



RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ridgedale Local School District Marion County 3103 Hillman-Ford Road Morral, Ohio 43337

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a
 reasonable period of time.

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

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Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,295,118, which represents a 65 percent increase from 2021.
- Capital assets decreased \$191,373 during fiscal year 2022.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$132,278 to \$66,879.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general and ESSER funds are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general and ESSER funds.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in a Custodial fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	2022		2021			Change		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	8,164,218	\$	6,509,727	\$	1,654,491		
Net OPEB Asset		597,104		504,525		92,579		
Capital Assets		2,842,272		3,033,645		(191,373)		
Total Assets		11,603,594		10,047,897		1,555,697		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension & OPEB		2,093,088		1,926,910		166,178		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,093,088		1,926,910		166,178		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities		1,251,014		1,028,871		222,143		
Long-Term Liabilities:						·		
Due Within One Year		78,918		133,948		(55,030)		
Due in More Than One Year								
Pension & OPEB		5,576,531		9,971,353		(4,394,822)		
Other Amounts		290,690		358,237		(67,547)		
Total Liabilities		7,197,153		11,492,409		(4,295,256)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes		2,689,495		2,813,039		(123,544)		
Pension & OPEB		5,052,700		1,207,143		3,845,557		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,742,195		4,020,182		3,722,013		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,775,393		2,901,367		(125,974)		
Restricted		509,660		690,998		(181,338)		
Unrestricted		(4,527,719)		(7,130,149)		2,602,430		
Total Net Position	\$	(1,242,666)	\$	(3,537,784)	\$	2,295,118		

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2022 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$2,775,393 at June 30, 2022. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position of \$509,660, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$4,527,719.

Current assets increased due to increases in property taxes receivable, income taxes receivable and cash and investments. This occurred because of an increase in estimated property taxes levied and a new income tax.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Other long-term liabilities of the School District had a decrease from the prior year. This decrease is the result of the School District making scheduled debt payments on lease-purchase agreements during fiscal year 2022.

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

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2022		2021	Change		
Revenues			,			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 383,398	\$	1,428,630	\$	(1,045,232)	
Operating Grants	 2,288,273		1,379,833		908,440	
Total Program Revenues	 2,671,671		2,808,463		(136,792)	
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	4,155,040		3,901,905		253,135	
Income Taxes	1,045,609		58,758		986,851	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	3,408,560		3,255,495		153,065	
Investment Earnings	3,517		3,942		(425)	
Other	 32,698		229,608		(196,910)	
Total General Revenues	8,645,424		7,449,708		1,195,716	
Total Revenues	 11,317,095		10,258,171		1,058,924	
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,153,947		3,945,787		(791,840)	
Special	1,093,686		1,211,285		(117,599)	
Vocational	246,128		354,935		(108,807)	
Student Intervention Services	46,042		22,159		23,883	
Other	30,721		1,293,486		(1,262,765)	
Support Services:						
Pupils	389,877		394,207		(4,330)	
Instructional Staff	211,017		245,711		(34,694)	
Board of Education	87,425		65,819		21,606	
Administration	791,586		842,105		(50,519)	
Fiscal	344,473		366,262		(21,789)	
Business	-		6,368		(6,368)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,207,628		794,910		412,718	
Pupil Trans portation	673,778		533,887		139,891	
Central	17,661		23,042		(5,381)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	374,938		357,854		17,084	
Extracurricular Activities	350,460		306,495		43,965	
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 2,610	-	4,885		(2,275)	
Total Expenses	 9,021,977		10,769,197		(1,747,220)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,295,118		(511,026)		2,806,144	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(3,537,784)		(3,026,758)		(511,026)	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (1,242,666)	\$	(3,537,784)	\$	2,295,118	

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

Total revenues increased due to increases in income taxes, property taxes, operating grants, and grants and entitlements not restricted. Grants and entitlements increased due to an increase in state funding to the general fund. Operating grants increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic federal funding in the fiscal year. Overall, program expenses decreased 16 percent. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated with changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Service				Net Cost of Service			
		2022	2021		2022			2021	
•									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,153,947	\$	3,945,787	\$	2,169,879	\$	2,693,388	
Special		1,093,686		1,211,285		603,659		620,194	
Vocational		246,128		354,935		187,434		317,211	
Student Intervention Services		46,042		22,159		46,042		22,159	
Other		30,721		1,293,486		30,721		1,293,486	
Support Services:									
Pupils		389,877		394,207		255,774		(75,705)	
Instructional Staff		211,017		245,711		211,017		216,333	
Board of Education		87,425		65,819		87,425		65,819	
Administration		791,586		842,105		791,586		840,381	
Fiscal		344,473		366,262		344,473		366,262	
Business		-		6,368		-		6,368	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,207,628		794,910		894,126		791,050	
Pupil Transportation		673,778		533,887		579,163		532,821	
Central		17,661		23,042		17,661		23,042	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	:								
Food Service Operations		374,938		357,854		(104,331)		3,831	
Extracurricular Activities		350,460		306,495		233,067		239,209	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,610		4,885		2,610		4,885	
Total Expenses	\$	9,021,977	\$	10,769,197	\$	6,350,306	\$	7,960,734	

The total and net cost of services changes were primarily caused by the changes related to NPL/NOA/NOL, as previously discussed.

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 73 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 76 percent of total governmental revenues. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs and property tax revenues are by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$11,319,924 and expenditures of \$9,725,235.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2022 was an increase of \$1,715,166 primarily due to a decrease in expenditures.

The ESSER fund reported no significant changes in fund balances as all grant proceeds were expended on allowable costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District only amended its general fund budget revenues. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue was higher than the final budget basis revenue. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of state foundation collections, which includes tuition and fees.

Final appropriations were higher than the actual expenditures, as cost savings were recognized for instruction expenditures throughout the year.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared with 2021.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Land	\$	50,442	\$	50,442		
Land Improvements		942,366		1,010,331		
Buildings and Improvements		1,330,026		1,304,999		
Furniture and Equipment		391,356		493,233		
Vehicles		128,082		174,640		
Totals	\$	2,842,272	\$	3,033,645		

The \$191,373 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation offset by current year additions. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding. See Note 9 for additional details.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2022		2021			
Lease-Purchase Agreements	\$ 66,879	\$	132,278			

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Matthew Cordes, Treasurer of Ridgedale Local School District, 3103 Hillman-Ford Road, Morral, Ohio 43337.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$2,961,065
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	375,441
Property Taxes	4,429,136
Income Taxes	393,136
Prepaid Items	5,440
Net OPEB Asset	597,104
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	50,442
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	2,791,830
Total Assets	11,603,594
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,843,966
OPEB	249,122
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,093,088
Total Deferred Outtows of Resources	2,093,088
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	57,031
Accrued Wages and Benefits	745,866
Contracts Payable	275,000
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	56,296
Intergovernmental Payable	116,821
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	78,918
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	4,901,171
Net OPEB Liability	675,360
Other Amonts Due in More Than One Year	290,690
Total Liabilities	7,197,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	2,689,495
Pension	3,938,191
OPEB	1,114,509
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,742,195
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,775,393
Restricted For:	=, 0, 070
Capital Outlay	623
Other Purposes	509,037
Unrestricted	(4,527,719)
Total Net Position	(\$1,242,666)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

								Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses			Progran		Derating	Cha	inges in Net Position
			Charges for Services and Sales			Grants, ntributions ad Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,153,947	\$	140,100	\$	843,968	\$	(2,169,879)
Special		1,093,686		129,054		360,973		(603,659)
Vocational		246,128		_		58,694		(187,434)
Student Intervention Services		46,042		-		-		(46,042)
Other		30,721		-		_		(30,721)
Support Services:								
Pupils		389,877		-		134,103		(255,774)
Instructional Staff		211,017		-		, -		(211,017)
Board of Education		87,425		-		_		(87,425)
Administration		791,586		-		-		(791,586)
Fiscal		344,473		_		-		(344,473)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,207,628		_		313,502		(894,126)
Pupil Transportation		673,778		_		94,615		(579,163)
Central		17,661		_		-		(17,661)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		.,						(' ', ' ' '
Food Service Operations		374,938		3,205		476,064		104,331
Extracurricular Activities		350,460		111,039		6,354		(233,067)
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		(200,007)
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,610		_		_		(2,610)
Total	\$	9,021,977	\$	383,398	\$	2,288,273	\$	(6,350,306)
	Prope Ge	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie eneral Purposes me Taxes Levie						4,155,040
		eneral Purposes						1,045,609
		ts and Entitleme		3,408,560				
		stment Earnings	<i>5</i>		3,517			
		ellaneous						32,698
		l General Reven			8,645,424			
	Char	ige in Net Positi		2,295,118				
	Net I	Position Beginni	ng of Ye	ear				(3,537,784)
	Net I	Position End of	Year				\$	(1,242,666)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	 General	ESSER		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,380,908	\$	-	\$	580,157	\$	2,961,065
Receivables:							
Interfund	53,495		-		-		53,495
Intergovernmental	1,633		343,041		30,767		375,441
Property Taxes	4,429,136		-		-		4,429,136
Income Taxes	393,136		-		-		393,136
Prepaid Items	5,332		-		108		5,440
Total Assets	7,263,640		343,041		611,032		8,217,713
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	48,764		3,550		4,717		57,031
Accrued Wages and Benefits	650,600		17,604		77,662		745,866
Contracts Payable	050,000		275,000		77,002		275,000
Intergovernmental Payable	104,169		458		12,194		116,821
Interfund Payable	104,107		46,459		7,036		53,495
Total Liabilities	 803,533		343,071		101,609		1,248,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	2,689,495		-		-		2,689,495
Unavailable Revenue	231,155				27,721		258,876
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,920,650				27,721		2,948,371
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	5,332		-		108		5,440
Restricted	-		-		511,706		511,706
Assigned	96,612		-		-		96,612
Unassigned	 3,437,513		(30)		(30,112)		3,407,371
Total Fund Balances	 3,539,457		(30)		481,702		4,021,129
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 7,263,640	\$	343,041	\$	611,032	\$	8,217,713

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,021,129
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,842,272
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	27,721	
Delinquent Property Taxes	231,155	258,876
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the fun Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(7,939,039)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Lease Purchase Agreements Vacations Payable Compensated Absences	(66,879) (56,296) (302,729)	(425,904)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,242,666)

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

	 General	ESSER	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 4,100,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,100,793
Income Taxes	1,045,609	-	-		1,045,609
Intergovernmental	3,753,286	1,065,727	917,087		5,736,100
Investment Income	3,517	-	521		4,038
Tuition and Fees	242,516	-	3,961		246,477
Extracurricular Activities	26,638	-	101,715		128,353
Charges for Services	-	-	3,705		3,705
Contributions and Donations	7,734	-	13,217		20,951
Miscellaneous	25,997	-	6,701		32,698
Total Revenues	 9,206,090	1,065,727	1,046,907	_	11,318,724
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,693,589	746,965	9,753		3,450,307
Special	924,211	31,781	213,273		1,169,265
Vocational	274,888	-	3,109		277,997
Student Intervention Services	46,042	-	-		46,042
Other	42,913	-	-		42,913
Support Services:					
Pupils	59,396	6,611	340,031		406,038
Instructional Staff	222,048	-	5,180		227,228
Board of Education	87,425	-	-		87,425
Administration	921,454	_	-		921,454
Fiscal	373,206	-	-		373,206
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	833,428	_	_		833,428
Pupil Transportation	576,825	_	90,279		667,104
Central	19,099	_	_		19,099
Extracurricular Activities	205,967	_	109,238		315,205
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	200,507		10,200		310,200
Food Service Operations	_	_	396,491		396,491
Capital Outlay	143,624	280,400	370,471		424,024
Debt Service:	143,024	200,400			727,027
Principal Retirement	65,399				65,399
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,610	-	-		2,610
<u> </u>	 7,492,124	1,065,757	1,167,354		9,725,235
Total Expenditures	 7,492,124	 1,003,737	1,107,534		9,123,233
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,713,966	 (30)	(120,447	<u> </u>	1,593,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,200	_	-		1,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,200	-	-	_	1,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,715,166	(30)	(120,447)	1,594,689
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 1,824,291	 	602,149		2,426,440
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,539,457	\$ (30)	\$ 481,702	\$	4,021,129

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,594,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	110,000 (246,174)	(136,174)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(55,199)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	54,247 (55,876)	(1,629)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		65,399
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	637,965 22,492	660,457
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	94,513 53,052	147,565
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Vacations Payable	17,178 2,832	 20,010
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,295,118

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 4,020,224		3,945,492	\$ 3,945,492	\$ -
Income Taxes	591,360)	653,062	653,062	-
Intergovernmental	3,646,650)	3,753,286	3,753,286	-
Investment Income	5,000)	2,964	4,039	1,075
Tuition and Fees	720,350)	242,441	242,516	75
Extracurricular Activities	2,300)	2,688	2,688	-
Contributions and Donations	1,455		1,028	1,028	-
Miscellaneous	24,400	<u> </u>	23,370	23,371	1
Total Revenues	9,011,739		8,624,331	8,625,482	1,151
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,959,757		2,965,589	2,805,953	159,636
Special	956,480		955,480	924,613	30,867
Vocational	333,160		344,834	296,730	48,104
Student Intervention Services	58,400		58,400	45,404	12,996
Other	1,263,000)	1,240,294	42,913	1,197,381
Support Services:					
Pupils	78,175		78,175	59,263	18,912
Instructional Staff	250,780)	250,780	222,037	28,743
Board of Education	56,870)	56,870	91,533	(34,663)
Administration	838,660)	838,660	908,435	(69,775)
Fiscal	365,505		365,505	377,089	(11,584)
Business	1,500)	1,500	-	1,500
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	800,100)	800,100	980,091	(179,991)
Pupil Transportation	564,437		564,437	605,122	(40,685)
Central	21,600)	21,600	19,611	1,989
Extracurricular Activities	206,310)	212,510	212,317	193
Capital Outlay			-	148,874	(148,874)
Total Expenditures	8,754,734		8,754,734	7,739,985	1,014,749
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	257,005	<u> </u>	(130,403)	885,497	1,015,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-		1,200	1,200	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,200	1,200	
Net Change in Fund Balance	257,005		(129,203)	886,697	1,015,900
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,277,675		1,277,675	1,277,675	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	91,994	<u>. </u>	91,994	91,994	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,626,674	\$	1,240,466	\$ 2,256,366	\$ 1,015,900

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

	Budgeted Amounts					riance with nal Budget Over	
		Original Final		Actual	(Under)		
Revenues							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Intergovernmental	\$	1,598,458	\$	751,147	\$ 751,147	\$	-
Total Revenues		1,598,458		751,147	751,147		
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		500,665		751,286	751,978		(692)
Special		9,553		21,556	20,831		725
Support Services:							
Pupils		-		6,611	6,611		-
Instructional Staff		-		4,250	4,250		-
Capital Outlay				9,000	9,000		
Total Expenditures		510,218		792,703	792,670		33
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,088,240		(41,556)	(41,523)		33
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		(21,355)		(21,355)	(21,355)		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5		5_	5		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,066,890	\$	(62,906)	\$ (62,873)	\$	33

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	Cus	stodial
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	634
Net Position Restricted for Organizations and other Governments	\$	634 634

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

	(Custodial Fund	
Additions			
Miscellaneous	\$	1,167	
Total Additions		1,167	
Deductions Custodial Fund Disbursements		1,166	
Total Deductions		1,166	
Change in Net Position		1	
Net Position Beginning of Year		633	
Net Position End of Year	\$	634	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District was established in 1957. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred twenty-five square miles. It is located in Crawford, Marion, and Wyandot Counties. The School District currently operates two buildings on one campus.

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has none.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

META Solutions

The School District is a participant in META (Metropolitan Educational Technology Association) Solutions. META Solutions is an association of public school districts throughout Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid META Solutions \$18,357 for various services. The governing board of META Solutions consists of the superintendent from 13 member districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's Board of Education. The Center Board of Education possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Tammi Cowell, Treasurer, at 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Sheakley Uniservice Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District participates in Sheakley Uniservice group rating service, which handles not only Workers' Compensation details but unemployment issues.

Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid Sheakley Uniservice \$649 for various services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Grant (ESSER)Fund - This fund is used to account for federal monies received as part of CARES ACT relief funding. These funds are to be used for unforeseen costs that are the result of student instruction during the Coronavirus Pandemic.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only custodial fund is used to account for Ohio High School Athletic Association revenue from athletic tournaments held at the School District.

Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 4). 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 first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

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

For the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$3,517, which includes \$548 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the School District's investment accounts at year-end is provided in Note 3.

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 Years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/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 respective retirement plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement plans report investments at fair value.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, net pension/OPEB asset/liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2022, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Estimates

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

Implementation of New Accounting Policies and Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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 District.

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 District.

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 District.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days or two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstance, corporate debt interest rate in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally organized rating agencies.

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$360 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

Deposits At year-end, \$2,725,352 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,975,352 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

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

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

		Investment Maturities				
		Mea	asurement		in Months	
Rating	Investment	A	Amount		0 - 12	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	10,410	\$	10,410	5.0%
	Fair Value:					
***	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		199,478		199,478	95.0%
		\$	209,888	\$	209,888	100.0%

*** Fully insured under FDIC

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

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

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022, is 35 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2021 Second				2022 First			
	Half Collections				Half Collections			
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent		
Real Estate	\$	133,286,620	86.13%	\$	135,113,450	84.03%		
Public Utility Personal Property	\$	21,455,550	13.87%	\$	25,673,600	15.97%		
	\$	154,742,170	100.00%	\$	160,787,050	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000								
assessed valuation	\$	44.23		\$	44.42			

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations. The tax was effective on January 1, 2021 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State of Ohio makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. The School District's income tax receipts are credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of income taxes, property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable		 terfund ayable
General	\$	53,495	\$ _
ESSER Grant		-	46,459
Other Governmental:			
Title I		-	6,866
Improving Teacher Quality		-	170
Total Other Governmental		-	7,036
Total	\$	53,495	\$ 53,495

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 50,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,442
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	50,442		-	50,442
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,992,542	-	-	1,992,542
Buildings and Improvements	5,305,295	110,000	-	5,415,295
Furniture and Equipment	1,081,632	-	(81,804)	999,828
Vehicles	1,318,368			1,318,368
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	9,697,837	110,000	(81,804)	9,726,033
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(982,211)	(67,965)	-	(1,050,176)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,000,296)	(84,973)	_	(4,085,269)
Furniture and Equipment	(588,399)	(46,678)	26,605	(608,472)
Vehicles	(1,143,728)	(46,558)		(1,190,286)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,714,634)	(246,174)	26,605	(6,934,203)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,983,203	(136,174)	(55,199)	2,791,830
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,033,645	\$ (136,174)	\$ (55,199)	\$ 2,842,272

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

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 26,347
Special	730
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	7,635
Administration	2,512
Fiscal	730
Operations and Maintenance	79,988
Pupil Transportation	49,436
Central	546
Extracurricular Activities	50,592
Food Service Operations	4,366
Site Improvements	23,292
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 246,174

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	O	utstanding					Oı	utstanding		mounts Due in
		6/30/21	Additions		Reductions		6/30/22		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Direct Borrowings										
2020 HVAC & Wheelchair Lift	Φ.	100.050			Φ.	(55 000)	Φ.		Φ.	
Lease-Purchase Agreement	\$	132,278	\$		\$	(65,399)	\$	66,879	\$	66,879
Total Direct Borrowings		132,278				(65,399)		66,879		66,879
Net Pension/OPEB Liability										
Net Pension Liability		9,203,497		-		(4,302,326)		4,901,171		-
Net OPEB Liability		767,856				(92,496)		675,360		
Total Net Pension Liability		9,971,353				(4,394,822)		5,576,531		
Other Liabilities										
Early Retirement Incentive		40,000		-		(40,000)		-		-
Compensated Absences		319,907		46,313		(63,491)		302,729		12,039
Total Other Liabilities		359,907		46,313		(103,491)		302,729		12,039
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	10,463,538	\$	46,313	\$	(4,563,712)	\$	5,946,139	\$	78,918

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for HVAC upgrades at the elementary school building and a wheelchair lift at the high school building in the amount of \$196,570. The lease carries an interest rate of 2.25 percent. In the event of any failure to make any lease payments under the agreement, the Lessor can claim all outstanding payments to be due immediately. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease-purchase agreements outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Lease Purchase Agreements							
Fiscal Year	Principal		In	terest	Total				
2023	\$	66,879	\$	1,131	\$	68,010			

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and food service fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund and the food service fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

The School District provided an early retirement incentive plan for employees through June 30, 2022. Employees who enrolled in the early retirement incentive plan must have declared their intention to retire before each year end. Certified employees will receive a \$25,000 incentive. Classified employees received a \$15,000 incentive. The incentive plus severance pay will be paid in full within sixty days after retirement or in two equal installments, the first within sixty days after retirement and the second in January the following year. A liability for the early retirement incentive payments has been recorded in the statement of net position.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property insurance and fleet insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

<u>Ohio School Plan</u> - The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 300 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

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

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. The Plan retains the first \$150,000 of property losses subject to an annual aggregate. The Plan retains the first \$150,000 of casualty losses. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on their website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self–retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2021 and 2020 (the latest information available).

	2021		 2020
Assets	\$	16,691,066	\$ 13,471,241
Liabilities		7,777,013	4,909,663
Members' equity		8,914,053	8,561,578

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a 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	Eligible to
	Retire before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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.

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

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 District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$154,598 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$17,784 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 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.

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

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 District 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$483,367 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$89,820 is reported 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 District'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:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.03469820%	0.02831954%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03413080%	0.02870676%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00056740%	-0.00038722%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,280,263	\$ 3,620,908	\$ 4,901,171
Pension Expense (Gain)	(14,887)	(79,626)	(94,513)

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 District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					,
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	124	\$	111,869	\$ 111,993
Changes of assumptions		26,959		1,004,505	1,031,464
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Difference between School District Contributions					
And Proportionate Share of Contributions		31,410		31,134	62,544
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		154,598		483,367	 637,965
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	213,091	\$	1,630,875	\$ 1,843,966
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	33,202	\$	22,696	\$ 55,898
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		659,374		3,120,528	3,779,902
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Difference between School District Contributions					
And Proportionate Share of Contributions		10,553		91,838	 102,391
				_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	703,129	\$	3,235,062	\$ 3,938,191

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

\$637,965 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

•	SERS		STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2023	\$	(153,152)	\$ (507,043)	\$	(660,195)
2024		(132,322)	(457,400)		(589,722)
2025		(156,773)	(490,207)		(646,980)
2026		(202,389)	(632,904)		(835,293)
		_	_		
Total	\$	(644,636)	\$ (2,087,554)	\$	(2,732,190)

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

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

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.

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,130,043	\$1,280,263	\$563,606		

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:

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

A+ Cl	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District'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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,780,605	\$3,620,908	\$950,970		

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$22,492, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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.

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

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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.03568500%	0.02832000%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03533100%	2.87070000%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00035400%	-2.84238000%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$675,360	(\$597,104)	
OPEB Expense	(\$6,451)	(\$46,601)	(\$53,052)

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 124	\$ 111,869	\$ 111,993
Changes of assumptions	26,959	1,004,505	1,031,464
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District Contributions			
And Proportionate Share of Contributions	31,410	31,134	62,544
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 154,598	 483,367	 637,965
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 213,091	\$ 1,630,875	\$ 1,843,966

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 33,202	\$ 22,696	\$ 55,898
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	659,374	3,120,528	3,779,902
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District Contributions			
And Proportionate Share of Contributions	 10,553	 91,838	 102,391
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 703,129	\$ 3,235,062	\$ 3,938,191

\$22,492 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the 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	
			_		
\$	(68,433)	\$	(167,984)	\$	(236,417)
	(68,537)		(163,850)		(232,387)
	(67,694)		(155,454)		(223,148)
	(59,967)		(73,054)		(133,021)
	(31,356)		(23,541)		(54,897)
	(8,522)		513		(8,009)
\$	(304,509)	\$	(583,370)	\$	(887,879)
	\$	\$ (68,433) (68,537) (67,694) (59,967) (31,356) (8,522)	\$ (68,433) \$ (68,537) (67,694) (59,967) (31,356) (8,522)	\$ (68,433) \$ (167,984) (68,537) (163,850) (67,694) (155,454) (59,967) (73,054) (31,356) (23,541) (8,522) 513	\$ (68,433) \$ (167,984) \$ (68,537) (163,850) (67,694) (155,454) (59,967) (73,054) (31,356) (23,541) (8,522) 513

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.

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

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 2016 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:

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability 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).

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$836,863	\$675,360	\$546,354
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$519,978	\$675,360	\$882,921

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Inflation

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:

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	
3.6 1' 1	T '.' 1 TTI.' .

2.50 percent

Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultımate</u>
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:

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

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

*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 District'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 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liabilty (Asset)	(\$503,863)	(\$597,104)	(\$674,992)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$671,836)	(\$597,104)	(\$504,690)

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 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	(General	ESSER
		Fund	Fund
GAAP Basis	\$	1,715,166	\$ (30)
Adjustments:			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(548,959)	(314,580)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(119,897)	289,500
Funds Budgeted Elseware**		(14,297)	-
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(145,316)	 (16,413)
Budget Basis	\$	886,697	\$ (41,523)

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Fund Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes academic wall of fame, uniform school supplies, public school support, Coca Cola scholarship and staff termination benefits funds.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

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

School District Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2022 review, the School District is owed \$16,878 by ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

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

	General			SSER	Gov	ernmental	Total	
Nonspendable for:				_				
Prepaid Items	\$	5,332	\$		\$	108	\$	5,440
Restricted for:								
Capital Outlay		_		_		623		623
Food Services		-		-		239,589		239,589
Student Activities		-		-		53,876		53,876
Other Purposes						217,618		217,618
Total Restricted						511,706		511,706
Assigned for:								
Instruction		8,866		_		_		8,866
Support Services		87,746		-		-		87,746
Total Assigned		96,612		_		_		96,612
Unassigned	3	,437,513		(30)		(30,112)	*	3,407,371
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3	,539,457	\$	(30)	\$	481,702	\$	4,021,129

^{*}The deficit is the result of adjustments for accruals in the CARES Act Fund, Coronavirus Relief Fund, and Miscellaneous Federal Grant Funds.

The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital		
	Imj	provement	
	F	Reserve	
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2021	\$	-	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		114,654	
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures		(275,129)	
Total	\$	(160,475)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$		
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2022	\$		

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as carried forward to future years.

NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount			
General	\$	145,316		
Nonmajor Governmental		23,219		
	\$	168,535		

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

NOTE 18 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 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 District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03469820%	0.03413080%	0.03494530%	0.03360830%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,280,263	\$ 2,257,483	\$ 2,090,839	\$ 1,924,810
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,094,564	\$ 1,212,079	\$ 1,204,726	\$ 1,224,726
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	116.97%	186.25%	173.55%	157.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02831954%	0.02870676%	0.02871059%	0.02882456%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,620,908	\$ 6,946,014	\$ 6,349,174	\$ 6,337,874
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,013,157	\$ 3,197,707	\$ 3,397,450	\$ 3,329,850
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	120.17%	217.22%	186.88%	190.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.03392560%	0.03226680%	0.03166890%	0.03206600%	0.03206600%
\$ 2,026,980	\$ 2,361,632	\$ 1,807,058	\$ 1,622,842	\$ 1,906,862
\$ 1,120,793	\$ 1,076,043	\$ 1,104,287	\$ 932,085	\$ 1,104,552
180.85%	219.47%	163.64%	174.11%	172.64%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.02800776%	0.02877048%	0.02954796%	0.03110390%	0.03110390%
\$ 6,653,303	\$ 9,630,347	\$ 8,166,192	\$ 7,565,545	\$ 9,012,028
\$ 3,088,521	\$ 3,133,200	\$ 3,077,143	\$ 2,969,254	\$ 3,082,285
215.42%	307.36%	265.38%	254.80%	292.38%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Ridgedale Local School District
Marion County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2022			2021		2020	2019	
	Φ.	154 500	ф	104.102	Φ.	160 601	Ф	162 620
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	154,598	\$	184,102	\$	169,691	\$	162,638
Contributions in Relation to the		(154 500)		(104 102)		(160 601)		(162.629)
Contractually Required Contribution	-	(154,598)		(184,102)		(169,691)		(162,638)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,104,271	\$	1,094,564	\$	1,212,079	\$	1,204,726
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	483,367	\$	506,444	\$	447,679	\$	475,643
Contributions in Relation to the								
Contractually Required Contribution		(483,367)		(506,444)		(447,679)		(475,643)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,452,621	\$	3,013,157	\$	3,197,707	\$	3,397,450
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 165,338	\$ 156,911	\$ 150,646	\$ 145,545	\$ 129,187	\$ 152,870
 (165,338)	 (156,911)	(150,646)	(145,545)	 (129,187)	(152,870)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,224,726	\$ 1,120,793	\$ 1,076,043	\$ 1,104,287	\$ 932,085	\$ 1,104,552
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$ 466,179	\$ 432,393	\$ 438,648	\$ 430,800	\$ 386,003	\$ 400,697
 (466,179)	(432,393)	(438,648)	(430,800)	(386,003)	(400,697)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
\$ 3,329,850	\$ 3,088,521	\$ 3,133,200	\$ 3,077,143	\$ 2,969,254	\$ 3,082,285
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(0.03568500%		0.03533100%	(0.03578600%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	675,360	\$	767,856	\$	899,935
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,094,564	\$	1,212,079	\$	1,204,726
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		61.70%		63.35%		74.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%		18.17%		15.57%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(0.02832000%		0.02870700%	(0.02871100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(597,104)	\$	(504,525)	\$	(475,523)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,013,157	\$	3,197,707	\$	3,397,450
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.82%		-15.78%		-14.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

	2019	2018		2017
(0.03398960%		0.03407040%	0.03238760%
\$	942,963	\$	914,360	\$ 923,167
\$	1,224,726	\$	1,120,793	\$ 1,076,043
	76.99%		81.58%	85.79%
	13.57%		12.46%	11.49%
(0.02882456%		0.02800776%	0.02877048%
\$	(463,181)	\$	1,092,759	\$ 1,538,653
\$	3,329,850	\$	3,088,521	\$ 3,133,200
	-13.91%		35.38%	49.11%
	176.00%		47.10%	37.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 22,492	\$ 22,492	\$ 22,288	\$ 27,743
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (22,492)	 (22,492)	 (22,288)	 (27,743)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,104,271	\$ 1,094,564	\$ 1,212,079	\$ 1,204,726
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	2.04%	2.05%	1.84%	2.30%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,452,621	\$ 3,013,157	\$ 3,197,707	\$ 3,397,450
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013
\$ 24,016	\$ 14,990	\$ 15,053	\$ 23,823	\$ 16,727	\$ 14,374
(24,016)	 (14,990)	(15,053)	 (23,823)	 (16,727)	(14,374)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _
\$ 1,224,726	\$ 1,120,793	\$ 1,076,043	\$ 1,104,287	\$ 932,085	\$ 1,104,552
1.96%	1.34%	1.40%	2.16%	1.79%	1.30%
\$ -	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,693	\$ 30,823
 	 	 <u> </u>	 	 (29,693)	 (30,823)
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,329,850	\$ 3,088,521	\$ 3,133,200	\$ 3,077,143	\$ 2,969,254	\$ 3,082,285
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 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.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

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 2022, 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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 4.93 percent to 9.62 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 -5.23 percent to 9.62 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 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Total Fadaval
Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	\$ 21,209
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	138,475 332,109 491,793
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		491,793
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	5,650
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		5,650
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	194,100
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027A 84.173A	137,379 2,304 139,683
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	5,181
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	10,912
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER I) COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II) COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	10,256 631,309 134,388
Passed Through the Marion Family YMCA		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	302
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,126,131
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,623,574

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Ridgedale Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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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

Ridgedale Local School District Marion County 3103 Hillman-Ford Road Morral. Ohio 43337

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ridgedale Local School District, Marion County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Ridgedale Local School District
Marion County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2023



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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

Ridgedale Local School District Marion County 3103 Hillman-Ford Road Morral. Ohio 43337

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Ridgedale Local School District
Marion County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School District's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Ridgedale Local School District
Marion County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2023

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RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Financial Reporting Material Weakness

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

An adjustment was made to the June 30, 2022, financial statements due to an overstatement of Property Taxes Receivable (and related Deferred Inflows and Revenues) in the amount of \$809,512 in the General Fund. This entry also affected Governmental Activities.

In addition to the adjustment listed above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$3,046 to \$178,806 that we have brought to the School District's attention.

When financial transactions are not properly recorded, inaccurate financial reports could be disseminated to the Board and management, as well as financial statement users.

We recommend the School District implement internal control procedures over financial reporting to help ensure the completeness and accuracy of the School District's year-end financial statements. The misstatements identified during the audit should be reviewed by the Treasurer to ensure that similar errors are not reported on the financial statements in subsequent years.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Ridgedale Local Schools

Empowering students to reach their full potential

Dr. Erika Bower, Superintendent Mr. Matthew Cordes, Treasurer 3103 Hillman Ford Road Morral, Ohio 43337

phone: 740-382-6065 fax: 740-383-6538 www.ridgedale.k12.oh.us

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

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: Treasurer will review identified misstatements and discuss errors

with the 3rd party compiler.

Anticipated Completion Date: 04/01/23

Responsible Contact Person: Matthew Cordes, Treasurer







RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 3/23/2023

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