OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
ALLEN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Heir Force Community School
Allen County
150 West Grand Avenue
Lima, Ohio 45801

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Heir Force Community School, Allen County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 financial position of the Heir Force Community School, Allen County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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, 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2022, the School adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *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'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's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2023, on our consideration of the School'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 8, 2023

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The management's discussion and analysis of the Heir Force Community School (the "School") financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights during fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Total net position of the School increased $985,350 during the fiscal year. Ending net position of the School was $186,745 compared with negative $798,605 at June 30, 2021.

- Total assets increased $468,155 from the prior fiscal year and total liabilities decreased by approximately $1.1 million during this same 12-month period.

- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2022 was $63,867.

- The School implemented GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022, which caused the School to recognize the intangible right-to-use capital assets that it leases along with an offsetting lease payable as of July 1, 2021.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

This statement reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1
Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Assets:			
Current Assets	$ 1,989,294	$ 1,305,329	$ 683,965
Security Deposits	12,000	12,000	-
Capital Assets, Net	758,496	1,003,568	(245,072)
Net OPEB Asset	127,243	97,981	29,262
Total Assets	2,887,033	2,418,878	468,155
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	481,854	330,015	151,839
OPEB	48,154	51,026	(2,872)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	530,008	381,041	148,967
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	447,716	466,994	(19,278)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Leases Payable	264,940	539,254	(274,314)
Pension	1,083,719	1,895,577	(811,858)
OPEB	153,258	171,860	(18,602)
Total Liabilities	1,949,633	3,073,685	(1,124,052)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	972,020	224,763	747,257
OPEB	308,643	300,076	8,567
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,280,663	524,839	755,824
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	219,242	214,025	5,217
Restricted	276,028	228,135	47,893
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(308,525)	(1,240,765)	932,240
Total Net Position	$ 186,745	$ (798,605)	$ 985,350

Current assets increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents and intergovernmental receivable. These increases are primarily the result of increases in federal grant revenue received related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Leases payable decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of principal payments made during the fiscal year.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (asset) for the School. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the School's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows, net OPEB asset and noncurrent liabilities are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Operating Revenues:			
Foundation Revenues	$ 2,322,769	$ 1,901,090	$ 421,679
Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	14,673	10,215	4,458
Food Services	3	5	(2)
Classroom Fees	60	170	(110)
Total Operating Revenue	2,337,505	1,911,480	426,025
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	1,087,416	1,038,356	49,060
Fringe Benefits	69,690	225,160	(155,470)
Purchased Services	769,663	1,020,436	(250,773)
Materials and Supplies	149,364	68,957	80,407
Depreciation/Amortization	287,740	30,799	256,941
Other Operating Expenses	37,499	27,376	10,123
Total Operating Expenses	2,401,372	2,411,084	(9,712)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Federal and State Grants	1,023,623	845,913	177,710
Interest Expense	(21,265)	-	(21,265)
Other	46,859	275,650	(228,791)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,049,217	1,121,563	(72,346)
Change in Net Position	985,350	621,959	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(798,605)	(1,420,564)	
Net Position, End of the Year	$ 186,745	$ (798,605)	

Foundation revenues increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of the change in the foundation formula calculation from the prior fiscal year.

Federal and state grant revenue increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These increases are primarily the result of the School receiving grants related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School's capital asset balance decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount by which current year depreciation/amortization exceeded acquisitions. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School's leases payable balance decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents principal payments made during the fiscal year. See Note 6 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Heir Force Community School and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Heir Force Community School, 150 West Grand Avenue, Lima, Ohio 45801.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022

Assets:	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,779,558
Intergovernmental Receivable	190,355
Accounts Receivable	3,000
Prepaid Items	16,381
Total Current Assets	1,989,294
Noncurrent Assets	
Security Deposit	12,000
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized	95,852
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	662,644
Net OPEB Asset	127,243
Total Noncurrent Assets	897,739
Total Assets	2,887,033
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	481,854
OPEB	48,154
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	530,008
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	48,738
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	105,129
Intergovernmental Payable	19,535
Leases Payable	274,314
Total Current Liabilities	447,716
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Leases Payable	264,940
Net Pension Liability	1,083,719
Net OPEB Liability	153,258
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,501,917
Total Liabilities	1,949,633
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	972,020
OPEB	308,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,280,663
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	219,242
Restricted for Grants	276,028
Unrestricted	(308,525)
Total Net Position	$ 186,745

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Payments	$ 2,322,769
Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	14,673
Food Services	3
Classroom Fees	60
Total Operating Revenues	2,337,505
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	1,087,416
Fringe Benefits	69,690
Purchased Services	769,663
Materials and Supplies	149,364
Depreciation/Amortization	287,740
Other	37,499
Total Operating Expenses	2,401,372
Operating Loss	(63,867)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Grant Revenue	919,164
State Grant Revenue	104,459
Contribution and Donation Revenue	50
Other	46,809
Interest Expense	(21,265)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,049,217
Change in Net Position	985,350
Net Position Beginning of Year	(798,605)
Net Position End of Year	$ 186,745

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Received from State of Ohio	$ 2,276,480
Received from Food Services	3
Received from Classroom Fees	60
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(970,142)
Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,408,225)
Payments for Other Operating Disbursements	(30,421)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(132,245)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal Grants Received	855,646
State Grants Received	104,459
Contributions and Donations	50
Other Non-Operating Receipts	43,809
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,003,964
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(42,668)
Principal Paid on Leases	(250,289)
Interest Paid on Lease	(21,265)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(314,222)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	557,497
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,222,061
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 1,779,558

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	$	(63,867)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation/Amortization		287,740
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:		
Intergovernmental Receivable		(62,882)
Accounts Receivable		3,729
Prepaid Items		(797)
Accounts Payable		(48,625)
Accrued Wages		6,271
Intergovernmental Payable		(949)
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		(216,440)
Other Postemployment Benefits Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals		(36,425)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$	(132,245)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DESCRICTION OF SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Heir Force Community School (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's primary focus is to provide ability-centered education that prepares children for a successful future both academically and socially. The School guides and establishes learning experiences that assist each student in discovering and developing his or her individuality and talents in becoming a mature, responsible, civil and productive member of society. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school and is non sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the Sponsor) for a period commencing July 7, 2004 to June 30, 2009. The contract has since been amended and is automatically extended or renewed each year, unless terminated or non-renewed based on the terms of the contract. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Governing Board (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The School entered into a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School (Note 12).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School's most significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School's financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows and for the presentation of the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of $1,500. Improvements are capitalized. The cost 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.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimate Life
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	10-25 years

The School is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and buildings. 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, State distributes, among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding and casino revenues are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program and Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid distributed from the State's proceeds of the tax on gross casino revenue. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

Accounts Payable – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2022.

Wages and Benefits payable – salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2022 contract.

Intergovernmental payable – payment for the employer's share of the retirement contribution, and Medicare associated with services rendered during fiscal year 2022 that were paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, less any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Change in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases,* certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates,* certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97*, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32,* and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022.*

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the bank balance of the School's deposits was $1,819,994. Of the School's bank balance, $255,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized.

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

1. Eligible securities pledged to the School and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from state foundation underpayment, pension system overpayments, and federal grants as well as accounts receivables arising from summer camp reimbursements. All receivables are considered collectable in full.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land	$ 95,852	$ -	$ -	$ 95,852
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	95,852	-	-	95,852
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Leasehold Improvements	233,987	-	-	233,987
Intangible Right to Use, Buildings	695,313			695,313
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	479,268	42,668	-	521,936
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	138,650	-	-	138,650
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	1,547,218	42,668	-	1,589,886
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Leasehold Improvements	(126,321)	(8,850)	-	(135,171)
Intangible Right to Use, Buildings	-	(231,771)	-	(231,771)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(474,961)	(6,875)	-	(481,836)
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	(38,220)	(40,244)	-	(78,464)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(639,502)	(287,740)	-	(927,242)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	907,716	(245,072)	-	662,644
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 1,003,568	$ (245,072)	$ -	$ 758,496

NOTE 6 – DEBT

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

	Restated Beginning Balance	**Additions**	**Deletions**	**Ending Balance**	**Due Within One Year**
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,895,577	$ -	$ (811,858)	$ 1,083,719	$ -
Net OPEB Liability	171,860	-	(18,602)	153,258	-
Leases Payable	789,543	-	(250,289)	539,254	274,314
Total	$ 2,856,980	$ -	$ (1,080,749)	$ 1,776,231	$ 274,314

Leases payable The School has outstanding agreements to lease equipment and a building. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School. The future lease payments were discounted based on the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the leases.

A summary of principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payable		
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 274,314	$ 11,974	$ 286,288
2024	264,940	4,634	269,574
Total	$ 539,254	$ 16,608	$ 555,862

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School 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 2022, the School contracted for property and general liability insurance. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settlement amount have not exceeded coverage amounts in each of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation - The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is determined by the State.

Employee Medical and Dental Benefits - The School contracted through independent agents to provide employee medical, dental, and vision insurance to its full-time employees who work 30 or more hours a week. The School pays 80 percent of the monthly premiums for all selected coverage with the remaining coverage paid by the employee.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan'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 long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)*. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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:

	Eligible to Retire 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, may be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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 CPIW, 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 calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS 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 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. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $47,084 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $4,668 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries among the various investment choices offered by STRS. 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. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly 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 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to 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 statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $104,360 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $9,395 is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00845990%	0.00603457%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00826290%	0.00557541%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00019700%	0.00045916%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 312,146	$ 771,573	$ 1,083,719
Pension Expense	$ (33,107)	$ (31,889)	$ (64,996)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

At June 30, 2022, the School 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	$ 30	$ 23,838	$ 23,868
Changes of Assumptions	6,573	214,049	220,622
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5,445	80,475	85,920
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	47,084	104,360	151,444
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 59,132	$ 422,722	$ 481,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 8,095	$ 4,836	$ 12,931
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	160,765	664,948	825,713
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,795	125,581	133,376
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 176,655	$ 795,365	$ 972,020

$151,444 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ (43,955)	$ (142,562)	$ (186,517)
2024	(33,084)	(110,576)	(143,660)
2025	(38,224)	(112,174)	(150,398)
2026	(49,344)	(111,691)	(161,035)
Total	$ (164,607)	$ (477,003)	$ (641,610)

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the 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.

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School'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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 519,334	$ 312,146	$ 137,415

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	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
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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 investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School'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 assumption:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,444,869	$ 771,573	$ 202,641

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2.0 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's surcharge obligation was $4,015.

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. Medicare Part B partial premium reimbursements will be continued indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.00809800%	0.00603500%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00790800%	0.00557500%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00019000%	0.00046000%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 153,258	$ (127,243)	
OPEB Expense	$ (21,334)	$ (11,076)	$ (32,410)

At June 30, 2022, the School 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	$ 1,633	$ 4,533	$ 6,166
Changes of Assumptions	24,043	8,128	32,171
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,972	2,830	5,802
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,015	-	4,015
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 32,663	$ 15,491	$ 48,154
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 76,330	$ 23,312	$ 99,642
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	3,328	35,269	38,597
Changes of Assumptions	20,988	75,910	96,898
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	61,854	11,652	73,506
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 162,500	$ 146,143	$ 308,643

$4,015 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ (35,397)	$ (36,935)	$ (72,332)
2024	(35,420)	(36,053)	(71,473)
2025	(31,179)	(36,804)	(67,983)
2026	(21,393)	(15,855)	(37,248)
2027	(8,568)	(5,157)	(13,725)
Thereafter	(1,895)	152	(1,743)
Total	$ (133,852)	$ (130,652)	$ (264,504)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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

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 on April 15, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan 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'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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 189,909	$ 153,258	$ 123,984

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 117,999	$ 153,258	$ 200,361

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent	
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rates		
Medical	Initial	Ultimate
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset measured 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 of June 30, 2021, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (107,373)	$ (127,243)	$ (143,841)
	1% Decrease	**Current Trend Rate**	**1% Increase**
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (143,169)	$ (127,243)	$ (107,550)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School 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. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

Litigation

There are currently no matters with the School as defendant.

NOTE 11 – PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during the fiscal year were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	$ 145,264
Contracted Food Services	195,641
Property Services	23,416
Utilities	64,465
Management Services	69,799
Legal Services	48,456
Health Services	37,292
Garbage Removal and Cleaning	37,534
Repairs and Maintenance	134,019
Instructional Services	1,000
Transportation	4,355
Other Services	2,536
Postage/Advertising	3,960
Travel/Meetings	1,926
Total	$ 769,663

NOTE 12 – FISCAL SERVICES

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that M&A School Resource Center will perform the following functions for the School:

1. Financial Management Services
2. Treasurer Services

3. Payroll / Payables Services
4. CCIP Budget / Federal Programs Monitoring
5. EMIS / DASL / SOES Services

NOTE 13 – COVID-19

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Heir Force Community School
Allen County. Ohio
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)									
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0084599%	0.0082629%	0.0088792%	0.0103630%	0.0115386%	0.0125647%	0.013841%	0.012989%	0.012989%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 312,146	$ 546,526	$ 531,258	$ 593,508	$ 689,406	$ 919,620	$ 789,792	$ 657,365	$ 772,414
School's Covered Payroll	$ 268,964	$ 306,014	$ 311,613	$ 319,685	$ 387,360	$ 355,732	$ 451,662	$ 379,571	$ 288,822
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	116.05%	178.60%	170.49%	185.65%	177.98%	258.51%	174.86%	173.19%	267.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)									
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00603457%	0.00557541%	0.00635928%	0.00651237%	0.00690908%	0.00673914%	0.00675211%	0.00725349%	0.00725349%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 771,573	$ 1,349,051	$ 1,406,317	$ 1,431,924	$ 1,641,267	$ 2,255,793	$ 1,866,086	$ 1,764,300	$ 2,101,622
School's Covered Payroll	$ 754,179	$ 659,564	$ 735,107	$ 745,223	$ 784,748	$ 721,802	$ 728,335	$ 841,654	$ 776,085
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	102.31%	204.54%	191.31%	192.15%	209.15%	312.52%	256.21%	209.62%	270.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County. Ohio
Schedule of the School Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 47,084	$ 37,655	$ 42,842	$ 42,068	$ 43,158	$ 54,230	$ 49,803	$ 59,529	$ 52,609	$ 39,973
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	47,084	37,655	42,842	42,068	43,158	54,230	49,803	59,529	52,609	39,973
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 336,314	$ 268,964	$ 306,014	$ 311,613	$ 319,685	$ 387,360	$ 355,732	$ 451,662	$ 379,571	$ 288,822
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 104,360	$ 105,585	$ 92,339	$ 102,915	$ 104,331	$ 109,865	$ 101,052	$ 101,967	$ 109,415	$ 100,891
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	104,360	105,585	92,339	102,915	104,331	109,865	101,052	101,967	109,415	100,891
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 745,429	$ 754,179	$ 659,564	$ 735,107	$ 745,223	$ 784,748	$ 721,802	$ 728,335	$ 841,654	$ 776,085
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County. Ohio
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0080980%	0.0079080%	0.0857000%	0.0102618%	0.0117568%	0.0124934%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 153,258	$ 171,860	$ 215,505	$ 284,690	$ 315,522	$ 356,107
School's Covered Payroll	$ 268,964	$ 306,014	$ 311,613	$ 319,685	$ 387,360	$ 355,732
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	56.98%	56.16%	69.16%	89.05%	81.45%	100.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00603500%	0.00557500%	0.00635900%	0.00651237%	0.00690908%	0.00673914%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (127,243)	$ (97,981)	$ (105,320)	$ (104,647)	$ 269,567	$ 360,411
School's Covered Payroll	$ 754,179	$ 659,564	$ 735,107	$ 745,223	$ 784,748	$ 721,802
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-16.87%	-14.86%	-14.33%	-14.04%	34.35%	49.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County. Ohio
Schedule of the School Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Firscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 4,015	$ 2,315	$ 1,927	$ 4,305	$ 6,026	$ 6,629	$ 6,574	$ 11,039	$ 4,872	$ 6,393
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	4,015	2,315	1,927	4,305	6,026	6,629	6,574	11,039	4,872	6,393
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 336,314	$ 268,964	$ 306,014	$ 311,613	$ 319,685	$ 387,360	$ 355,732	$ 451,662	$ 379,574	$ 288,822
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.19%	0.86%	0.63%	1.38%	1.88%	1.71%	1.85%	2.44%	1.28%	2.21%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,474	$ 7,761
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,474	7,761
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 745,429	$ 754,179	$ 659,564	$ 735,107	$ 745,223	$ 784,748	$ 721,802	$ 728,335	$ 841,654	$ 776,085
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%	1.00%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for fiscal year 2021. For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

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 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 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 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

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 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 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
ALLEN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal AL Number**	**Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	$ 61,482
National School Lunch Program	10.555	119,615
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	10,626
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	3,704
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		195,427
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		196,041
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	125,659
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	49,246
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		49,246
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	16,532
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	9,650
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I & II) Fund	84.425D	363,970
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	71,064
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		435,034
Total U.S. Department of Education		636,121
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	11,029
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - BroadbandOhio Connectivity		1,445
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund		12,474
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		12,474
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		$ 844,636

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
ALLEN COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Heir Force Community School (the School) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
ALLEN COUNTY

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS (Continued)

Program Title	AL Number	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	597.40
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010	7,524.67
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	13,887.17
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	1,584.16
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	1,029.36
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	55,125.04
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	983,778.80

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

Heir Force Community School
Allen County
150 West Grand Avenue
Lima, Ohio 45801

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the Heir Force Community School, Allen County, (the School) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2023, wherein we noted the School adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases.* We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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'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's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 8, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Heir Force Community School
Allen County
150 West Grand Avenue
Lima, Ohio 45801

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Heir Force Community School's, Allen County, (the School) 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 Heir Force Community School's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Heir Force Community School's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Heir Force Community School 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 fiscal 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 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's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School'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's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School'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'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'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'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's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 8, 2023

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HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL
ALLEN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425D and 84.425U)
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?**	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

ALLEN 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 7/6/2023

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