

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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Board of Education Goshen Local School District 6694 Goshen Rd Goshen, OH 45122

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Goshen Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 22, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

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 **Goshen Local School District**, Clermont County, Ohio (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 Goshen Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and 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.

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.



Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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'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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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] are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, 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 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 December 9, 2022, 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.

Perry & associates CAN'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

December 9, 2022

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

As management of the Goshen Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the governmental financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

The School District's most significant changes from the prior fiscal year are due to the State-wide pension systems' changes in assumptions and benefit terms.

The School District had an increase in foundation funding due to a change in the States funding formula.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Goshen Local School District are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page nine. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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 fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental funds is reconciled in the statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Unaudited

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmenta		
	2022 2021		Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$29,058,579	\$24,411,082	\$4,647,497
Net OPEB Asset	2,570,327	2,029,011	541,316
Capital Assets, Net	17,953,232	20,126,026	(2,172,794)
Total Assets	49,582,138	46,566,119	3,016,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	44,563	76,280	(31,717)
Pension	9,170,402	6,876,263	2,294,139
OPEB	890,322	1,012,131	(121,809)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,105,287	7,964,674	2,140,613
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	4,095,516	3,868,594	226,922
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,166,575	1,091,672	74,903
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	20,204,171	36,058,534	(15,854,363)
Net OPEB Liability	2,422,408	2,748,945	(326,537)
Other Amounts	8,391,444	9,689,825	(1,298,381)
Total Liabilities	36,280,114	53,457,570	(17,177,456)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	9,355	25,394	(16,039)
Property Taxes	6,609,662	6,614,856	(5,194)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	116,563	113,306	3,257
Pension	16,056,884	300,588	15,756,296
OPEB	4,350,115	3,851,826	498,289
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,142,579	10,905,970	16,236,609
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,822,118	13,074,242	(1,252,124)
Restricted	4,949,394	4,260,629	688,765
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,506,780)	(27,167,618)	6,660,838
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$3,735,268)	(\$9,832,747)	\$6,097,479

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. 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

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total assets increased \$3,016,019, from the prior year. This is related to an increase in cash and cash equivalents caused by an increase in the available property tax advance and increased income tax collections.

Total liabilities decreased \$17,177,456. The decrease is largely due the State-wide pension systems' changes in assumptions and benefit terms. Deferred inflows of resources increased mainly due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased \$6,660,838, due to the changes to the Statewide pension systems' assumptions and benefit terms.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2022 2021	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,934,916	\$2,966,708	(\$1,031,792)
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,318,042	6,579,676	1,738,366
Total Program Revenues	\$10,252,958	\$9,546,384	\$706,574
			(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Unaudited

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	Governmenta		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues:			
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$9,011,733	\$5,723,639	\$3,288,094
Income Tax	4,612,759	4,072,394	540,365
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	17,869,649	16,498,727	1,370,922
Contributions not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	0	4,000	(4,000)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	295,863	0	295,863
Interest	264,554	10,144	254,410
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	121,054	112,187	8,867
Miscellaneous	555,001	525,795	29,206
Total General Revenues	32,730,613	26,946,886	5,783,727
Total Revenues	42,983,571	36,493,270	6,490,301
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	13,781,409	15,851,311	(2,069,902)
Special	7,222,156	8,008,518	(786,362)
Vocational	350,246	336,213	14,033
Student Intervention Services	11,544	36,020	(24,476)
Support Services:			
Pupils	2,996,927	3,488,327	(491,400)
Instructional Staff	1,476,549	1,131,663	344,886
Board of Education	59,813	28,939	30,874
Administration	1,948,941	2,953,719	(1,004,778)
Fiscal	655,098	662,766	(7,668)
Business	51,952	51,538	414
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,703,929	3,038,123	(334,194)
Pupil Transportation	2,864,935	3,153,503	(288,568)
Central	0	33,729	(33,729)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,524,425	1,494,914	29,511
Extracurricular Activities	994,512	592,598	401,914
Interest and Fiscal Charges	243,656	273,868	(30,212)
Total Expenses	36,886,092	41,135,749	4,249,657
Change in Net Position	6,097,479	(4,642,479)	10,739,958
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(9,832,747)	(5,190,268)	(4,642,479)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$3,735,268)	(\$9,832,747)	\$6,097,479

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Overall, total revenues increased \$6,490,301. Total program revenues increased \$706,574. Operating Grants and Contributions increased due to the continuation of ESSER federal grants. General revenues increased \$5,783,727 due to an increase in property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Property taxes increased due to an increase in property values and an increase in available advances from the County. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased due to a change in the State's funding formula.

Overall, expenses decreased \$4,249,657 predominately due to the State-wide pension systems' changes in assumptions and benefit terms.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$42,704,641 and expenditures of \$39,042,405. The total net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$4,437,608.

The General Fund balance increased \$3,323,538. This was mainly due to revenues exceeding expenditures due to an increase in property and income taxes.

The Bond Retirement fund balance decreased \$138,786 due to debt payments exceeding interest revenue.

The Permanent Improvement Fund increased \$631,318, which is mainly due to an increase in property taxes.

General Fund - Budget 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. During the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$102,348 above the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

For the General Fund, original budget basis revenues were \$31,185,373 with final budget estimates of \$32,714,881. The difference was due mainly to increases in income taxes and intergovernmental revenue which resulted from actual revenues being above the original estimates. Actual budget basis revenues were \$96,457 above the final budget estimates.

Original budget basis expenditures were 32,008,582, while final budgeted expenditures were 33,472,505, which is an increase of 1,463,923. The increase is mainly due to increases in support services – instructional staff and support services – pupil transportation. These increase are a result of an increase in enrollment.

Capital, Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Goshen Local School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, was \$17,953,232. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and books and educational media. Net capital assets decreased \$2,172,794 from the prior fiscal year. This is due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$7,197,676 in bonds and certificates of participation outstanding with \$980,000 due within one year. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences, pension and OPEB plans, and leases.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$25,262,828, with an unvoted debt margin of \$343,511 at June 30, 2022.

For more information on debt, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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 show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Todd Shinkle, Treasurer, at Goshen Local School District, 6694 Goshen Road, Goshen, Ohio 45122.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,271,690
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	378,519
Inventory Held for Resale	19,732
Materials and Supplies Inventory	39,618
Accounts Receivable	878
Intergovernmental Receivable	395,326
Prepaid Items	17,769
Property Taxes Receivable	8,852,760
Income Tax Receivable	1,965,724
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	116,563
Net OPEB Asset	2,570,327
Capital Assets:	
Land	542,798
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,410,434
Total Assets	49,582,138
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	44,563
Pension	9,170,402
OPEB	890,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,105,287
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	530,999
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,728,470
Intergovernmental Payable	734,399
Accrued Interest Payable	11,188
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	74,324
Unearned Revenue	16,136
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,166,575
Due in More Than One Year	00 004 151
Net Pension Liability	20,204,171
Net OPEB Liability	2,422,408
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	8,391,444
Total Liabilities	\$36,280,114

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (continued)

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$9,355
Property Taxes	6,609,662
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	116,563
Pension	16,056,884
OPEB	4,350,115
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,142,579
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,822,118
Restricted for Debt Payment	1,125,659
Restricted for Capital Improvements	2,442,848
Restricted for Food Service Operations	1,047,865
Restricted for State and Fedral Grants	17,407
Restricted for Classroom Facilities	145,883
Restricted for District Managed Activity	154,600
Restricted for Scholarships	13,000
Restricted for Budget Stabilization	2,132
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,506,780)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$3,735,268)

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
			Revenues	in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$13,781,409	\$603,845	\$1,918,277	(\$11,259,287)
Special	7,222,156	293,831	3,276,240	(3,652,085)
Vocational	350,246	0	4,449	(345,797)
Student Intervention Services	11,544	0	0	(11,544)
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,996,927	125,989	509,642	(2,361,296)
Instructional Staff	1,476,549	0	102,508	(1,374,041)
Board of Education	59,813	0	0	(59,813)
Administration	1,948,941	97,067	52,053	(1,799,821)
Fiscal	655,098	0	0	(655,098)
Business	51,952	0	0	(51,952)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,703,929	129,777	293,061	(2,281,091)
Pupil Transportation	2,864,935	149,510	209,992	(2,505,433)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,524,425	82,229	1,951,820	509,624
Extracurricular Activities	994,512	452,668	0	(541,844)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	243,656	0	0	(243,656)
Total Governmental Activities	\$36,886,092	\$1,934,916	\$8,318,042	(26,633,134)
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Levied	for:	
		General Purposes		7,246,287
		Debt Service		51
		Capital Improvement		1,658,953
		Classroom Facilities N	laintenance	106,442
		Income Tax		4,612,759
		Grants and Entitlements	s not	
		Restricted to Specific	Programs	17,869,649
		Gain on Sale of Capital	•	295,863
		Interest		264,554
		Revenue in Lieu of Tax	es	121,054
		Miscellaneous		555,001
		Total General Revenues		32,730,613
		Change in Net Position		6,097,479
		Net Position (Deficit) at	Beginning of Year	(9,832,747)
		Net Position (Deficit) at	End of Year	(\$3,735,268)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,022,463	\$758,328	\$2,091,890	\$1,396,877	\$17,269,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	378,519	0	0	378,519
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	7,094,234	0	1,616,770	141,756	8,852,760
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	116,563	0	0	0	116,563
Income Tax	1,965,724	0	0	0	1,965,724
Accounts	878	0	0	0	878
Intergovernmental	38,729	0	0	356,597	395,326
Interfund	162,128	0	0	0	162,128
Prepaid Items	17,769	0	0	0 19,732	17,769
Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory	0 0	0	0	39,618	19,732 39,618
Restricted Assets:	0	0	0	39,018	39,018
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,132	0	0	0	2,132
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,152	0	0	0	2,152
Total Assets	\$22,420,620	\$1,136,847	\$3,708,660	\$1,954,580	\$29,220,707
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$408,202	\$0	\$50,413	\$72,384	\$530,999
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,541,761	0	8,778	177,931	2,728,470
Intergovernmental Payable	708,985	0	67	25,347	734,399
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	162,128	162,128
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	74,324	0	0	0	74,324
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	16,136	16,136
Total Liabilities	3,733,272	0	59,258	453,926	4,246,456
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	5,290,534	0	1,206,554	112,574	6,609,662
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	116,563	0	0	0	116,563
Unavailable Revenues	436,408	0	21,770	185,133	643,311
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,843,505	0	1,228,324	297,707	7,369,536
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	17,769	0	0	39,618	57,387
Restricted	2,132	1,136,847	2,421,078	1,346,706	4,906,763
Committed	11,000	0	0	0	11,000
Assigned	2,230,799	0	0	0	2,230,799
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,582,143	0	0	(183,377)	10,398,766
Total Fund Balances	12,843,843	1,136,847	2,421,078	1,202,947	17,604,715
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$22,420,620	\$1,136,847	\$3,708,660	\$1,954,580	\$29,220,707

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2022

		\$17,604,715
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	542,798	
Other capital assets	59,110,956	
Accumulated depreciation	(41,700,522)	
Total capital assets		17,953,232
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures		
and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes	120,641	
Income taxes	300,564	
Intergovernmental	222,106	
Total		643,311
Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges (loss) on refunding wh	hich do	
not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the		44,563
Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred charges (gain) on refundings v	which do not provide	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(9,355)
In the statement of activites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas		
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(11,188)
	erefore, the	(11,188)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th		(11,188)
	ernmental funds.	(11,188)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove		(11,188)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset	ernmental funds. 2,570,327	(11,188)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322	(11,188)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171)	(11,188)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408)	(11,188)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171)	(11,188
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Refunding bonds	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115) (370,000)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Refunding bonds Certificates of participation	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115) (370,000) (6,600,000)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Refunding bonds Certificates of participation Premiums on debt issues	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115) (370,000) (6,600,000) (227,676)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Refunding bonds Certificates of participation Premiums on debt issues Lease Payable	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115) (370,000) (6,600,000) (227,676) (300,882)	
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Refunding bonds Certificates of participation Premiums on debt issues	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115) (370,000) (6,600,000) (227,676)	(11,188) (30,402,527) (9,558,019)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; th liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Refunding bonds Certificates of participation Premiums on debt issues Lease Payable Compensated absences	ernmental funds. 2,570,327 9,170,402 890,322 (20,204,171) (2,422,408) (16,056,884) (4,350,115) (370,000) (6,600,000) (227,676) (300,882)	(30,402,527)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$7,257,406	\$51	\$1,658,629	\$109,496	\$9,025,582
Income Tax	4,563,962	0	0	0	4,563,962
Intergovernmental	20,357,300	0	195,896	5,693,129	26,246,325
Interest	24,977	239,577	0	0	264,554
Tuition and Fees	1,350,037	0	0	0	1,350,037
Extracurricular Activities	82,347	0	0	370,321	452,668
Rent	35,910	0	0	0	35,910
Customer Sales and Services	14,072	0	0	82,229	96,301
Contributions and Donations	27,764	0	0	4,212	31,976
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	121,054	0	0	0	121,054
Miscellaneous	415,161	0	97,183	3,928	516,272
Total Revenues	34,249,990	239,628	1,951,708	6,263,315	42,704,641
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	12,521,910	0	0	1,664,602	14,186,512
Special	6,106,296	0	0	1,170,685	7,276,981
Vocational	342,320	0	0	0	342,320
Student Intervention Services	11,544	0	0	0	11,544
Support Services:		0			
Pupils	2,622,612	0	83,287	553,016	3,258,915
Instructional Staff	1,392,979	0	0	104,855	1,497,834
Board of Education	58,950	0	0	0	58,950
Administration	2,049,024	0	-	50,262	2,099,286
Fiscal	660,295 0	1,915	22,811	1,609	686,630
Business		0	45,654	0	45,654
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,947,800	0 0	475,867 0	304,847 0	2,728,514
Pupil Transportation Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,106,602	0	0	0 1,447,694	3,106,602
Extracurricular Activities	8,147 410,775	0	0	381,396	1,455,841 792,171
Capital Outlay	410,775	0	0	167,102	167,102
Debt Service:	0	0	0	107,102	107,102
Principal Retirement	25,000	360,000	608,304	37,181	1,030,485
Interest and Fiscal Charges	193,481	16,499	84,467	2,617	297,064
Total Expenditures	31,457,735	378,414	1,320,390	5,885,866	39,042,405
•					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,792,255	(138,786)	631,318	377,449	3,662,236
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	608,270	0	0	0	608,270
Transfers In	424	0	0	77,411	77,835
Inception of Lease	0	0	0	167,102	167,102
Transfers Out	(77,411)	0	0	(424)	(77,835)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	531,283	0	0	244,089	775,372
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,323,538	(138,786)	631,318	621,538	4,437,608
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,520,305	1,275,633	1,789,760	581,409	13,167,107
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,843,843	\$1,136,847	\$2,421,078	\$1,202,947	\$17,604,715

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$4,437,608
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	167,102 (2,027,489)	(1,860,387)
The cost of capital assets are removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets resulting in a gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets in the statement of activities. Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Gain on sale of capital assets	(608,270) 295,863	(,,)
Total	275,005	(312,407)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-en are not considered "available" and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this year: Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total	nd (13,849) 48,797 (90,610) 38,729	(16,933)
Amortization of bond premiums and the deferred charge on refunding of debt, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as expenses over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of premiums	1,837 (15,678) 67,249	53,408
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	2,683,278 75,044	2,758,322
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability (asset) are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(291,072) 172,711	(\$118,361) (continued)

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Inception of leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities on the Statement of Activities. statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.	(\$167,102)
Repayment of long-term debt are reported as an expenditure to governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:	
Bond payments 36	0,000
Certificates of participation payments 58	5,000
Lease payments 8.	5,485
Total	1,030,485
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	292,846
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$6,097,479

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

	Budget Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over/Under
<u>Revenues:</u>	6			
Property Taxes	\$5,990,444	\$6,085,600	\$6,085,600	\$0
Income Tax	3,858,850	4,279,883	4,279,883	0
Intergovernmental	19,516,900	20,357,497	20,357,300	(197)
Interest	7,000	13,141	24,977	11,836
Tuition and Fees	1,327,735	1,342,366	1,349,969	7,603
Extracurricular Activities	65,000	82,347	82,347	0
Rent	20,000	35,340	35,925	585
Customer Sales and Services	71,000	14,072	14,072	0
Contributions and Donations	3,000	28,364	28,364	0
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	100,000	57,856	121,054	63,198
Miscellaneous	225,444	418,415	431,847	13,432
Total Revenues	31,185,373	32,714,881	32,811,338	96,457
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	12 505 650	12 021 279	12 020 206	2.082
Regular	13,595,650	12,931,378	12,929,296	,
Special Vocational	6,492,640	6,613,480 292,897	6,613,480 292,897	0 0
Student Intervention Services	293,910		<i>,</i>	0
Support Services:	11,040	11,544	11,544	0
Pupils	2,539,311	2,622,027	2,622,027	0
Instructional Staff	1,084,693	2,022,027	2,022,027	2.000
Board of Education	25,000	62,329	62,329	2,000
Administration	1,923,479	2,072,738	2,072,738	0
Fiscal	553,952	683,082	681,273	1,809
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,715,151	2,118,529	2,118,529	0
Pupil Transportation	2,945,000	3,302,662	3,302,662	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,000	8,147	8,147	0
Extracurricular Activities	341,000	492,462	492,462	0
Capital Outlay	300	162	492,402	0
Debt Service:	500	102	102	0
Principal Retirement	285,000	25,000	25,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	197,456	193,481	193,481	0
Total Expenditures	32,008,582	33,472,505	33,466,614	5,891
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(823,209)	(757,624)	(655,276)	102,348
-	i	i	<u>.</u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	608,270	608,270	0
Transfers In	368,200	424	424	0
Transfers Out	0	(77,411)	(77,411)	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	5,094	5,094	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	368,200	536,377	536,377	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(455,009)	(221,247)	(118,899)	102,348
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,232,525	10,232,525	10,232,525	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	635,321	635,321	635,321	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$10,412,837	\$10,646,599	\$10,748,947	\$102,348

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	Scholarship Funds
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$136,750
<u>Net Position:</u> Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$136,750

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Scholarship Funds
<u>Additions:</u> Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$1,000 252
Total Additions	1,252
<u>Deductions:</u> Non-Instructional Services	9,000
Change in Net Position	(7,748)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	144,498
Net Position at End of Year	\$136,750

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1887. The School District serves an area of approximately 35 square miles. It is located in Clermont County and includes the Village of Pleasant Plain and Goshen and Harlan Townships.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Goshen 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Hamilton Clermont Cooperative/Unified Purchasing Association Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pool: Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool: Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Goshen 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 standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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 School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, 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 government-wide 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 are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that 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 into 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.

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.

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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources restricted for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for and report property taxes and intergovernmental monies restricted for constructing or improving permanent improvements.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following 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 has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's fiduciary funds are custodial and are used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for college scholarship programs for students.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for on 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 investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or 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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place, and revenue from property taxes/revenue in lieu of taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Notes 6 and 7). 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include deferred charge on refunding, property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, pension and OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as 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 funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income tax and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 13. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for the government-wide statement of net position and the government and statemental fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 13. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this

purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District has a reserve account as required by a debt covenant relating to the 2018 Certificates of Participation. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent".

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$24,977, which includes \$6,687 assigned from other School District funds.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

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 the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory is reported at cost, while inventory held for resale is presented at the lower of cost or market value, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	1 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years
Books and Educational Media	1 - 5 years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings and equipment. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, these intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash equivalents legally required by State statute to be set aside by the School District for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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 that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that 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 will be paid. The remaining portion of the liability is not reported.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between revenue and appropriations in the fiscal year 2023 appropriation budget.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Internal Activity

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

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 and are eliminated from the statement of activities. 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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, 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 amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Bond Premiums

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued.

<u>Estimates</u>

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented *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; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4-Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 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 a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	\$3,323,538	
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	(1,433,558)	
Expenditure Accruals	428,897	
Encumbrances	(2,437,776)	
Budget Basis	(\$118,899)	

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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 can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); 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. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District only had an investment of \$5,329,920 in STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. This investment has an average maturity of 35.3 days and is valued at net asset value per share provided by STAROhio.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 6 - 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 collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$2,122,457 and is recognized as revenue: \$1,706,585 in the General Fund, \$388,446 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$27,426 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$665,588 and is recognized as revenue: \$534,779 in the General Fund, \$113,772 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$17,037 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

	2021 Secon	nd-	2022 First	;-
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$316,920,960	94.37%	\$322,844,430	93.98%
Public Utility Personal	18,909,490	5.63%	20,666,470	6.02%
Total Assessed Value	\$335,830,450	100.00%	\$343,510,900	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				

\$26.90

3.98% 6.02% 0.00%

\$26.90

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

Note 7 - Income Tax

assessed valuation

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds.

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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 receivable amounts, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
State Teachers Retirement System	\$36,231
Foundation Adjustment	2,498
High Schools that Work	6,999
IDEA	19,790
Title I Expanding Opportunities	4,922
Title I-A	175,842
Title I-D	8,663
ESSER	120,326
Striving Readers	1,964
Summer Food Program	18,091
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$395,326
IDEA Title I Expanding Opportunities Title I-A Title I-D ESSER Striving Readers Summer Food Program	19,790 4,922 175,842 8,663 120,320 1,964 18,092

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Ending Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$855,205	\$0	(\$312,407)	\$542,798
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	5,038,297	0	0	5,038,297
Buildings and Improvements	48,824,662	0	0	48,824,662
Intangible Right to Use - Building **	0	167,102	0	167,102
Furniture and Equipment	3,739,041	0	0	3,739,041
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	276,704	0	0	276,704
** Vehicles	238,239	0	0	238,239
Books and Educational Media	826,911	0	0	826,911
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$58,943,854	\$167,102	\$0	\$59,110,956
				(continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities:	Ending Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2022
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(\$4,238,353)	(\$186,708)	\$0	(\$4,425,061)
Buildings and Improvements	(32,038,897)	(1,542,015)	0	(33,580,912)
Intangible Right to Use - Building **	0	(34,813)	0	(34,813)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,393,066)	(180,951)	0	(2,574,017)
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	(69,176)	(55,341)	0	(124,517)
** Vehicles	(136,320)	(16,865)	0	(153,185)
Books and Educational Media	(797,221)	(10,796)	0	(808,017)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(39,673,033)	(2,027,489) *	0	(41,700,522)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	19,270,821	(1,860,387)	0	17,410,434
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$20,126,026	(\$1,860,387)	(\$312,407)	\$17,953,232

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$981,968
Special	163,198
Vocational	16,319
Support Services:	
Pupils	212,158
Instructional Staff	50,823
Board of Education	863
Administration	100,020
Fiscal	32,640
Business	6,298
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	113,733
Pupil Transportation	2,692
Operation of Non-Instruction Services	144,436
Extracurricular Activities	202,341
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,027,489

** Of the current year depreciation total of \$2,027,489, \$70,786 as regular, \$5,534 special, \$553 vocational, \$7,194 pupils, \$1,660 instructional staff, \$3,320 administration, and \$1,107 fiscal expense are presented on the Statement of Activities related to the School District's intangible asset of a building and equipment, which are included as an Intangible Right to Use Lease.

Note 10 - Risk Management

Property and Liability Insurance

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 with Markel Insurance for property and fleet insurance, inland marine coverage, general liability insurance, and commercial coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage since last year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). 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 CompManagement Inc., a Sedgwick CMS Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP. Each fiscal year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the CompManagement to cover the costs of administering the program.

Employee Benefits

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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 already have 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 these estimates annually.

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

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

The 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 year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

	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 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 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 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$616,789 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$30,596 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 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 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,066,489 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$342,772 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12513630%	0.121907767%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.12282650%	0.115448920%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00230980%	0.00645885%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,617,166	\$15,587,005	\$20,204,171
Pension Expense	(\$141,013)	\$432,085	\$291,072

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$445	\$481,564	\$482,009
Changes of assumptions	97,224	4,324,115	4,421,339
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributio	ns		
and proportionate share of contributions	63,028	1,520,748	1,583,776
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	616,789	2,066,489	2,683,278
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$777,486	\$8,392,916	\$9,170,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$119,742	\$97,698	\$217,440
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,377,976	13,433,014	15,810,990
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contribution	s		
and proportionate share of contributions	28,454	0	28,454
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,526,172	\$13,530,712	\$16,056,884

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$2,683,278 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 year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$574,322)	(\$1,650,471)	(\$2,224,793)
2024	(495,862)	(1,461,472)	(1,957,334)
2025	(565,397)	(1,702,040)	(2,267,437)
2026	(729,894)	(2,390,302)	(3,120,196)
Total	(\$2,365,475)	(\$7,204,285)	(\$9,569,760)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 2.5 percent
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 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 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 rebalancing 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 7.00 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 (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in</u> <u>the Discount Rate</u>

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,681,831	\$4,617,166	\$2,032,601

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 as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent,

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with 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 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$29,188,625	\$15,587,005	\$4,093,664

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2022, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.20 percent of wages.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For 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, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$75,044.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$75,044 for fiscal year 2022, all of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows <u>of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12799490%	0.121907767%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.12648560%	0.115448920%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00150930%	0.00645885%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$2,422,408	\$0	\$2,422,408
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$2,570,327)	(\$2,570,327)
OPEB Expense	(\$20,232)	(\$152,479)	(\$172,711)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$25,821	\$91,521	\$117,342
Changes of assumptions	380,018	164,182	544,200
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	61,385	92,351	153,736
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	75,044	0	75,044
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$542,268	\$348,054	\$890,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,206,468	\$470,930	\$1,677,398
Changes of assumptions	331,729	1,533,386	1,865,115
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	52,628	712,450	765,078
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	40,515	2,009	42,524
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,631,340	\$2,718,775	\$4,350,115

\$75,044 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 in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$260,677)	(\$675,013)	(\$935,690)
2024	(261,045)	(657,184)	(918,229)
2025	(267,191)	(645,157)	(912,348)
2026	(229,352)	(295,818)	(525,170)
2027	(113,576)	(100,430)	(214,006)
Thereafter	(32,275)	2,881	(29,394)
Total	(\$1,164,116)	(\$2,370,721)	(\$3,534,837)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
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 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 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 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

The 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 11.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1 % Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,001,657	\$2,422,408	\$1,959,663
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,865,056	\$2,422,408	\$3,166,860

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:

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 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	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 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 are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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.

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 11.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 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 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate</u>

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,168,957)	(\$2,570,327)	(\$2,905,608)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,892,023)	(\$2,570,327)	(\$2,172,517)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days for employees who work 12 months. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56 days.

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Due Wthin
	2021	Additions	Deductions	2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2016 Refunding Bonds:	*=20 000	\$ 0	#2 < 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,		*2- 0.000
Serial Bonds 2.00%-3.00%	\$730,000	\$0	\$360,000	\$370,000	\$370,000
Premium on Debt Issue	26,816	0	16,937	9,879	0
2016 Certificates of Participation					
Certificates of Participation 2.25%	3,655,000	0	25,000	3,630,000	60,000
Premium on Debt Issue	10,720	0	893	9,827	0
2018 Certificates of Participation					
Certificates of Participation 1.5%-4.0%	3,530,000	0	560,000	2,970,000	550,000
Premium on Debt Issue	257,389	0	49,419	207,970	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	8,209,925	0	1,012,249	7,197,676	980,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	27,934,531	0	12,347,526	15,587,005	0
SERS	8,124,003	0	3,506,837	4,617,166	0
Total Net Pension Liability	36,058,534	0	15,854,363	20,204,171	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	2,748,945	0	326,537	2,422,408	0
Lease Payable	219,265	167,102	85,485	300,882	94,547
Compensated Absences	2,352,307	186,530	479,376	2,059,461	92,028
*	2,332,307	100,550	4/9,3/0	2,039,401	92,028
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$49,588,976	\$353,632	\$17,758,010	\$32,184,598	\$1,166,575

On January 28, 2016, the School District issued \$1,655,000 in Series 2016 refunding bonds in order to advance refund the 2006 Refunding Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and will mature on December 1, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

-	General Obligation Bonds		
Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$370,000	\$5,550	

On July 16, 2015, the School District issued \$3,785,000 Certificates of Participation (COPS) to finance improvements to school buildings. The COPs issuance included a premium of \$16,078, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The COPS were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased from US Bank. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 18 years. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, annually. The base rent includes an interest component that begins at 1.00 percent. The COP's will be paid from the General Fund.

On September 18, 2017, the School District issued \$5,475,000 in refunding certificates of participation in order to refund \$3,510,000 of the 2007 certificates of participation. The COPS were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased from the US Bank. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 18 years. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, annually. The base rent includes an interest component that begins at 1.00 percent. The COP's are paid from the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund.

Annual base rent requirements to retire the certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$610,000	\$235,075	\$845,075
2023	630,000	210,725	840,725
2024	655,000	185,475	840,475
2025	680,000	164,650	844,650
2026	695,000	143,025	838,025
2028-2032	1,960,000	467,675	2,427,675
2033-2035	1,370,000	83,600	1,453,600
Total	\$6,600,000	\$1,490,225	\$8,090,225

<u>Leases</u>

The School District has outstanding agreements to lease copiers and buildings. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases plus existing prior capital leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$94,547	\$16,465	\$111,012
2024	100,778	10,234	111,012
2025	101,945	3,434	105,379
2026	3,612	6	3,618
	\$300,882	\$30,139	\$331,021

Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Classroom Facilities Maintenance, Education Management Information Systems, and Title VI-B Funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General, Permanent Improvement, Food Service, High Schools That Work, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, IDEA-B, Title I-A and Title II-A funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$25,262,828 with an unvoted debt margin of \$343,511 at June 30, 2022.

Note 15 - Interfund Activity

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Ti		
Nonmajor			
	General Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
General	\$0	\$77,411	\$77,411
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	424	0	424
Total	\$424	\$77,411	\$77,835
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General FundGeneral\$0Nonmajor Governmental Funds424	General FundGovernmental FundsGeneral\$0\$77,411Nonmajor Governmental Funds4240

Transfers were made from the General Fund to a Nonmajor Governmental Fund to support programs and projects accounted for in that fund. The transfer from the nonmajor governmental fund to the General Fund was to close out the fund.

As of June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

_	1	Receivable
ayable		General Fund
Pa	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$162,128

The General Fund advanced money to the High Schools That Work Grant Fund and Title I Grant Fund to cover negative cash balances. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use those restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

<u>Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations, an Insurance Purchasing Pool, and a Public Entity</u> <u>Shared Risk Pool</u>

Jointly Governed Organizations

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative /Unified Purchasing Association

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative /Unified Purchasing Association is a jointly governed organization

among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Association was organized under the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Association is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The Association exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The School District made no contributions during the fiscal year. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation in the Association. Complete financial statements for the Unified Purchasing Cooperative can be obtained from Linda Eichenberger, Director, at the administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative

The Goshen Local School District is a participant in a two county Council of Governments that operates the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative (H/CC). H/CC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CC consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District paid \$149,470 for services provided during the fiscal year. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Complete financial statements for H/CC can be obtained from David Downs, Director, at the administrative offices at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the school district including students of Goshen Local School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in, nor responsibility for the Institute. The School District made no contributions during the fiscal year. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Institute including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Complete financial statements for Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 132 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the Council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the

group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Council exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General, Permanent Improvement and Food Service Funds. Starting in fiscal year 2017, SOEPC began waiving the membership dues. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), 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 program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Note 17 - Set-Aside Calculations

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. The School District is no longer required to set aside funds for budget stabilization, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation prior to April 10, 2001, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes.

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital	Budget
	Acquisitions	Stabilization
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0	\$2,132
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	505,530	0
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(505,530)	0
Totals	\$0	\$2,132
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0	\$2,132

Amounts of offsets presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of futures fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year

Note 18 - Fund Balances

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 the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$17,769	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,769
Inventory	0	0	0	39,618	39,618
Total Nonspendable	17,769	0	0	39,618	57,387
Restricted for:					
Debt Payment	0	1,136,847	0	0	1,136,847
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	1,008,247	1,008,247
State and Federal Grants	0	0	0	17,407	17,407
Classroom Facilities	0	0	0	153,452	153,452
District Managed Activity	0	0	0	154,600	154,600
Capital Improvements	0	0	2,421,078	0	2,421,078
Scholarships	0	0	0	13,000	13,000
Budget Stabilization	2,132	0	0	0	2,132
Total Restricted	\$2,132	\$1,136,847	\$2,421,078	\$1,346,706	\$4,906,763 (continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Committed to:	¢11.000				¢11.000
Underground Storage	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,000
Assigned to:					
Future Appropriations	310,302	0	0	0	310,302
Purchases on Order	1,920,497	0	0	0	1,920,497
Total Assigned	2,230,799	0	0	0	2,230,799
Unassigned (Deficit) :	10,582,143	0	0	(183,377)	10,398,766
Total Fund Balances	\$12,843,843	\$1,136,847	\$2,421,078	\$1,202,947	\$17,604,715

Note 19 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$2,437,776
Permanent Improvement Fund	146,951
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	284,679
Total	\$2,869,406

Note 20 - Contingencies

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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the

fiscal year end. The final ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been finalized. Final adjustments are included in November 20, 2022 Foundation Settlement.

Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings.

Note 21 – Accountability

At June 30, 2022, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Funds	Amounts
High Schools That Works	\$6,999
Elementary/Secondary School Emergency Relief	120,326
IDEA Part B	19,790
Title I	34,298
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,964
Total	\$183,377

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.

<u>Note 22 – COVID-19</u>

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

Goshen Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

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
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12513630%	0.12282650%	0.12518130%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,617,166	\$8,214,003	\$7,489,816
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,040,657	\$4,393,864	\$4,301,548
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	114.27%	186.94%	174.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%
(1) Information anion to 2014 is not sociality			

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.12704450%	0.12157960%	0.12297650%	0.12059700%	0.12013900%	0.12013900%
\$7,276,073 \$4,164,896	\$7,264,114 \$3,663,914	\$9,000,745 \$4,069,243	\$6,881,384 \$3,547,171	\$6,080,167 \$1,642,206	\$7,144,281 \$1,995,466
\$4,104,690	\$5,005,714	\$ 4 ,007,243	\$3,347,171	\$1,042,200	\$1,775,400
174.70%	198.26%	221.19%	194.00%	370.24%	358.03%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.12799490%	0.12648560%	0.12711620%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,422,408	\$2,748,945	\$3,196,706
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,040,657	\$4,393,864	\$4,301,548
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	59.95%	62.56%	74.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

2019	2018	2017	
0.12738970%	0.12249080%	0.12383410%	
\$3,534,134	\$3,287,331	\$3,529,730	
\$4,164,896	\$3,663,914	\$4,069,243	
84.86%	89.72%	86.74%	
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%	

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.121907767%	0.11544892%	0.11449915%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,587,005	\$27,934,531	\$25,320,798
School District's Covered Payroll	\$15,365,650	\$14,324,664	\$13,532,850
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	101.44%	195.01%	187.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.11209510%	0.10767463%	0.10780605%	0.10394901%	0.10177845%	0.10177845%
\$24,647,197	\$25,578,339	\$36,085,935	\$28,728,466	\$24,756,041	\$29,489,235
\$12,874,086	\$11,308,529	\$11,826,664	\$10,938,893	\$10,406,000	\$9,865,546
191.45%	226.19%	305.12%	262.63%	237.90%	298.91%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.121907767%	0.11544892%	0.11449915%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$2,570,327)	(\$2,029,011)	(\$1,896,382)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$15,365,650	\$14,324,664	\$13,532,850
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	(16.73%)	(14.16%)	(14.01%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.			

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

2019	2018	2017	
0.11209510%	0.10767463%	0.10780605%	
(\$1,801,254)	\$4,201,066	\$5,765,496	
\$12,874,086	\$11,308,529	\$11,826,664	
(13.99%)	37.15%	48.75%	
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%	

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$616,789	\$565,692	\$615,141	\$580,709
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(616,789)	(565,692)	(615,141)	(580,709)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,405,636	\$4,040,657	\$4,393,864	\$4,301,548
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$75,044	\$71,046	\$76,663	\$93,612
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(75,044)	(71,046)	(76,663)	(93,612)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.70%	1.76%	1.74%	2.18%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.70%	15.76%	15.74%	15.68%

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$562,261	\$512,948	\$569,694	\$467,517	\$227,610	\$276,172
(562,261)	(512,948)	(569,694)	(467,517)	(227,610)	(276,172)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,164,896	\$3,663,914	\$4,069,243	\$3,547,171	\$1,642,206	\$1,995,466
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$82,997	\$62,670	\$59,275	\$89,276	\$60,050	\$57,893
(82,997)	(62,670)	(59,275)	(89,276)	(60,050)	(57,893)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.99%	1.71%	1.46%	2.52%	3.66%	2.90%
15.49%	15.71%	15.46%	15.70%	17.52%	16.74%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions

School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,066,489	\$2,151,191	\$2,005,453	\$1,894,599
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,066,489)	(2,151,191)	(2,005,453)	(1,894,599)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$14,760,636	\$15,365,650	\$14,324,664	\$13,532,850
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,802,372	\$1,583,194	\$1,655,733	\$1,531,445	\$1,352,780	\$1,282,521
(1,802,372)	(1,583,194)	(1,655,733)	(1,531,445)	(1,352,780)	(1,282,521)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$12,874,086	\$11,308,529	\$11,826,664	\$10,938,893	\$10,406,000	\$9,865,546
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,060	\$98,655
0	0	0	0	(104,060)	(98,655)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of system expenses	7.50 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 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 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)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 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, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 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 are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 7.00.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs 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.

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on 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.

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Grant	
Program Title	Number	Year	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program Total National School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$ 533,459 533,459
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2022 2022	1,310,206 51,181
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	74,211 1,435,598
Total Nutrition Cluster			1,969,057
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,969,057
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B - 2021 IDEA Part B - 2022	84.027 84.027	2021 2022	27,533 562,932
IDEA Part B - ARP - 2022 Total IDEA Part B	84.027	2022	95,939 686,404
Early Childhood - 2022 Total Early Childhood	84.173	2022	<u> 14,820</u> 14,820
Total Special Education Cluster			701,224
Title I:			
Title I - 2021 Title I - 2022	84.010 84.010	2021 2022	17,535
Total Title I	84.010	2022	351,440 368,975
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2022 Total Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2022	<u>85,424</u> 85,424
Striving Readers - 2021 Striving Readers - 2022 Total Striving Readers	84.371 84.371	2021 2022	13,081 24,087 37,168
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2021 Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2022 Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424D 84.424D	2021 2022	2,300 28,596 30,896
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - 2022 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP -2022 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children & Youth -2022 Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425U 84.425W	2022 2022 2022	609,839 1,777,024 4,180 2,391,043
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,614,730
Total			\$ 5,583,787

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of **Goshen Local School District**, Clermont County, Ohio (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* 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 to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D – Child Nutrition Cluster

The School District comingles 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

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.

Note F – Matching Requirements

Certain Federal programs require that the School District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included in the Schedule.



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

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Goshen Local School District**, Clermont 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 December 9, 2022.

Report on the 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 appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion 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*.

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Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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.

Verry & amountes CAA'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

December 9, 2022



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

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited **Goshen Local School District's** (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Goshen Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Goshen Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of audit findings.

In our opinion, Goshen 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.

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Goshen Local School District Clermont County 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 Page 2

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 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 requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 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 Page 2

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.

Perry & amountes CAA'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

December 9, 2022

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 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, AL #84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CLERMONT 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 1/3/2023

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