



BOTKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Botkins Local School District Shelby County 404 E. State Street Botkins, Ohio 45306

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Botkins Local School District, Shelby County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Botkins Local School District Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Botkins Local School District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in cash financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and Note 17 to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during 2021, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* which resulted in the restatement of fund balances/net position as of July 1, 2020. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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

January 11, 2022

Botkins Local School District Shelby County

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,867,435
Total Assets	\$6,867,435
Net Position	
Restricted for: Capital Outlay	\$246,398
Debt Service	1,224,733
Other Purposes	456,573
Unrestricted	4,939,731
Total Net Position	\$6,867,435

Shelby County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Net (Disbursements Receipts and Change in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:		** === ===			(4)
Regular	3,474,580	\$1,702,806	\$37,696	\$0	(\$1,734,078)
Special	1,013,419	-	246,454	-	(766,965)
Vocational	206,462	-	21,048	-	(185,414)
Student Intervention Services	50,277	-	15,805	-	(34,472)
Other	86,913	-	-	-	(86,913)
Support Services:	271 (01	5 205	117.006		(249, 470)
Pupil	371,681	5,305	117,906	-	(248,470)
Instructional Staff Board of Education	406,880	-	11,700	-	(395,180)
	25,513	-	-	-	(25,513)
Administration	588,392	-	-	-	(588,392)
Fiscal	258,069	11 201	72 902	-	(258,069)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	671,759	11,201 5,732	73,892	25 904	(586,666)
Pupil Transportation Central	203,866 2,032	3,732	3,387	35,804	(158,943)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	267,738	44,375	243,544	-	(2,032) 20,181
Extracurricular Activities	588,836	265,192	16,714	-	(306,930)
Capital Outlay	26,991	203,192	26,991	-	(300,930)
Principal Retirement	206,853	-	20,991	-	(206,853)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	243,154	-	-	-	(243,154)
-				·	
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,693,415	\$2,034,611	\$815,137	\$35,804	(5,807,863)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Lev General Purpose			1,219,178
		Capital Outlay			93,904
		Debt Service			471,768
		Other Purposes			23,479
		Income Taxes Levi			707,238
				d to Specific Program	
		Payments in Lieu of	of Taxes		16,304
		Interest			45,414
		Miscellaneous			63,258
		Total General Rece	eipts		5,479,941
		Change in Net Pos	ition		(327,922)
		Net Position Begin	ning of Year - Rest	ated	7,195,357
		Net Position End o	f Year		\$6,867,435

Shelby County

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,939,731	\$1,224,733	\$702,971	\$6,867,435
Total Assets	\$4,939,731	\$1,224,733	\$702,971	\$6,867,435
Fund Balances				
Restricted	\$0	\$1,224,733	\$702,971	\$1,927,704
Committed	160,088	-	-	160,088
Assigned	31,359	-	-	31,359
Unassigned	4,748,284			4,748,284
Total Fund Balances	\$4,939,731	\$1,224,733	\$702,971	\$6,867,435

Shelby County

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Descints	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property Taxes	\$1,219,178	\$471,768	\$117,383	\$1,808,329
Income Taxes	707,238	φ+/1,/00	ψ117,303 -	707,238
Intergovernmental	2,933,410	60,233	655,754	3,649,397
Interest	45,414	-	252	45,666
Tuition and Fees	1,702,806	_		1,702,806
Rentals	1,387	_	_	1,387
Extracurricular Activities	5,305	_	268,855	274,160
Contributions and Donations	5,272	_	35,418	40,690
Charges for Services	-,-,-	_	50,031	50,031
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	16,304	_	-	16,304
Miscellaneous	64,803		2,682	67,485
Total Receipts	6,701,117	532,001	1,130,375	8,363,493
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,451,984	-	22,596	3,474,580
Special	937,253	-	76,166	1,013,419
Vocational	203,354	-	3,108	206,462
Student Intervention Services	34,472	-	15,805	50,277
Other	86,913	-	· -	86,913
Support Services:				
Pupil	259,047	-	112,634	371,681
Instructional Staff	348,768	-	58,112	406,880
Board of Education	25,513	-	· -	25,513
Administration	588,393	-	_	588,393
Fiscal	245,257	10,272	2,539	258,068
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	544,080	-	127,679	671,759
Pupil Transportation	187,330	-	16,536	203,866
Central	2,032	-	-	2,032
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	201	-	267,537	267,738
Extracurricular Activities	296,087	-	292,749	588,836
Capital Outlay	-	-	26,991	26,991
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	145,000	61,853	206,853
Interest and Fiscal Charges		241,956	1,198	243,154
Total Disbursements	7,210,684	397,228	1,085,503	8,693,415
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(509,567)	134,773	44,872	(329,922)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	=	-	2,000	2,000
Advances In	15,923	-	-	15,923
Advances Out			(15,923)	(15,923)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,923		(13,923)	2,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(493,644)	134,773	30,949	(327,922)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated	5,433,375	1,089,960	672,022	7,195,357
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,939,731	\$1,224,733	\$702,971	\$6,867,435

Shelby County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,205,000	\$1,205,000	\$1,219,178	\$14,178
Income Taxes	710,000	710,000	707,238	(2,762)
Intergovernmental	2,868,900	2,868,900	2,933,410	64,510
Interest	72,000	72,000	45,414	(26,586)
Tuition and Fees	1,720,000	1,720,000	1,702,806	(17,194)
Rentals	1,000	1,000	1,387	387
Miscellaneous	13,000	13,000	53,308	40,308
Total Receipts	6,589,900	6,589,900	6,662,741	72,841
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,762,482	3,762,482	3,434,793	327,689
Special	1,145,800	1,145,800	937,253	208,547
Vocational	246,800	246,800	203,455	43,345
Student Intervention Services	119,800	119,800	34,472	85,328
Other	120,000	120,000	86,913	33,087
Support Services:				
Pupil	336,450	336,450	243,943	92,507
Instructional Staff	486,000	486,000	349,789	136,211
Board of Education	28,100	28,100	25,513	2,587
Administration	1,342,000	1,342,000	588,470	753,530
Fiscal	290,500	290,500	245,257	45,243
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	862,000	862,000	547,254	314,746
Pupil Transportation	314,500	314,500	187,330	127,170
Central	35,000	35,000	2,032	32,968
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,000	2,000	201	1,799
Extracurricular Activities	351,400	351,400	296,087	55,313
Capital Outlay Total Disbursements	<u>20,000</u> 9,462,832	20,000 9,462,832	7,182,762	20,000
Total Disoursements	<u></u>	9,102,032	7,102,702	2,200,070
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2,872,932)	(2,872,932)	(520,021)	2,352,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	20,000	20,000	27,799	7,799
Advances In	-	-	15,923	15,923
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(40,000)	60,000
Advances out	(20,000)	(20,000)		20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(80,000)	(80,000)	23,722	103,722
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,952,932)	(2,952,932)	(496,299)	2,456,633
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,244,584	5,244,584	5,244,584	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		<u> </u>		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,291,652	\$2,291,652	\$4,748,285	\$2,456,633

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$45,348
Liabilities	
Due to Students	0
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Scholarships:	
Expendable	43,648
Non-expendable	1,700
Total Net Position	\$45,348

Botkins Local School District Shelby County

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	Φ. π. ο ο ο
Gifts and Contributions	\$5,800
Interest	30
Total Additions	5,830
Deductions Scholarships	8,300
Change in Net Position	(2,470)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	47,818
Net Position - End of Year	\$45,348

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Botkins Local School District (The School District) is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws 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 is located in Shelby County. The Board of Education controls the School Districts' instructional/support building which is staffed by 31 classified employees and 45 certificated personnel who provide services to 631 students and other community members. It currently operates one instructional/support building.

Reporting Entity

A. Primary Government

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

B. Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. Note 13 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Western Ohio Computer Organization Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan Shelby County Schools Consortium Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Basis of Accounting section, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. However, the School District does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Bond Retirement</u> - The bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources received from property taxes for the payment of school improvement general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarships for students.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Budgetary Process

Ohio law requires all funds, other than custodial funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the function level within each fund for the general fund, classroom facilities special revenue fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds as its legal level of control.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the fiscal year.

E. Cash and Investments

The School District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

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

During fiscal year 2021, the School District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit and the Federated Government Obligations Mutual Fund.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 was \$45,414, which included \$11,990 assigned from other School District funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension/OPEB Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

L. Net position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

M. Fund Balance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The 'not in spendable form' includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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 fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 3- Deposits and Investments

Investment Policies

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.

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 that 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 accounts including but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are to 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 3- Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$13,295 with the Community Foundation of Shelby County. The Foundation administrators the Botkins Student Memorial Scholarship Fund. Further information on the coverage of these deposits can be obtained from Marian Spicer, Executive Director, 100 South Main Avenue, Suite 202, Sidney, Ohio 45365-2771.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in 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 be either insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to and deposited with either the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of the State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of the State. For 2021, certain School District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,098,295. Cash balances per the bank were \$5,160,669. \$1,502,321 of the School District's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2021, \$3,658,348 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,160,669 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 3- Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. 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 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 School District had the following investment at June 30, 2021:

Investment	Level	Maturity	Fair Value
Federated Government Obligations Mutual Fund	1	43 days	\$552,193
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1	2021-2022	1,249,000
Total			\$1,801,193

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk — Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Standard & Poor's rates the investment in Federated Government Obligations mutual fund AAAm.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in the Federated Government Obligations Mutual Fund was 31% of the investment portfolio and negotiable certificates of deposit was 69% of the investment portfolio.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Property Taxes (continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 are levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Shelby and Auglaize 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, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Second- Half Collections		2021 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential nd Other Real Estate	\$61,459,170	94.21 %	\$61,794,270	94.19 %
Public Utility Personal	3,776,360	<u>5.79</u>	3,813,340	<u>5.81</u>
Total	\$65,235,530	100.00 %	\$65,607,610	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.14		\$35.14	

Note 5 – Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2009, the School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. This is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracted with Arthur Gallagher Risk Management Services Inc. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. Coverage provided is as follows:

Property Coverage	\$43,187,310
Real and Personal Property (\$5,000 deductible)	850,000
Excess Property	250,000,000
Crime Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists (\$500 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	300,000
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
School Board Legal Liability and Employment Practices	, ,
Per Occurrence and Aggregate (\$10,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Per Occurrence	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Shelby County Schools Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the Consortium is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Consortium.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities 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 systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or 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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Mambara with 25 years of sar	vice gradit as of August 1, 2017, will be included	ided in this plan

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$133,279 for fiscal year 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 services. 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 or later.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2021 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$449,550 fiscal year 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		· ·	_
Prior Measurement Date	0.0279308%	0.02622094%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0280653%	0.02670204%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0001345%	0.00048110%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,856,298	\$6,460,944	\$8,317,242

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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, 2020, are presented below:

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA oor Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,542,902	\$1,856,298	\$1,280,225

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent
(COLA)	

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

^{* 10-} Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, but does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's 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 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share	(61.673)	(/****)	(61.676)
of the net pension liability	\$9,199,259	\$6,460,944	\$4,140,449

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,563.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$18,563 for fiscal year 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB asset/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 pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0286993%	0.02622094%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0291457%	0.02670204%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0004464%	0.00048110%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability (Asset)	\$633,431	(\$469,288)	\$164,143

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including, price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Discount Rate (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$775,304	\$633,431	\$520,643
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00% decreasing	7.00% decreasing	8.00% decreasing
	to 3.75%	to 4.75%	to 5.75%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$498,779	\$633,431	\$813,496

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation.

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7. 09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and 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 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following tables represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$408,311)	(\$469,288)	(\$521,025)
	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$517,813)	(\$469,288)	(\$410,177)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2021	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital Leases	\$26,049	\$82,879	(\$61,853)	\$47,075	\$23,155
School Improvement Bonds					
2012 2-4.25% Serial Bonds	205.000		(145,000)	150,000	
201101 201102	295,000	=	(145,000)	150,000	-
Term Bonds	5,760,000	-	-	5,760,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds	60,000			60,000	60,000
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$6,141,049	\$82,879	(\$206,853)	\$6,017,075	\$83,155

School Improvement Bonds — On April 4, 2012, the School District issued \$6,950,000 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of paying the local share of building a new k-12 building in conjunction with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The bonds were issued for a thirty-five year period with a final maturity date on December 1, 2046. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. \$60,000 is capital appreciation bonds that will be accreted over the life of the bonds and have a maturity amount of \$145,000.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,112,343 the un-voted debt margin was \$65,608 at June 30, 2021.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 60,000	\$ 324,782	\$ 384,782	
2023	150,000	237,719	387,719	
2024	150,000	233,406	383,406	
2025	155,000	228,831	383,831	
2026	160,000	224,026	384,026	
2027-2031	890,000	1,030,342	1,920,342	
2032-2036	1,070,000	842,455	1,912,455	
2037-2041	1,345,000	559,150	1,904,150	
2042-2046	1,625,000	253,331	1,878,331	
2047	365,000	7,756	372,756	
Grand Total	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 3,941,798	\$ 9,911,798	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Capital Lease

On January 17, 2019, Botkins Local School District entered into a bus lease-purchase agreement with a final purchase price of \$72,800. The agreement requires three annual payments with a final payment during fiscal year 2021. The lease will be paid from the permanent improvement fund.

On January 15, 2021, Botkins Local School District entered into a bus lease for \$82,879. The agreement requires three annual payments with a final payment during fiscal year 2023. The fiscal year 2021 advance payment was made from the grant monies from the school bus purchase program. Additional lease payments will be paid from the permanent improvement fund if further grant dollars are not available.

The lease payments have been classified as debt service expenditures in the financial statements in the Permanent Improvement Fund. These expenditures amounted to \$61,853.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Year ending June 30:	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$24,708
2023	24,709
Total	49,417
Less: Amount Representing Interest and Fees	(2,342)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$47,075

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 10 - Fund Balance

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

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

					Other		Total
			Bond	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Fund Balance	General	Re	tirement		Funds		Funds
Restricted for:	_						
Food Service Operations	\$ -	\$	-	\$	29,512	\$	29,512
Grants	-		-		15,705		15,705
Classroom Maintenance	-		-		227,527		227,527
Athletics	-		-		46,012		46,012
Student Activities	-				137,817		137,817
Capital Improvements	-		-		246,398		246,398
Debt Service	-	1	,224,733		-		1,224,733
Total Restricted	-	1	,224,733		702,971		1,927,704
Committed to:	_						
Future Severance Payments	160,088		-		-		160,088
Assigned for:							
Unpaid Obligations	7,351		-		-		7,351
Educational Activities	15,329		-		-		15,329
Playground Equipment	8,679		-				8,679
Total Assigned	31,359		-	,	_		31,359
Unassigned	4,748,284		-		-		4,748,284
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,939,731	\$ 1	,224,733	\$	702,971	\$	6,867,435

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

During fiscal year 2021, the School District's Elementary/Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund returned an advance made in fiscal year 2020 of \$15,923 to the General Fund.

Note 12 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2021.

	Capital
	Acquistions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	117,598
Current Year Offsets	(117,598)
Totals	\$0

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. Only unused bond proceeds from classroom facilities are allowed to be carried forward. At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$6,938,419 in unused bond proceeds.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. The Western Ohio Computer Organization is one of the 23 Information Technology Center's (ITC) in the state of Ohio, which were formed in the late 70's, early 80's. These "ITC's" were originally charged to provide computer services to the member school district's fiscal offices, forming what is known today as the OECN, The Ohio Educational Computer Network. WOCO began its operations in 1980 providing computer services to 29 members school districts located in the five county area of Shelby, Auglaize, Hardin, Logan and Champaign. Today WOCO provides technical services to 34 public school districts, 5 public charter schools and 4 non-public districts.

The governing board of WOCO consists of fourteen members who consist of the Superintendent of the Fiscal Agent, two Superintendents from each county (Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan and Shelby), one representative from the city schools and one representative each from the treasurer and student services users. The School District paid WOCO \$48,425 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Wells, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, OH 45365.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 240 school districts/organizations in 37 counties in Ohio and 2 in Kentucky. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$60,159 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$537 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Deb Tschirhart, who serves as Executive Director, at 1205 E. Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$808 to OASBO.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools (Continued)

Shelby County Schools Consortium – The Shelby County Schools Consortium is an insurance purchasing pool among the local school districts Shelby County. The purpose of the Consortium is to achieve more favorable rates for employee insurance by creating a larger pool on which to base the insurance experience. The Consortium acts to provide health/surgical, dental and term-life benefits to its participants at a lower rate than if individual districts acted independently. On January 1, 2018, the School District started a self-funded plan with Jefferson Health Plan.

An administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating school district and the educational service center governs the Consortium. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the committee. Payments for heath and dental insurance for fiscal year 2021 was \$1,239,454. Financial information can be obtained from Larry Lentz CLU, CHFC Pinnacle Advisory Group, 462 Twelve Oaks Trail, Dayton, OH 45434.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a six-member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. Payments made for insurance for fiscal year 2021 insurance was \$60,159. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Note 14 – Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. These assets are shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - non-expendable to represent the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body is shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - expendable. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments of the private purpose funds indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships.

Note 15 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and cash basis is

- 1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis) and
- 2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 15 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Cash Basis net change in fund balance	(\$493,644)
Perspective Differences	4,696
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(7,351)
Budget Basis net change in fund balance	(\$496,299)

Note 16 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021.

B. Litigation

The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

C. COVID-19 Pandemic

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the school district received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District received \$78,258 for COVID-19.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 17 – Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The type of development is determined by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The local governments negotiate property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretions of the local governments, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

The Village of Botkins entered into agreements with Platfoot Industrial Properties LLC and Double C Properties LLC. The property taxes foregone by the School District for the abatement program for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$29,253.

Note 18 – Compliance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 19 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

For fiscal year 2021, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* and (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, *Implementation Guidance Update*. The implementation of these statements had no effect on School District's financial statements.

Also, for fiscal year 2021, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed its agency funds and they have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of June 30, 2020:

	General	Bond Retirement	Non Major	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$5,433,375	\$1,089,960	\$527,517	\$7,050,852
Adjustments:				
GASB 84	0	0	144,505_	144,505
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$5,433,375	\$1,089,960	\$672,022	\$7,195,357

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position as of June 30, 2020:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position June 30, 2020	\$7,050,852
Adjustments:	
GASB 84	144,505
Restated Net Position June 30, 2020	\$7,195,357

The implementation reduced the agency fund cash/liabilities from \$144,505 to \$0.

Note 20 - Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, and scholarship and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$51,562 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

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Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,050,852
_1···, ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47,000,000
Total Assets	\$7,050,852
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	\$237,674
Debt Service	1,089,960
Other Purposes	289,843
Unrestricted	5,433,375
Total Net Position	\$7,050,852

Shelby County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Cash	Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,292,653	\$1,755,714	\$26,089	(\$1,510,850)
Special	915,062	-	213,913	(701,149)
Vocational	199,202	-	22,450	(176,752)
Student Intervention Services	49,555	-	-	(49,555)
Other	47,861	-	-	(47,861)
Support Services:				
Pupil	371,884	17,551	90,646	(263,687)
Instructional Staff	456,008	-	7,704	(448,304)
Board of Education	23,524	-	-	(23,524)
Administration	592,399	-	-	(592,399)
Fiscal	254,231	-	-	(254,231)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	666,670	100	18,367	(648,203)
Pupil Transportation	234,403	1,702	-	(232,701)
Central	2,465	-	-	(2,465)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	233,225	145,538	52,358	(35,329)
Extracurricular Activities	489,073	121,950	26,557	(340,566)
Capital Outlay	176,285	-	-	(176,285)
Principal Retirement	164,904	-	-	(164,904)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	247,875	-	<u> </u>	(247,875)
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,417,279	\$2,042,555	\$458,084	(5,916,640)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for:		
		General Purposes		1,209,972
		Capital Outlay		93,350
		Debt Service		465,434
		Other Purposes		23,337
		Income Taxes Levied for G	eneral Purposes	744,203
			Restricted to Specific Progr	
		Payments in Lieu of Taxes	resulting to specific ring.	12,949
		•	stricted to Specific Programs	,
		Interest	stricted to specific Frograms	74,392
		Miscellaneous		48,634
		Total General Receipts		5,453,805
		Change in Net Position		(462,835)
		Net Position Beginning of Y	ear	7,513,687

Shelby County Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,433,375	\$1,089,960	\$527,517	\$7,050,852
Total Assets	\$5,433,375	\$1,089,960	\$527,517	\$7,050,852
Fund Balances				
Restricted	\$0	\$1,089,960	\$527,517	\$1,617,477
Committed	161,807	-	-	161,807
Assigned	26,985	-	-	26,985
Unassigned	5,244,583			5,244,583
Total Fund Balances	\$5,433,375	\$1,089,960	\$527,517	\$7,050,852

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Daninta	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property Taxes	\$1,209,972	\$465,434	\$116,687	\$1,792,093
Income Taxes	744,203	\$405,454	\$110,067	744,203
Intergovernmental	2,874,328	58,941	272,218	3,205,487
Intergovernmental Interest	74,392	30,941	404	74,796
Tuition and Fees	1,755,714	_	-	1,755,714
Rentals	896	_	_	896
Extracurricular Activities	17,551	_	121,328	138.879
Contributions and Donations	4,164	_	29,563	33,727
Charges for Services		_	144,122	144,122
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	12,949	_		12,949
Miscellaneous	49,540	-	2,038	51,578
Total Receipts	6,743,709	524,375	686,360	7,954,444
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,266,300	_	26,353	3,292,653
Special	855,758	_	59,304	915,062
Vocational	194,690	_	4,512	199,202
Student Intervention Services	49,555	_	- 1,512	49,555
Other	47,861	_	_	47,861
Support Services:	.,,001			.,,,,,,,,
Pupil	284,384	_	87,500	371,884
Instructional Staff	339,043	_	116,965	456,008
Board of Education	23,524	_	-	23,524
Administration	592,399	_	_	592,399
Fiscal	241,134	10,486	2,611	254,231
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	594,302	-	72,368	666,670
Pupil Transportation	196,567	-	37,836	234,403
Central	2,465	-	-	2,465
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	232	-	232,993	233,225
Extracurricular Activities	287,557	-	201,516	489,073
Capital Outlay	-	-	176,285	176,285
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	140,000	24,904	164,904
Interest and Fiscal Charges		245,531	2,344	247,875
Total Disbursements	6,975,771	396,017	1,045,491	8,417,279
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(232,062)	128,358	(359,131)	(462,835)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	_	_	32,210	32,210
Transfers Out	-	(32,210)	-	(32,210)
Advances In	-	-	15,923	15,923
Advances Out	(15,923)			(15,923)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,923)	(32,210)	48,133	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(247,985)	96,148	(310,998)	(462,835)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,681,360	993,812	838,515	7,513,687
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,433,375	\$1,089,960	\$527,517	\$7,050,852

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,184,500	\$1,184,500	\$1,209,972	\$25,472
Income Taxes	640,000	640,000	744,203	104,203
Intergovernmental	3,065,500	3,065,500	2,874,328	(191,172)
Interest	65,000	65,000	74,392	9,392
Tuition and Fees	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,755,714	108,714
Rentals Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	896 1.018	(104)
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	13,373	1,018 (2,627)
Miscenaneous	10,000	10,000	13,373	(2,027)
Total Receipts	6,619,000	6,619,000	6,673,896	54,896
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,646,031	3,646,031	3,266,300	379,731
Special	1,114,400	1,114,400	855,758	258,642
Vocational	253,321	253,321	194,690	58,631
Student Intervention Services	86,900	86,900	49,555	37,345
Other	135,000	135,000	47,861	87,139
Support Services:	225.050	225.050	262.010	62.060
Pupil	325,879	325,879	262,919	62,960
Instructional Staff	507,600	507,600	339,043	168,557
Board of Education Administration	28,500 1,455,723	28,500	23,524 592,399	4,976 848,324
Fiscal	279,250	1,440,723 279,250	241,134	38,116
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	894,071	894,071	594,302	299,769
Pupil Transportation	304,888	304,888	196,567	108,321
Central	5,000	10,000	2,465	7,535
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,000	2,000	232	1,768
Extracurricular Activities	376,937	376,937	287,557	89,380
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Total Disbursements	9,435,500	9,425,500	6,954,306	2,471,194
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2,816,500)	(2,806,500)	(280,410)	2,526,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20.000	20.000	20.000	
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	20,000	22.001
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Transfers Out	16,000	16,000	48,891	32,891
Advances out	(50,000) (10,000)	(50,000) (20,000)	(20,000) (15,923)	30,000 4,077
Advances out	(10,000)	(20,000)	(13,923)	4,077
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,000)	(34,000)	32,968	66,968
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,840,500)	(2,840,500)	(247,442)	2,593,058
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,464,694	5,464,694	5,464,694	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,332	27,332	27,332	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,651,526	\$2,651,526	\$5,244,584	\$2,593,058

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$47,818	\$144,505
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$144,505
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships: Expendable Non-expendable Total Net Position	46,118 1,700 \$47,818	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private
	Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$7,680
Interest	34
Total Additions	7,714
Deductions Scholarships	7,000
Change in Net Position	714
Net Position - Beginning of Year	47,104
Net Position - End of Year	\$47,818

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Botkins Local School District (The School District) is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws 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 is located in Shelby County. The Board of Education controls the School Districts' instructional/support building which is staffed by 32 classified employees and 45 certificated personnel who provide services to 651 students and other community members. It currently operates one instructional/support building.

Reporting Entity

A. Primary Government

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The School District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. Note 14 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Western Ohio Computer Organization

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation

Southwestern Group Rating Plan

Shelby County Schools Consortium

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability

Insurance Program

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. However, the School District does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement</u> - The bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources received from property taxes for the payment of school improvement general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

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

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency 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 not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activities and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Budgetary Process

Ohio law requires all funds, other than agency funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the function level within each fund for the general fund, classroom facilities special revenue fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds as its legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the fiscal year.

E. Cash and Investments

The School District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

During fiscal year 2020, the School District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit and the Federated Government Obligations Mutual Fund.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$74,392, which included \$18,446 assigned from other School District funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension/OPEB Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Net position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

M. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The 'not in spendable form' includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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 fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Note 3- Deposits and Investments

Investment Policies

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.

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 that 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 accounts including but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are to 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 3- Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$13,295 with the Community Foundation of Shelby County. The Foundation administrators the Botkins Student Memorial Scholarship Fund. Further information on the coverage of these deposits can be obtained from Marian Spicer, Executive Director, 100 South Main Avenue, Suite 202, Sidney, Ohio 45365-2771.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in 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 be either insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to and deposited with either the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of the 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, 2020

Note 3- Deposits and Investments (Continued)

OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of the State. For 2020, certain School District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$4,927,328. Cash balances per the bank were \$4,957,446. \$1,744,734 of the School District's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2020, \$3,212,712 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,957,446 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. 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 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 School District had the following investment at June 30, 2020:

Investment	Level	Maturity	Fair Value
Federated Government Obligations Mutual Fund	1	43 days	\$ 303,552
Negotiated Certificates of Deposit	1	2020-2022	1,999,000
Total			\$ 2,302,552

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Standard & Poor's rates the investment in Federated Government Obligations mutual fund AAAm.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 3- Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in the Federated Government Obligations Mutual Fund was 13% of the investment portfolio and negotiable certificates of deposit was 87% of the investment portfolio.

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 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 are levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Shelby and Auglaize 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, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

	2019 Second- Half Collections		2020 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$60,905,270	94.58%	\$61,459,170	94.21%
Public Utility Personal	3,488,610	5.42	3,776,360	5.79
Total	\$64,393,880	100.00 %	\$65,235,530	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.14		\$35.14	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5 – Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2009, the School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. This is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 6 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracted with Arthur Gallagher Risk Management Services Inc. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. Coverage provided is as follows:

Property Coverage	\$40,902,466
Real and Personal Property (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Excess Property	350,000,000
Crime Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists (\$500 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	300,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
School Board Legal Liability and Employment Practices	
Per Occurrence and Aggregate (\$10,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Excess General, Auto and School Board Legal Liability	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2020, the School District participated in the Shelby County Schools Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the Consortium is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Consortium.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities 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 systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or 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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* M 1		. 4 . 4 . 1 . 4

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

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

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

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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent; 0 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$137,747 for fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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 unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 services. 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 or later.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% 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 fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$447,078 fiscal year 2020.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0279508%	0.02585810%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0279308%	0.02622094%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0000200%	0.00036284%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,671,149	\$5,798,603	\$7,469,752

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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, 2019, are presented below:

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment
Expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's proportionate share	(0.0.1)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0.01.1)
of the net pension liability	\$2,341,877	\$1,671,149	\$1,108,659

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent
(COLA)	

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17. 00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10-} Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, but does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's 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 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,474,013	\$5,798,603	\$3,533,732

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, 0 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,830.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$18,830 for fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 a portion of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, no employer allocation was made to the post-employment health care fund.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset/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 pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0284279%	0.02585810%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0286993%	0.02622094%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0002714%	0.00036284%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability (Asset)	\$721,727	(\$434,282)	\$287,445

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of investment expense,	
including prince inflation	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25-4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.0-4.75 percent

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$876,040	\$721,727	\$599,030
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00% decreasing	7.00% decreasing	8.00% decreasing
	to 3.75%	to 4.75%	to 5.75%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$578,250	\$721,727	\$912,087

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation.

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug
Pre-Medicare
7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Medicare 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate 9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the Prior Measurement Date, 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 based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Also since the prior measurement date, 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 were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7. 09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and 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 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following tables represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$370,573)	(\$434,282)	(\$487,846)
	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$492,455)	(\$434,282)	(\$363,033)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical and dental insurance through Medical Mutual to its full-time employees.

C. Deferred Compensation

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2020	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital Leases		\$0	(\$24,904)	\$26,049	\$26,049
School Improvement Bonds					
2012 2-4.25%					
Serial Bonds	\$200,000		(140,000)	60,000	145,000
Term Bonds	5,995,000			5,995,000	_
Capital Appreciation Bonds	60,000			60,000	-
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$6,305,953	\$0	(\$164,904)	\$6,141,049	\$171,049

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

School Improvement Bonds – On April 4, 2012, the School District issued \$6,950,000 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of paying the local share of building a new k-12 building in conjunction with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The bonds were issued for a thirty-five-year period with a final maturity date on December 1, 2046. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. \$60,000 is capital appreciation bonds that will be accreted over the life of the bonds and have a maturity amount of \$145,000.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$820,109 the un-voted debt margin was \$65,236 at June 30, 2020. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$145,000	\$241,956	\$386,956	
2022	60,000	324,782	384,782	
2023	150,000	237,719	387,719	
2024	150,000	233,406	383,406	
2025	155,000	228,831	383,831	
2026-2030	860,000	1,061,387	1,921,387	
2031-2035	1,025,000	887,686	1,912,686	
2036-2040	1,290,000	618,075	1,908,075	
2041-2045	1,565,000	319,206	1,884,206	
2046-2047	715,000	30,706	745,706	
Grand Total	\$6,115,000	\$4,183,754	\$10,298,754	

Capital Lease

On January 17, 2019, Botkins Local School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with a final purchase price of \$72,800. The agreement requires three annual payments with a final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The lease payments have been classified as debt service expenditures in the financial statements in the Permanent Improvement Fund. These expenditures amounted to \$27,247.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

Year ending June 30:	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$27,247
Less: Amount Representing Interest and Fees	(1,198)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$26,049

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

During fiscal year 2020, the School District transferred \$32,210 from the Bond Retirement Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund to support the capital improvements. In addition, the School District's General Fund advanced \$15,923 to the Elementary/Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund which will be repaid in fiscal year 2021 when grant dollars are received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 12 – Fund Balance

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

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

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:				
Food Service Operations	\$-	\$-	\$3,856	\$3,856
Copeland Grants	-	-	691	691
Classroom Maintenance	-	-	228,436	228,436
Athletics	-	-	56,860	56,860
Capital Improvements	-	-	237,674	237,674
Debt Service		1,089,960	<u> </u>	1,089,960
Total Restricted		1,089,960	527,517	1,617,477
Committed to:				
Future Severance Payments	161,807		-	161,807
Assigned for:	_			
Educational Activities	18,306	-	=	18,306
Playground Equipment	8,679	-	=	8,679
Total Assigned	26,985	-	-	26,985
Unassigned	5,244,583	-	-	5,244,583
Total Fund Balance	\$5,433,375	\$1,089,960	\$527,517	\$7,050,852

Note 13 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2020.

Capital

	Сарпаі
	Acquistions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	113,207
Current Year Offsets	(113,207)
Totals	\$0

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. Only unused bond proceeds from classroom facilities are allowed to be carried forward. At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$6,938,419 in unused bond proceeds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. The Western Ohio Computer Organization is one of the 23 Information Technology Center's (ITC) in the state of Ohio, which were formed in the late 70's, early 80's. These "ITC's" were originally charged to provide computer services to the member school district's fiscal offices, forming what is known today as the OECN, The Ohio Educational Computer Network. WOCO began its operations in 1980 providing computer services to 29 members school districts located in the five county area of Shelby, Auglaize, Hardin, Logan and Champaign. Today WOCO provides technical services to 34 public school districts, 5 public charter schools and 4 non-public districts.

The governing board of WOCO consists of fourteen members who consist of the Superintendent of the Fiscal Agent, two Superintendents from each county (Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan and Shelby), one representative from the city schools and one representative each from the treasurer and student services users. The School District paid WOCO \$46,727 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Wells, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, OH 45365.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 240 school districts/organizations in 37 counties in Ohio and 2 in Kentucky. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$55,377 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools (Continued)

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$547 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Deb Tschirhart, who serves as Executive Director, at 1205 E. Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool. During fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$808 to OASBO.

Shelby County Schools Consortium – The Shelby County Schools Consortium is an insurance purchasing pool among the local school districts Shelby County. The purpose of the Consortium is to achieve more favorable rates for employee insurance by creating a larger pool on which to base the insurance experience. The Consortium acts to provide health/surgical, dental and term-life benefits to its participants at a lower rate than if individual districts acted independently. On January 1, 2018, the School District started a self-funded plan with Jefferson Health Plan.

An administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating school district and the educational service center governs the Consortium. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the committee. Payments for heath and dental insurance for fiscal year 2020 was \$1,055,492. Financial information can be obtained from Larry Lentz CLU, CHFC Pinnacle Advisory Group, 462 Twelve Oaks Trail, Dayton, OH 45434.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a six-member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. Payments made for insurance for fiscal year 2020 insurance was \$55,362. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Note 15 – Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. These assets are shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - non-expendable to represent the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body is shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - expendable. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments of the private purpose funds indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 16 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and cash basis is

- 1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis) and
- 2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

Cash Basis net change in fund balance	(\$247,985)
Perspective Differences	543
Adjustment for Encumbrances	
Budget Basis net change in fund balance	(\$247,442)

Note 17 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020.

B. Litigation

The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

C. COVID-19 Pandemic

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Botkins Local School District. The Botkins Local School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School 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 de 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 School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 18 – Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The type of development is determined by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The local governments negotiate property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretions of the local governments, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

The Village of Botkins entered into agreements with Platfoot Industrial Properties LLC and Double C Properties LLC. The property taxes foregone by the School District for the abatement program for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$25,899.

Note 19 – Compliance

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

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

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

Botkins Local School District Shelby County 404 E. State Street Botkins. Ohio 45306

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Botkins Local School District, Shelby County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 January 11, 2022, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods and the restatement of fund balances/net position as of July 1, 2020 due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statement. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the School District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 11, 2022

BOTKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Noncompliance

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

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

The School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

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

Officials' Response:

Botkins Local School has decided not to file financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District does prepare an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA) report which incorporates the reporting format required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. Board Resolution number 2016-44 gave the fiscal officer permission to prepare OCBOA statements because they are more cost beneficial.

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SCHOOL BOARD
SCOTT BAYLESS
NEIL BOERGER
MARK GOUBEAUX
CHRIS MONNIN
JASON WENDEL



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28 & Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(8) - Failed to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Comment first issued June 30, 2017 audit.	Not addressed or fixed in current audit period.	Repeated as finding 2021-001





BOTKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/1/2022

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