacing of the track. Renovations will continue into 2023. Plans include the softball field/dugouts, the auditorium, HVAC system in the administration building (preschool is housed there) and repairs to blacktop and parking areas.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Kimberly Reynolds, Treasurer, Elgin Local School District, 1239 Keener Road South, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$24,441,421
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	6,380,535
Accounts Receivable	20,026
Accrued Interest Receivable	49,098
Intergovernmental Receivable	144,920
Income Taxes Receivable	458,098
Prepaid Items	9,416
Inventory Held for Resale	8,996
Materials and Supplies Inventory	38,285
Property Taxes Receivable	6,067,389
Net OPEB Asset	928,591
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	876,065
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	33,165,298
Total Assets	72,588,138
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	3,093,945
OPEB	378,444
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,472,389
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	70,827
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,241,715
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	7,608
Contracts Payable	59,749
Retainage Payable	3,549
Intergovernmental Payable	219,245
Accrued Interest Payable	58,087
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	49,520
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	7,442,761
Net OPEB Liability	942,075
Other Amounts	14,628,698
Total Liabilities	24,723,834
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes	3,535,160
Pension	6,136,208
OPEB	1,651,754
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,323,122
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,967,762
Restricted For	
Capital Projects	474,772
Debt Service	9,009,771
Food Service	530,747
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	862,476
Student Wellness and Success	371,019
Other Purposes	90,852
Unrestricted	8,706,172
Total Net Position	\$40,013,571

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,334,126	\$5,263	\$373,536	\$0
Special	1,548,336	510,058	1,038,511	0
Vocational	162,961	0	21,975	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	826,230	0	266,219	0
Instructional Staff	351,158	0	87,951	0
Board of Education	33,631	0	0	0
Administration	972,312	0	0	0
Fiscal	536,906	0	0	0
Business	1,488	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,049,058	0	97,658	5,400
Pupil Transportation	931,535	0	625	1,500
Central	242,331	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	628,340	27,634	787,211	0
Extracurricular Activities	579,535	120,362	14,435	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	697,080	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	<u>13,895,027</u>	<u>663,317</u>	<u>2,688,121</u>	<u>6,900</u>

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Gifts and Donations
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

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

Net Position at End of Year

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Change in Net Position

Governmental
Activities

(\$4,955,327)

233

(140,986)

(560,011)

(263,207)

(33,631)

(972,312)

(536,906)

(1,488)

(946,000)

(929,410)

(242,331)

186,505

(444,738)

(697,080)

(10,536,689)

4,809,554

65,360

999,268

70,717

1,344,696

7,685,321

(836,140)

18,460

47,073

14,204,309

3,667,620

36,345,951

\$40,013,571

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,867,510	\$2,231,815	\$5,342,096	\$24,441,421
Accounts Receivable	18,956	0	1,070	20,026
Accrued Interest Receivable	19,405	29,693	0	49,098
Intergovernmental Receivable	31,473	320	113,127	144,920
Income Taxes Receivable	458,098	0	0	458,098
Interfund Receivable	39,240	0	0	39,240
Prepaid Items	9,280	0	136	9,416
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	8,996	8,996
Materials and Supplies Inventory	33,771	0	4,514	38,285
<u>Restricted Assets:</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	6,380,535	0	6,380,535
Property Taxes Receivable	4,894,582	1,015,466	157,341	6,067,389
Total Assets	<u>\$22,372,315</u>	<u>\$9,657,829</u>	<u>\$5,627,280</u>	<u>\$37,657,424</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$49,951	\$0	\$20,876	\$70,827
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,143,429	0	98,286	1,241,715
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	7,608	0	0	7,608
Contracts Payable	59,749	0	0	59,749
Retainage Payable	3,549	0	0	3,549
Intergovernmental Payable	202,621	0	16,624	219,245
Interfund Payable	0	0	39,240	39,240
Total Liabilities	<u>1,466,907</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>175,026</u>	<u>1,641,933</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Property Taxes	2,846,082	589,971	99,107	3,535,160
Unavailable Revenue	401,294	73,663	30,341	505,298
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,247,376</u>	<u>663,634</u>	<u>129,448</u>	<u>4,040,458</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Nonspendable	43,051	0	4,650	47,701
Restricted	0	8,994,195	2,338,549	11,332,744
Committed	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Assigned	764,019	0	0	764,019
Unassigned (Deficit)	16,850,962	0	(20,393)	16,830,569
Total Fund Balances	<u>17,658,032</u>	<u>8,994,195</u>	<u>5,322,806</u>	<u>31,975,033</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$22,372,315</u>	<u>\$9,657,829</u>	<u>\$5,627,280</u>	<u>\$37,657,424</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$31,975,033

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 34,041,363

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Accounts Receivable	16,134	
Accrued Interest Receivable	16,383	
Intergovernmental Receivable	22,232	
Income Taxes Receivable	81,660	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	368,889	
		505,298

Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due. (58,087)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable	(13,982,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(696,218)	
		(14,678,218)

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the funds.

Net OPEB Asset	928,591	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,093,945	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,136,208)	
Net Pension Liability	(7,442,761)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	378,444	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,651,754)	
Net OPEB Liability	(942,075)	
		(11,771,818)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$40,013,571

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,887,681	\$1,016,180	\$137,780	\$6,041,641
Income Taxes	1,344,407	0	0	1,344,407
Intergovernmental	7,716,518	666,655	1,969,993	10,353,166
Interest	(305,815)	(529,089)	1,308	(833,596)
Tuition and Fees	488,505	0	0	488,505
Extracurricular Activities	12,806	0	107,587	120,393
Charges for Services	37,389	0	27,634	65,023
Gifts and Donations	18,460	0	16,735	35,195
Miscellaneous	44,081	278	1,048	45,407
Total Revenues	<u>14,244,032</u>	<u>1,154,024</u>	<u>2,262,085</u>	<u>17,660,141</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,279,757	0	515,240	5,794,997
Special	1,450,715	0	232,794	1,683,509
Vocational	168,859	0	1,442	170,301
Support Services:				
Pupils	648,762	0	264,754	913,516
Instructional Staff	250,957	0	125,829	376,786
Board of Education	33,662	0	0	33,662
Administration	1,075,792	0	42,308	1,118,100
Fiscal	518,967	36,065	3,329	558,361
Business	1,488	0	0	1,488
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	899,646	0	135,140	1,034,786
Pupil Transportation	858,719	0	6,301	865,020
Central	234,940	0	0	234,940
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	611,592	611,592
Extracurricular Activities	491,972	0	115,501	607,473
Capital Outlay	667,571	0	0	667,571
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	5,000	0	5,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	697,088	0	697,088
Total Expenditures	<u>12,581,807</u>	<u>738,153</u>	<u>2,054,230</u>	<u>15,374,190</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,662,225</u>	<u>415,871</u>	<u>207,855</u>	<u>2,285,951</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In	1,352	0	3,004,406	3,005,758
Transfers Out	<u>(3,004,406)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,352)</u>	<u>(3,005,758)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,003,054)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,003,054</u>	<u>0</u>
Changes in Fund Balances	(1,340,829)	415,871	3,210,909	2,285,951
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>18,998,861</u>	<u>8,578,324</u>	<u>2,111,897</u>	<u>29,689,082</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$17,658,032</u>	<u>\$8,994,195</u>	<u>\$5,322,806</u>	<u>\$31,975,033</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$2,285,951

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year.

Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets	644,488	
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	114,119	
Depreciation	(586,209)	172,398

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(96,742)	
Income Taxes	289	
Intergovernmental	9,133	
Interest	(1,236)	
Tuition and Fees	(10,573)	
Extracurricular Activities	(31)	
Miscellaneous	1,666	(97,494)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

General Obligation Bonds		5,000
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Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.

8

Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

25,622

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities.

Pension	80,657	
OPEB	64,851	145,508

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	\$1,100,664	
OPEB	29,963	1,130,627

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$3,667,620

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Over (Under)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,733,901	\$333,901
Income Taxes	1,171,350	1,251,620	1,277,113	25,493
Intergovernmental	7,661,800	7,594,194	7,716,518	122,324
Interest	150,000	102,750	112,714	9,964
Tuition and Fees	469,200	486,116	488,676	2,560
Extracurricular Activities	16,000	15,744	12,806	(2,938)
Charges for Services	20,000	19,625	18,793	(832)
Gifts and Donations	5,500	5,500	18,460	12,960
Miscellaneous	38,950	46,643	38,984	(7,659)
Total Revenues	<u>13,932,800</u>	<u>13,922,192</u>	<u>14,417,965</u>	<u>495,773</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,544,596	6,015,158	5,265,900	749,258
Special	1,597,568	1,638,157	1,431,811	206,346
Vocational	160,560	178,534	166,543	11,991
Support Services:				
Pupils	664,106	744,462	638,398	106,064
Instructional Staff	283,552	311,315	244,285	67,030
Board of Education	29,175	34,833	33,010	1,823
Administration	1,031,634	1,150,613	1,085,347	65,266
Fiscal	557,326	590,028	522,553	67,475
Business	6,865	6,865	2,538	4,327
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,009,192	995,711	948,683	47,028
Pupil Transportation	1,031,619	918,420	850,781	67,639
Central	195,538	289,288	259,142	30,146
Extracurricular Activities	259,986	595,070	529,518	65,552
Capital Outlay	791,513	1,096,451	982,238	114,213
Total Expenditures	<u>14,163,230</u>	<u>14,564,905</u>	<u>12,960,747</u>	<u>1,604,158</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(230,430)</u>	<u>(642,713)</u>	<u>1,457,218</u>	<u>2,099,931</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In	0	0	1,352	1,352
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	5,125	5,078	(47)
Transfers Out	0	(3,325)	(3,004,406)	(3,001,081)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>(2,997,976)</u>	<u>(2,999,776)</u>
Changes in Fund Balance	(230,430)	(640,913)	(1,540,758)	(899,845)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	18,210,186	18,210,186	18,210,186	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	136,730	136,730	136,730	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$18,116,486</u>	<u>\$17,706,003</u>	<u>\$16,806,158</u>	<u>(\$899,845)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
June 30, 2022

<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$90,638</u></u>
 <u>Net Position:</u>	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	80,638
Endowment	<u>10,000</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$90,638</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
<u>Additions:</u>		
Interest	\$549	\$0
Gifts and Donations	11,250	0
Charges Received for OHSAA	0	870
Total Additions	11,799	870
<u>Deductions:</u>		
Non-Instructional Services	5,750	0
Distributions on Behalf of OHSAA	0	870
Total Deductions	5,750	870
Changes in Net Position	6,049	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	84,589	0
Net Position at End of Year	\$90,638	\$0

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1960. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred sixty-four square miles. It is located in Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties. It is staffed by forty-five classified employees, ninety certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to 1,093 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building and an administration building.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, Ohio School Plan, Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 23 and 24 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property taxes and related revenues restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned for a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and explained in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, intergovernmental revenue including grants, income taxes, delinquent property taxes, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the School District prior to fiscal year end.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by US Bank, who services the School District's school facilities construction and improvement debt are included on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in mutual funds, nonnegotiable and negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, municipal bonds, U.S. treasury securities, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price. 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 the investment in STAR Ohio at net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for 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 this purpose.

The Board of Education has allocated interest earnings according to State statutes. Due to a decrease in the fair value of the School District's investments, the General Fund reported negative interest revenue in fiscal year 2022.

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

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

I. 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 externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted assets represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the School District to comply with various covenants established by debt financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the School District or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Net Position

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

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated as well as certain amounts for instruction and student activities. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the fiscal year 2023 budget.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Pension/Postemployment Benefits

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

Q. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

R. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement Net Position

Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government’s leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For fiscal year 2022, the School District did not have any contracts that met the GASB Statement No. 87 definition of a lease. The only lease held by the School District ended in June 2021 and as a result, a restatement to net position at July 1, 2021 was necessary to remove the lease asset and liability.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants. This along with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 resulted in the following restatements to net position at July 1, 2021:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$36,421,278
Grants	(83,550)
Leases	8,223
Adjusted Net Position at June 30, 2021	<u>\$36,345,951</u>

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2022, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$9,498, \$8, and \$8,754. These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur

B. Compliance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, in the amount of \$1,396,923. The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure that expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

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

Changes in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	(\$1,340,829)
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2021, Received in Cash FY 2022	1,926,880
Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Received in Cash	(2,175,138)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2021, Paid in Cash FY 2022	(1,325,254)
Accrued FY 2022, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,466,907
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2021	14,689
Unrecorded Activity FY 2022	412,580
Prepaid Items	(2,048)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(5,373)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(513,172)
Budget Basis	(\$1,540,758)

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio (if training requirements have been met);
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One Year to Two Years	More Than Two Years
Fair Value - Level One Inputs					
Mutual Funds	\$119,137	\$119,137	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,318,998	249,640	489,193	1,201,338	1,378,827
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	695,915	0	0	0	695,915
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,896,658	0	0	0	1,896,658
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	6,491,307	0	0	0	6,491,307
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	756,442	0	0	0	756,442
Municipal Bonds	501,830	0	501,830	0	0

(continued)

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One Year to Two Years	More Than Two Years
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs (continued)					
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$2,799,468	\$924,422	\$491,580	\$483,905	\$899,561
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	16,460,618	1,174,062	1,482,603	1,685,243	12,118,710
Net Asset Value Per Share					
STAR Ohio	12,174,807	12,174,807	0	0	0
Total Investments	\$28,754,562	\$13,468,006	\$1,482,603	\$1,685,243	\$12,118,710

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. The mutual funds are measured at fair value using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

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

The negotiable certificates of deposit are generally covered by FDIC insurance and/or SIPC insurance. The mutual funds, federal agency securities, municipal bonds, and U.S. treasury notes carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds must be rated, at the time of purchase, in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District's investment policy states that the School District may not invest more than 25 percent of its portfolio individually or in combination in commercial paper and/or bankers' acceptances. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the School District's total portfolio.

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$3,318,998	11.54%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	695,915	2.42
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,896,658	6.60
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	6,491,307	22.57
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	756,442	2.63
Municipal Bonds	501,830	1.75
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,799,468	9.74

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, intergovernmental, income taxes, interfund, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except income taxes and property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	\$1,477
North Central Ohio Educational Service Center	1,069
Medicaid	28,927
Total General Fund	31,473
	(continued)

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	
Bond Retirement Fund	\$320
Other Governmental Funds	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	29,037
21 st Century Grant	20,400
Title VI-B	15,489
Title I	47,212
Title II-A	947
Permanent Improvement	42
Total Other Governmental Funds	113,127
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$144,920

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The continuous tax levy was effective on January 1, 2010. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 9 - Property Taxes

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 9 - Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$1,753,918 in the General Fund, \$360,029 in the Bond Retirement fund, and \$49,393 in the Permanent Improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$1,600,138 in the General Fund, \$329,550 in the Bond Retirement fund, and \$44,971 in the Permanent Improvement fund.

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

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

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$150,415,110	81.36%	\$150,930,910	79.35%
Industrial/Commercial	10,810,060	5.85	10,937,150	5.75
Public Utility	23,647,330	12.79	28,348,950	14.90
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$184,872,500</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$190,217,010</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$43.49		\$43.41	

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2022 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
City of Marion	\$2,725
Marion County	242,756
	\$245,481

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$222,679	\$0	\$0	\$222,679
Construction in Progress	8,898	644,488	0	653,386
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	231,577	644,488	0	876,065
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	708,046	0	0	708,046
Buildings and Building Improvements	34,734,596	0	0	34,734,596
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	830,710	114,119	0	944,829
Vehicles	1,358,089	0	0	1,358,089
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	37,631,441	114,119	0	37,745,560
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(79,461)	(20,448)	0	(99,909)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(2,698,214)	(366,564)	0	(3,064,778)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(435,615)	(86,291)	0	(521,906)
Vehicles	(780,763)	(112,906)	0	(893,669)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,994,053)	(586,209)	0	(4,580,262)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	33,637,388	(472,090)	0	33,165,298
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$33,868,965	\$172,398	\$0	\$34,041,363

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$192,825
Special	14,242
Vocational	13,517
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,643
Instructional Staff	5,299
Board of Education	331
Administration	16,307
Fiscal	10,813
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	64,268
Pupil Transportation	128,418
Central	19,349
Non-Instructional Services	46,596
Extracurricular Activities	70,601
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$586,209</u>

Note 12 - Interfund Receivables/Payables

At June 30, 2022, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$39,240, from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 13 - 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 by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$5,000,000
General Aggregate	7,000,000
Building and Contents	58,797,664
Vehicle Liability	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 13 - Risk Management (continued)

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

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

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, the participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

Note 14 - Contractual Commitments

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

General Fund	\$513,172
Other Governmental Funds	<u>51,539</u>
Total	<u><u>\$564,711</u></u>

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$231,971 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$17,867 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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

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

New members who choose the DCP or CP will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CP account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$868,693 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$110,430 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.04648380%	0.043579540%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.04909840%</u>	<u>0.044042049%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00261460%</u>	<u>-0.000462509%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,811,589	\$5,631,172	\$7,442,761
Pension Expense	(\$21,452)	(\$59,205)	(\$80,657)

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$175	\$173,976	\$174,151
Changes of Assumptions	38,147	1,562,188	1,600,335
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	99,705	119,090	218,795
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>231,971</u>	<u>868,693</u>	<u>1,100,664</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$369,998</u>	<u>\$2,723,947</u>	<u>\$3,093,945</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$46,982	\$35,296	\$82,278
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	933,021	4,852,992	5,786,013
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>23,280</u>	<u>244,637</u>	<u>267,917</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,003,283</u>	<u>\$5,132,925</u>	<u>\$6,136,208</u>

\$1,100,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$190,302)	(\$820,835)	(\$1,011,137)
2024	(166,735)	(750,673)	(917,408)
2025	(221,839)	(760,078)	(981,917)
2026	<u>(286,380)</u>	<u>(946,085)</u>	<u>(1,232,465)</u>
Total	<u>(\$865,256)</u>	<u>(\$3,277,671)</u>	<u>(\$4,142,927)</u>

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table; 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,014,038	\$1,811,589	\$797,510

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8%)</u>
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,545,077	\$5,631,172	\$1,478,932

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2022, none of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$29,963.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution to SERS for health care was \$29,963 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$29,963 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.04742010%	0.043579540%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.04977730%</u>	<u>0.044042049%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00235720%</u>	<u>-0.000462509%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$942,075	\$0	\$942,075
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$928,591	\$928,591
OPEB Expense	\$218	(\$65,069)	(\$64,851)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$10,042	\$33,064	\$43,106
Changes of Assumptions	147,789	59,314	207,103
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	69,847	28,425	98,272
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>29,963</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29,963</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$257,641</u>	<u>\$120,803</u>	<u>\$378,444</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$469,197	\$170,134	\$639,331
Changes of Assumptions	129,010	553,972	682,982
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	20,467	257,389	277,856
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>30,270</u>	<u>21,315</u>	<u>51,585</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$648,944</u>	<u>\$1,002,810</u>	<u>\$1,651,754</u>

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

\$29,963 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase in the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$95,809)	(\$253,847)	(\$349,656)
2024	(95,952)	(247,408)	(343,360)
2025	(97,961)	(235,577)	(333,538)
2026	(84,411)	(109,280)	(193,691)
2027	(38,659)	(36,781)	(75,440)
Thereafter	(8,474)	886	(7,588)
Total	(\$421,266)	(\$882,007)	(\$1,303,273)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a ten year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 1.5 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,167,346	\$942,075	\$762,114
	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing to 3.4%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% Decreasing to 4.4%)	1% Increase (7.75% Decreasing to 5.4%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$725,321	\$942,075	\$1,231,594

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

The STRS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7 percent as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$783,587	\$928,591	\$1,049,719
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$1,044,811	\$928,591	\$784,873

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred sixty days for classified employees and two hundred fifty days for certified employees. Upon retirement, classified employees will receive payment for one-third of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of eighty six and two-thirds days and certified employees will receive payment for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty two and one-half days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to most employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

C. Separation Benefits

The School District offers a separation benefit to classified employees who retire in the first year in which they are eligible under SERS rules. Eligible classified employees will be paid \$5,000. At June 30, 2022, there was no liability for separation benefits.

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Restated Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
General Obligation Bonds					
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, 2010B					
Term Bonds 5.499%	\$11,975,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,975,000	\$0

(continued)

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Restated Balance at 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities (continued)					
General Long-Term Obligations (continued)					
General Obligation Bonds from Direct Placement					
Refunding School Improvement Bonds, 2019					
Term Bonds 1.92%	\$2,012,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$2,007,000	\$5,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>13,987,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>13,982,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,074,536	0	1,262,947	1,811,589	0
STRS	10,544,698	0	4,913,526	5,631,172	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>13,619,234</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,176,473</u>	<u>7,442,761</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,030,596	0	88,521	942,075	0
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>721,840</u>	<u>7,741</u>	<u>33,363</u>	<u>696,218</u>	<u>44,520</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$29,358,670</u>	<u>\$7,741</u>	<u>\$6,303,357</u>	<u>\$23,063,054</u>	<u>\$49,520</u>

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, 2010B - On August 31, 2010, the School District issued \$11,975,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2028. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2019, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date in the event that the Treasury payments from the federal government cease.

Refunding School Improvement Bonds, 2019 - On December 5, 2019, the School District issued \$2,040,000 in general obligation bonds through a direct placement to currently refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2011 (2010A) for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2031. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2022	\$5,000
2023	5,000
2024	5,000
2025	5,000
2026	5,000
2027	5,000
2028	624,000
2029	669,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$684,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

Net Pension/OPEB Liability - There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund, and the Food Service, Student Wellness, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds.

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

The School District's overall debt margin was \$12,131,726 with an unvoted debt margin of \$190,217 at June 30, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds from Direct Placement	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$0	\$658,505	\$5,000	\$38,487
2024	0	658,506	5,000	38,390
2025	0	658,506	5,000	38,294
2026	0	658,506	5,000	38,199
2027	0	658,506	5,000	38,102
2027-2031	11,975,000	161,928	1,982,000	96,096
	\$11,975,000	\$3,454,457	\$2,007,000	\$287,568

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 19 - Set Asides

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	196,061
Qualifying Expenditures	(196,061)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$0

Note 20 - Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$33,771	0	\$4,514	\$38,285
Prepaid Items	9,280	0	136	9,416
Total Nonspendable	43,051	0	4,650	47,701
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music	0	0	4,992	4,992
Capital Improvements	0	0	465,049	465,049
Community Involvement	0	0	30,415	30,415
Debt Retirement	0	8,994,195	0	8,994,195
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	862,476	862,476
Food Service Operations	0	0	551,511	551,511

(continued)

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 20 - Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for (continued):				
Network Connectivity	\$0	\$0	\$840	\$840
Non-Instructional	0	0	4,281	4,281
Student Activities	0	0	45,899	45,899
Student Intervention	0	0	2,067	2,067
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	371,019	371,019
Total Restricted	0	8,994,195	2,338,549	11,332,744
Committed for:				
Capital Improvements	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Assigned for:				
Projected Budget Shortage	300,000	0	0	300,000
Regular Instruction	9,667	0	0	9,667
Student Activities	32,152	0	0	32,152
Unpaid Obligations	422,200	0	0	422,200
Total Assigned	764,019	0	0	764,019
Unassigned (Deficit)	16,850,962	0	(20,393)	16,830,569
Total Fund Balance	\$17,658,032	\$8,994,195	\$5,322,806	\$31,975,033

Note 21 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund made transfers to the other governmental funds, in the amount of \$3,004,406 to subsidize operations of other governmental funds and for capital improvements. Other governmental funds made transfers to the General Fund, in the amount of \$1,352 to assist underprivileged students with education related expenses.

Note 22 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Endowment, in the amount of \$10,000, represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$80,638 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 23 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Athens, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Lorain, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, Union, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META consists of twelve members of participating school districts. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$27,329 to META for various services. Financial information can be obtained from META, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 24 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Note 24 - Insurance Pools (continued)

B. Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The School District participates in a public entity shared risk pool, the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan) for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is administered by the Stark County Schools Council (SCSC), a regional council of governments established in accordance with Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SCSC is governed by an assembly consisting of one representative from each participant. Each participant pays its premiums to the Plan based on an apportionment of estimated costs established by the SCSC prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Should estimated program costs be insufficient to pay all claims for the fiscal year, the SCSC notifies each participant of any additional program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Health Benefit Plan, a participant is entitled to be refunded any excess contributions being held by the Plan.

Participation in the Health Benefit Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors of the Assembly and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2100 Thirty-Eighth Street Northwest, Canton, Ohio 44709.

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

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

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

Note 25 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 25 – Contingencies (continued)

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the FY22 review, ODE owes \$948 to the School District. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

C. Litigation

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

Note 26 - 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 School District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04909840%	0.04648380%	0.04822550%	0.04825730%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,811,589	\$3,074,536	\$2,885,417	\$2,763,784
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,702,529	\$1,637,171	\$1,653,193	\$1,569,541
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	106.41%	187.80%	174.54%	176.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.04611490%	0.04887650%	0.04898320%	0.04788000%	0.04788000%
\$2,755,263	\$3,577,309	\$2,795,029	\$2,423,180	\$2,847,270
\$1,543,136	\$1,530,321	\$1,459,393	\$1,266,046	\$1,396,031
178.55%	233.76%	191.52%	191.40%	203.95%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.04977730%	0.04742010%	0.04849800%	0.04793630%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$942,075	\$1,030,596	\$1,219,624	\$1,329,882
School District's Employee Payroll	\$1,702,529	\$1,637,171	\$1,653,193	\$1,569,541
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	55.33%	62.95%	73.77%	84.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.04612500%	0.04898660%
\$1,237,874	\$1,396,299
\$1,543,136	\$1,530,321
80.22%	91.24%
12.46%	11.49%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.044042049%	0.043579540%	0.04468879%	0.04581512%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,631,172	\$10,544,698	\$9,882,659	\$10,073,715
School District's Employee Payroll	\$5,942,943	\$5,509,886	\$5,240,921	\$5,224,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	94.75%	191.38%	188.57%	192.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.04423294%	0.04526008%	0.04577001%	0.04642152%	0.04642152%
\$10,507,630	\$15,149,913	\$12,649,491	\$11,291,320	\$13,450,147
\$4,944,100	\$4,751,414	\$4,874,121	\$4,482,169	\$4,929,031
212.53%	318.85%	259.52%	251.92%	272.88%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.044042049%	0.043579540%	0.04468879%	0.04581512%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$928,591)	(\$765,910)	(\$740,153)	(\$736,202)
School District's Employee Payroll	\$5,942,943	\$5,509,886	\$5,240,921	\$5,224,207
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	-15.63%	-13.90%	-14.12%	-14.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.04423294%	0.04526008%
\$1,725,806	\$2,420,521
\$4,944,100	\$4,751,414
34.91%	50.94%
47.10%	37.30%

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$231,971	\$238,354	\$229,204	\$223,181
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(231,971)</u>	<u>(238,354)</u>	<u>(229,204)</u>	<u>(223,181)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Employee Payroll (1)	\$1,656,936	\$1,702,529	\$1,637,171	\$1,653,193
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$29,963	\$28,055	\$26,604	\$31,013
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(29,963)</u>	<u>(28,055)</u>	<u>(26,604)</u>	<u>(31,013)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>1.81%</u>	<u>1.65%</u>	<u>1.62%</u>	<u>1.88%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll (2)	<u>15.81%</u>	<u>15.65%</u>	<u>15.62%</u>	<u>15.38%</u>

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

(2) Includes surcharge.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$211,888	\$216,039	\$214,245	\$192,348	\$175,474	\$193,211
<u>(211,888)</u>	<u>(216,039)</u>	<u>(214,245)</u>	<u>(192,348)</u>	<u>(175,474)</u>	<u>(193,211)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,569,541	\$1,543,136	\$1,530,321	\$1,459,393	\$1,266,046	\$1,396,031
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$29,212	\$22,036	\$22,453	\$36,464	\$25,710	\$27,236
<u>(29,212)</u>	<u>(22,036)</u>	<u>(22,453)</u>	<u>(36,464)</u>	<u>(25,710)</u>	<u>(27,236)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.86%</u>	<u>1.43%</u>	<u>1.47%</u>	<u>2.50%</u>	<u>2.03%</u>	<u>1.95%</u>
<u>15.36%</u>	<u>15.43%</u>	<u>15.47%</u>	<u>15.68%</u>	<u>15.89%</u>	<u>15.79%</u>

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$868,693	\$832,012	\$771,384	\$733,729
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(868,693)</u>	<u>(832,012)</u>	<u>(771,384)</u>	<u>(733,729)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Employee Payroll	\$6,204,950	\$5,942,943	\$5,509,886	\$5,240,921
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$731,389	\$692,174	\$665,198	\$682,377	\$582,682	\$640,774
<u>(731,389)</u>	<u>(692,174)</u>	<u>(665,198)</u>	<u>(682,377)</u>	<u>(582,682)</u>	<u>(640,774)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$5,224,207	\$4,944,100	\$4,751,414	\$4,874,121	\$4,482,169	\$4,929,031
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,822	\$49,288
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(44,822)</u>	<u>(49,288)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward one year and adjusted 94.2 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS OPEB

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program/Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>		
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 45,466
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	148,379
National School Lunch Program	10.555	542,113
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	24,513
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	22,299
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		782,770
 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	 10.649	 614
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		783,384
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>		
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	205,269
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	238,254
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	4,141
Total Special Education Cluster		242,395
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	112,993
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	1,568
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	25,389
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	16,710
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	358,228
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	187,748
		545,976
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,150,300
<u>FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION</u>		
<i>Passed through the Universal Service Administrative Company</i>		
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	5,896
TOTAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		5,896
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,939,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE 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 Elgin Local School District (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 financial position or changes in net position 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 benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Elgin Local School District
Marion County
1239 Keener Road South
Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elgin Local School District, Marion County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing measures 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

February 6, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Elgin Local School District
Marion County
1239 Keener Road South
Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Elgin Local School District's, Marion County, (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 the Elgin Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Elgin Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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 the 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.

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

February 6, 2023

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**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION 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	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (#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?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION 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 2/28/2023

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This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov