



TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>IIILE</u>	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	22
Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25

TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Deguired Supplementary Information	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	69
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	71
Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	73
Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	75
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	77
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	79
Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	81
Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	83
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	85
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	89
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	90
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	91
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Findings	95



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 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 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.

Tecumseh Local School District Clark 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tecumseh Local School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Tecumseh Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position for governmental activities decreased \$2,793,587. The increase in the net pension/OPEB liability along with a decrease in capital assets contributed to the decrease.
- General revenues accounted for \$32,283,820 in revenue or 82 percent of governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions and interest accounted for \$7,250,356 or 18 percent of governmental revenues of \$39,534,176.
- The School District had \$42,327,763 in governmental expenses; \$7,250,356 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues for governmental activities (primarily taxes and entitlements) of \$32,283,820 also contributed to these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$31,962,965 in revenues and \$31,948,739 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$30,671 from 2020.
- The School District issued \$5,545,000 in refunding bonds during fiscal year 2021 to advance refund \$5,545,000 of the 2013 refunding bonds. The School District reduced its total debt service payments \$171,993 and had an economic gain of \$220,362.

Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Table 1 Net Position

Net Fosition	Governmental Activities		
·	2020 2021		
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$30,037,481	\$30,829,321	
Capital Assets	53,128,236	50,543,083	
Net OPEB Asset	2,031,168	2,152,751	
Total Assets	85,196,885	83,525,155	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	876,777	538,457	
Pension	7,857,600	7,547,961	
OPEB	828,162	1,087,261	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,562,539	9,173,679	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	3,901,425	3,905,486	
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	992,842	1,042,842	
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	35,128,926	38,427,761	
Net OPEB Liability	3,444,203	2,937,332	
Other Amounts	15,155,626	14,302,979	
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,029,192	612,566	
Total Liabilities	59,652,214	61,228,966	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	5,032	
Pension	2,564,636	849,901	
OPEB	3,666,596	4,289,386	
Other Inflows	7,195,688	7,438,846	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,426,920	12,583,165	
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	39,650,952	37,548,911	
Restricted	4,185,379	4,183,344	
Unrestricted	(22,156,041)	(22,845,552)	
Total Net Position (2020 Restated for 2021)	\$21,680,290	\$18,886,703	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2021, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement 27". In addition, the School District reports a liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

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

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

Unrestricted net position decreased \$689,511 for fiscal year 2021. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements.

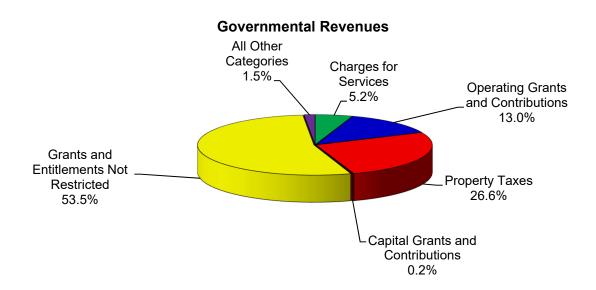
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal year 2020 and 2021.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

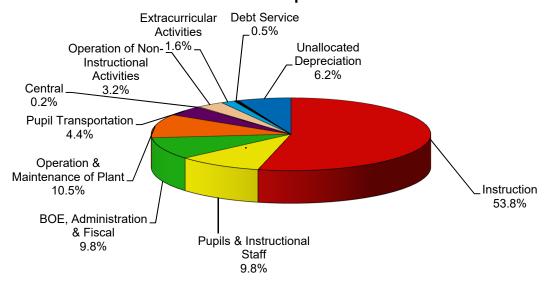
	Governmental Activities		Percentage
	2020	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$2,446,900	\$2,049,588	(16.24)%
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,079,973	5,140,264	25.99
Capital Grants and Contributions		60,504	100.00
Total Program Revenues	6,526,873	7,250,356	11.08
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	10,211,882	10,499,250	2.81
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	20,936,937	21,182,273	1.17
Other	750,907	602,297	(19.79)
Total General Revenues	31,899,726	32,283,820	1.20
Total Revenues	38,426,599	39,534,176	2.88
Program Expenses			
Instruction	21,464,603	22,767,495	6.07
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,977,585	4,166,216	4.74
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	4,227,991	4,140,075	(2.08)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,775,622	4,442,686	17.67
Pupil Transportation	1,840,535	1,862,088	1.17
Central	105,318	105,520	0.19
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,525,536	1,333,890	(12.56)
Extracurricular Activities	730,523	669,248	(8.39)
Interest and Fiscal Charges and Issuance Costs	424,812	222,495	(47.63)
Unallocated Depreciation	2,627,948	2,618,050	(0.38)
Total Expenses	40,700,473	42,327,763	4.00
Change in Net Position	(2,273,874)	(2,793,587)	22.86
Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated	· · / /	· · · /	
2021)	23,954,164	21,680,290	
Net Position, End of Year	\$21,680,290	\$18,886,703	(12.89)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited



The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. The overall revenue generated by a levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 26.6% and 26.6% of revenues for governmental activities for the Tecumseh Local School District for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. The last new operating levy approved by the voters in the School District occurred in 1995. The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 53.5% and 54.6% of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Governmental Expenses



Instruction comprises 53.8 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 34.7 percent of the expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Instruction	\$21,464,603	(\$18,542,981)	\$22,767,495	(\$19,165,583)
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,977,585	(2,509,474)	4,166,216	(2,179,119)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	4,227,991	(3,965,402)	4,140,075	(3,871,155)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,775,622	(3,650,327)	4,442,686	(4,343,636)
Pupil Transportation	1,840,535	(1,752,921)	1,862,088	(1,801,584)
Central	105,318	(105,318)	105,520	(105,520)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,525,536	(207,244)	1,333,890	(393,003)
Extracurricular Activities	730,523	(376,115)	669,248	(377,262)
Interest & Fiscal Charges & Issuance				
Costs	424,812	(424,812)	222,495	(222,495)
Unallocated Depreciation	2,627,948	(2,627,948)	2,618,050	(2,618,050)
Total Expenses	\$40,700,473	(\$34,162,542)	\$42,327,763	(\$35,077,407)

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the School District.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities along with afterschool activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Extracurricular activities includes expenses related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges and issue cost involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Approximately 83 percent of all activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The community along with State revenues, as a whole, is the primary support for the Tecumseh Local School District.

The School District's Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$39,464,782 and expenditures of \$38,963,386. The net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a \$30,671, a slight increase.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its General Fund budget, which resulted in appropriation decreases of \$524,293. A significant portion of the decrease was the decrease for advances out. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue estimate was \$28,958,903. There were no revisions to budget basis revenue.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021 the School District had \$50,543,083 invested in governmental land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and fixtures, and vehicles.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020.

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

	2020	2021
Land	\$520,022	\$520,022
Land Improvements	76,366	76,366
Buildings and Improvements	85,414,019	85,414,019
Furniture, Equipment & Fixtures	3,018,255	3,036,163
Vehicles	2,819,975	2,980,836
Accumulated Depreciation	(38,720,401)	(41,484,323)
Totals	\$53,128,236	\$50,543,083

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Overall capital assets decreased \$2,585,153 from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. Depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions resulting in the decrease. Additions for 2021 included two new buses, one handicapped bus, a scrubber, golf cart, two transit vans, and a triton utility trailer. For more information on capital assets see Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the School District had the following outstanding long-term debt:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2020	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities		
Refunding Bonds 2020	\$0	\$5,545,000
Refunding Bonds 2012	2,640,999	1,815,000
Refunding Bonds 2013	5,600,000	0
Refunding Bonds 2019	5,555,000	5,555,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$13,795,999	\$12,915,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds		
Refunding Bonds 2012	\$607,696	\$557,055
Refunding Bonds 2013	\$360,938	\$0
Refunding Bonds 2019	60,558	55,511
Total Unamortized Premiums on Bonds	\$1,029,192	\$612,566

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 14 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

There was outstanding support from the local citizens and business community for the bond and maintenance levy in November 2003. The School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission (Classroom Facilities Assistance Program) entered into an agreement pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.30 in January 2004. The Ohio School Facilities Commission agreed to pay 77% of the building project. The building status is as follows: Donnelsville Elementary and Medway Elementary are complete and were occupied at the beginning of fiscal year 2007; the new New Carlisle Elementary (formerly known as Westlake Elementary), the Park Layne Elementary and the new Tecumseh Middle School buildings are complete and were occupied in January 2007; Tecumseh High School was completed in fiscal year 2008. The close-out of the program occurred in fiscal year 2010.

On November 2, 2010, the voters of Tecumseh Local School District rejected a proposed 5 year, 1.5% earned income tax.

On May 3, 2011, the voters of Tecumseh Local School District rejected a proposed three year 6.61 mills property tax levy.

On November 8, 2011, the voters of the School District renewed a five-year 2.46 mill operating levy that generates approximately \$712,000 annually.

On November 6, 2012, the voters of the School District voted against an additional 8.95 mill operating levy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

On May 7, 2013 and August 6, 2013, the voters of the School District voted against an additional 12.37 mill operating levy.

The board of education placed a 12.37 mill emergency levy again on the November 5, 2013, ballot to raise \$3,500,000. This levy also failed.

In May 2014, the voters of the School District approved a five year, 2.81 mill renewal levy anticipated to generate \$791,000 and a five-year 4.67 mill renewal levy anticipated to generate \$1,351,000.

On November 4, 2014, the voters approved a renewal of a tax for the purpose of improvements, renovations, and additions, to school facilities, and providing equipment, furnishings, and site improvements at a rate of four (4.00) mills for each one dollar of valuation. The five-year levy is anticipated to generate \$707,084 during the first year of collection. This levy was renewed November 5, 2019, for 5 years, commencing in 2020, first due in calendar year 2021.

The School District voters renewed a 2.54 levy on November 8, 2016. The levy was for emergency purposes of the School District. The levy is anticipated to generate \$712,000 annually.

On November 5, 2019, the School District voters renewed a levy combining two existing levies for the purpose of providing for the emergency requirements of the School District, in the sum of \$2,106,398. The levy of taxes to be made outside of the ten-mill limitation is estimated by the county auditor to average 7.41 mills for each one dollar of valuation, for a period of 5 years, commencing in 2020, first due in calendar year 2021.

On November 2, 2021, Tecumseh residents passed a five-year 2.13-mill renewal levy that will generate \$712,000 per year.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Denise Robinson, Treasurer at Tecumseh Local School District, 9760 West National Road, New Carlisle, OH 45344 or email denise.robinson@tecumsehlocal.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,247,602
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	4,500
Accounts Receivable	78,191
Intergovernmental Receivable	675,482
Prepaid Items	171,074
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	10,652,472
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	50,023,061
Land	520,022
Net OPEB Asset	2,152,751
Total Assets	83,525,155
Deformed Outflows of Descourage	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	520 457
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	538,457
OPEB	7,547,961
	1,087,261
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,173,679
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	242,792
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,976,115
Intergovernmental Payable	514,721
Accrued Interest Payable	18,661
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	107,007
Vacation Leave Payable	46,190
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,042,842
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	38,427,761
Net OPEB Liability	2,937,332
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	14,302,979
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	612,566
Total Liabilities	61,228,966
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	5,032
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	7,438,846
Pension	849,901
OPEB	4,289,386
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,583,165
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,548,911
Restricted for:	5,,510,511
Debt Service	1,423,324
Capital Projects	2,643,053
Set-asides	80,032
Non-expendable	2,448
Unclaimed Monies	34,487
Unrestricted	(22,845,552)
Total Net Position	\$18,886,703
1 Comit 1 Colvion	\$10,000,703

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES
		PI	ROGRAM REVENUES		IN NET POSITION
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES AND SALES	OPERATING GRANTS CONTRIBUTIONS AND INTEREST	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$15,034,168	\$1,548,606	\$864,867	\$0	(\$12,620,695)
Special	5,924,345	34,927	995,309	0	(4,894,109)
Vocational	464,335	3,299	141,722	0	(319,314)
Student Intervention Services	877	0	0	0	(877)
Other	1,343,770	0	13,182	0	(1,330,588)
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,932,880	0	1,830,929	0	(1,101,951)
Instructional Staff	1,233,336	1,635	154,533	0	(1,077,168)
Board of Education	88,299	0	0	0	(88,299)
Administration	3,156,726	0	268,920	0	(2,887,806)
Fiscal	887,339	0	0	0	(887,339)
Business	7,711	0	0	0	(7,711)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,442,686	55,580	43,470	0	(4,343,636)
Pupil Transportation	1,862,088	0	0	60,504	(1,801,584)
Central	105,520	0	0	0	(1,501,501) $(105,520)$
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,333,890	159,419	781,468	0	(393,003)
Extracurricular Activities	669,248	246,122	45,864	0	(377,262)
	167,995	240,122	43,804	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			0	0	(167,995)
Issuance Costs	54,500	0	0	0	(54,500)
Depreciation - Unallocated	2,618,050	0	<u> </u>	0	(2,618,050)
Total	\$42,327,763	\$2,049,588	\$5,140,264	\$60,504	(35,077,407)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for:			
		General Purposes			8,601,292
		Capital Outlay			
					652,794
		Debt Service			1,125,044
		Capital Maintenance			120,120
		Grants and Entitlements not Rest	ricted to Specific Programs		21,182,273
		Investment Earnings			29,166
		Miscellaneous			573,131
		Total General Revenues			32,283,820
		Change in Net Position			(2,793,587)
		Net Position Beginning of Year -	Restated		21,680,290
		Net Position End of Year			\$18,886,703

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	GENERAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,849,709	\$6,397,893	\$19,247,602
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	0	4,500	4,500
Property and Other Taxes	8,721,002	1,931,470	10,652,472
Accounts	78,191	0	78,191
Intergovernmental	10,696	664,786	675,482
Interfund	353,990	0	353,990
Prepaid Items	171,074	0	171,074
Total Assets	22,184,662	8,998,649	31,183,311
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	193,384	49,408	242,792
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	107,007	0	107,007
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,719,036	257,079	2,976,115
Intergovernmental Payable	490,288	24,433	514,721
Interfund Payable	0	353,990	353,990
Total Liabilities	3,509,715	684,910	4,194,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year			
Operations	6,123,880	1,314,966	7,438,846
Unavailable Revenue	493,442	261,367	754,809
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,617,322	1,576,333	8,193,655
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	205,561	2,000	207,561
Restricted	0	6,793,121	6,793,121
Assigned	1,087,581	0,755,121	1,087,581
Unassigned	10,764,483	(57,715)	10,706,768
Total Fund Balances	12,057,625	6,737,406	18,795,031
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and			
Fund Balances	\$22,184,662	\$8,998,649	\$31,183,311

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$18,795,031
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land Land Improvements Building and Improvements Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets	520,022 76,366 85,414,019 3,036,163 2,980,836 (41,484,323)	50,543,083
Some assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred Charge on Refunding		533,425
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	609,475 145,334	754,809
The net position/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB Net Pension/OPEB Asset/Liability	8,635,222 (5,139,287) (39,212,342)	(35,716,407)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		()
General Obligation Bonds Payable Unamortized Premium on Bonds Accrued Interest Payable Vacation Leave Payable	(12,915,000) (612,566) (18,661) (46,190)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,430,821)	(16,023,238)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$18,886,703

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$8,574,606	\$1,891,625	\$10,466,231
Intergovernmental	20,987,408	5,322,647	26,310,055
Interest	9,995	27,575	37,570
Tuition and Fees	1,671,695	0	1,671,695
Rent	39,135	0	39,135
Extracurricular Activities	808	132,003	132,811
Gifts and Donations	20,243	24,409	44,652
Charges for Services	56,556	94,818	151,374
Miscellaneous	602,519	8,740	611,259
Total Revenues	31,962,965	7,501,817	39,464,782
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	13,401,707	763,020	14,164,727
Special	4,666,599	984,147	5,650,746
Vocational	424,977	6,217	431,194
Student Intervention Services	877	0	877
Other	1,294,748	10,184	1,304,932
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,709,969	1,127,397	2,837,366
Instructional Staff	1,028,871	145,223	1,174,094
Board of Education	87,321	0	87,321
Administration	2,765,140	257,962	3,023,102
Fiscal	765,346	88,773	854,119
Business	7,711	0	7,711
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,466,701	891,075	4,357,776
Pupil Transportation	1,657,130	195,706	1,852,836
Central	100,753	1 242 520	100,753
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	90,303	1,242,529	1,332,832
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:	480,586	169,919	650,505
Principal Retirement	0	935,000	935,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	142,995	142,995
Bond Issuance Costs	0	54,500	54,500
Total Expenditures	31,948,739	7,014,647	38,963,386
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	14,226	487 170	501,396
Excess of Revenues Over (Older) Expenditures	14,220	487,170	301,390
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	684	0	684
Insurance Recoveries	15,761	0	15,761
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	5,545,000	5,545,000
Transfers In	0	1,742	1,742
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(5,611,537)	(5,611,537)
Transfers Out	0	(1,742)	(1,742)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,445	(66,537)	(50,092)
Net Change in Fund Balances	30,671	420,633	451,304
Fund Balances at Beginning Of Year - Restated	12,026,954	6,316,773	18,343,727
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,057,625	\$6,737,406	\$18,795,031

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$451,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense Total	261,899 (2,827,471)	(2,565,572)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(19,581)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	935,000	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	5,611,537	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds	55,688 (48,951)	
Accretion on General Obligation Bonds	(54,001)	
Total		6,499,273
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability.		
Refunded General Obligation Bonds	(5,545,000)	
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this amount this year.		(5,545,000)
Property Taxes	33,019	
Intergovernmental Grants	19,930	52,949
		32,313
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmen funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	tal	
Pension	2,831,830	
OPEB	89,801	2.021.621
		2,921,631
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, change in net pensio liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB	(4,725,569) 174,962	
OI LD	1 / 4,702	(4,550,607)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not		•
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These		
activities consist of:		
Decrease in Vacation Leave Payable	18,104	
Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	(78,352) 22,264	
Total	22,207	(37,984)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	(\$2,793,587)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$7,786,046	\$7,786,046	\$8,366,688	\$580,642
Tuition and Fees	1,702,845	1,702,845	1,672,196	(30,649)
Interest	150,000	150,000	116,676	(33,324)
Intergovernmental	19,082,752	19,082,752	20,976,734	1,893,982
Charges for Services	950	950	0	(950)
Rent	40,000	40,000	39,135	(865)
Miscellaneous	196,310	196,310	570,731	374,421
Total Revenues	28,958,903	28,958,903	31,742,160	2,783,257
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,723,894	12,838,795	13,321,225	(482,430)
Special	4,207,959	4,577,566	4,721,879	(144,313)
Vocational	591,808	454,318	428,500	25,818
Student Intervention Services	0	0	877	(877)
Other	2,319,224	1,825,914	1,299,606	526,308
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,284,461	2,170,298	1,768,963	401,335
Instructional Staff	1,272,824	1,088,731	1,005,471	83,260
Board of Education	107,856	99,464	100,497	(1,033)
Administration	2,941,504	3,067,549	2,800,285	267,264
Fiscal	765,324	909,401	785,035	124,366
Business	39,163	38,563	33,099	5,464
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,643,235	3,969,885	3,869,338	100,547
Pupil Transportation	2,455,752	2,236,255	1,830,630	405,625
Central	108,218	121,152	102,030	19,122
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	572	8	0	8
Extracurricular Activities	466,382	458,290	452,356	5,934
Total Expenditures	33,928,176	33,856,189	32,519,791	1,336,398
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(4,969,273)	(4,897,286)	(777,631)	4,119,655
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	684	(316)
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	15,761	15,761
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	0	0	1,244	1,244
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Advance In	150,000	150,000	652,306	502,306
Advance Out	(652,306)	(200,000)	(353,601)	(153,601)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(501,306)	(49,000)	316,394	365,394
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,470,579)	(4,946,286)	(461,237)	4,485,049
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,874,929	9,874,929	9,874,929	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,784,090	1,784,090	1,784,090	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$6,188,440	\$6,712,733	\$11,197,782	\$4,485,049

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	CUSTODIAL	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,117	
Net Position Restricted for Other Organizations	\$5,117	

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

	CUSTODIAL
Additions Miscellaneous	\$82,356
Deductions Payments to Other Organizations	77,241
Change in Net Position	5,115
Net Position - Beginning of Year -Restated	2
Net Position - End of Year	\$5,117

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Tecumseh Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1875 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 50 square miles. It is located in Clark and Miami Counties, and includes all of the City of New Carlisle and portions of Bethel and Pike Townships. It is staffed by 182 non-certificated employees, 237 certificated full-time teaching personnel and principals, who provide services to approximately 3,000 students and other community members. The School District currently operates six instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Clark County Family and Children First Council Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center Tecumseh Education Foundation

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund - The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and 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.

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

Fiduciary Fund:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and change in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's custodial fund accounts for tournament and New Carlisle Library monies.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension/OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources to pension/OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension/OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables, which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10 and Note 11)

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited in the School District Treasury.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2021 the School District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, First American Treasury Obligations Fund, and US Government Agency Notes.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$9,995, which includes \$3,548 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the 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 reported as cash equivalents.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Improvements	30 years
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time for administrators because they can use their balance until the end of August and can request a cash payout of up to 10 days.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 unrestricted 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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 includes activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. None of the restricted net position amounts were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Bond Discounts/Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of the bonds payable. On the government-wide fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2021.

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

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

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Perspective differences as a result of fund structure differences.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$30,671
Revenue Accruals	(112,566)
Expenditure Accruals	280,776
Perspective Differences	33,432
Advances	298,705
Encumbrances	(992,255)
Budget Basis	(\$461,237)

NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS

The High School That Works, ESSER Cares Funding, Title I, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2021, of \$389, \$13,878, \$34,234, and \$9,214 respectively. Management expects the remaining deficits in these funds to be corrected in early fiscal year 2022 when grant dollars are received.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies 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.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies 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;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of the State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$8,702,322 and the bank balance was \$8,913,116. The entire bank balance was insured by federal depository insurance or was collateralized through the OPCS.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investments:

	Investment Maturity			
Investment	Less than 1 Yr	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	Grand Total
First American Treasury Obligations				
Fund	\$1,809	\$0	\$0	\$1,809
US Government Agency Notes	-	374,950	1,260,823	1,635,773
Certificates of Deposit	2,137,374	2,286,802	535,314	4,959,490
Commercial Paper	<u>3,957,825</u>	-	-	3,957,825
	\$6,097,008	\$2,661,752	\$1,796,137	\$10,554,897

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted princes in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 at Level 2 inputs.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Moody's rates the School District's investment in the commercial paper and US Government Agency Discount Notes as P-1. Moody's rates the School District's investment in the US Government Agency Notes as Aaa.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, 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 possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute that prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 6 - 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 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were 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 Clark County and Miami County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes, which are measurable as of June 30, 2021, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been shown as a deferred inflow of resources.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$2,103,680 in the general fund and \$500,471 in the other governmental funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$1,754,562 in the general fund and \$460,833 in the other governmental funds.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

		2020 Second- Half Collections		rst- ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$306,280,160	95.5%	\$308,436,310	95.3%
Public Utility Personal	14,592,130	4.5	15,082,710	4.7
Total	\$320,872,290	100.0%	\$323,519,020	100.0%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$44.02		\$46.89	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
High Schools That Work Grant	\$5,848
Elementary/Secondary Emergency Relief	90,592
EOEC	2,071
Title I-C Migrant	104,967
School Quality Improvement	72,505
Title I - Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	39,842
Medicaid Reimbursements	10,696
Title I	153,093
IDEA-B Special Education	155,943
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	2,361
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	7,719
Preschool Restoration	954
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	28,891
Total Governmental Activities	\$675,482

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2021
Governmental Assets				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$520,022	\$0	\$0	\$520,022
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	76,366	-	-	76,366
Building and Improvements	85,414,019	-	-	85,414,019
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	3,018,255	17,908	-	3,036,163
Vehicles	2,819,975	243,991	(83,130)	2,980,836
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	91,328,615	261,899	(83,130)	91,507,384
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(45,576)	(1,825)	-	(47,401)
Building and Improvements	(34,512,999)	(2,552,919)	-	(37,065,918)
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	(2,202,069)	(124,609)	-	(2,326,678)
Vehicles	(1,959,757)	(148,118)	63,549	(2,044,326)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(38,720,401)	(2,827,471)	63,549	(41,484,323)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	52,608,214	(2,565,572)	(19,581)	50,023,061
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$53,128,236	(\$2,565,572)	(\$19,581)	\$50,543,083

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$18,439
Special	1,290
Vocational	4,849
Support Services:	
Administration	2,587
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	50,397
Pupil Transportation	130,941
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	321
Extracurricular Activities	597
Unallocated	2,618,050
Total	\$2,827,471

NOTE 9 - 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. During fiscal year 2021, the School District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative for property, general liability and automobile insurance.

Coverage provided by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. is as follows:

\$144,319,699
350,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
5,000,000
3,000,000
5,000,000 1,000,000

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.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities 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 liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$666,800 for fiscal year 2021. Of this contribution, \$6,288 is shown as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 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 \$2,165,030 fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$353,808 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net	_		
Pension Liability	\$8,789,658	\$29,638,103	\$38,427,761
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.13384900%	0.12263732%	
Current Measurement Date	0.13289050%	0.12248951%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00095850%	-0.00014781%	
Pension Expense	\$1,036,611	\$3,688,958	\$4,725,569

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience \$17,073 \$66,500	\$83,573
Changes of assumptions 0 1,590,994	1,590,994
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments 557,965 1,441,304	1,999,269
Changes in proportion and differences	
Difference between School District contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions 6,550 1,035,745	1,042,295
School District contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date 666,800 2,165,030	2,831,830
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$1,248,388 \$6,299,573 \$	57,547,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience \$0 \$189,515	\$189,515
Difference between School District contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions 35,616 624,770	660,386
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$35,616 \$814,285	\$849,901

\$2,831,830 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$16,446)	\$1,074,775	\$1,058,329
2023	\$155,156	\$566,446	\$721,602
2024	\$232,572	\$1,029,784	\$1,262,356
2025	\$174,690	\$649,253	\$823,943
Total	\$545,972	\$3,320,258	\$3,866,230

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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash	2.00	%	1.85 %	6
US Stocks	22.50		5.75	
Non-US Stocks	22.50		6.50	
Fixed Income	19.00		2.85	
Private Equity	12.00		7.60	
Read Assets	17.00		6.60	
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00		6.65	
Total	100.00	%		

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$12,040,758	\$8,789,658	\$6,061,923	

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions between Measurement Date and the Fiscal Year End

Based on a new experience study for the five years ending June 30, 2020, the SERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent, lowered inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent, reduced wage inflation from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent, reduced COLA from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent, along with certain other changes for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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.

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, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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

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

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

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, but 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 of the net pension liability	\$42,199,499	\$29,638,103	\$18,993,366

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions between Measurement Date and the Fiscal Year End

The STRS Board approved a change in the discount rate from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability (asset) is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS 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.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 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 \$89,801.

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 \$89,801 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$89,801 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - 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 reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2019. 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.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.13695790%	0.12263732%	
Current Measurement Date	0.13515370%	0.12248951%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00180420%	-0.00014781%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$2,937,332	(\$2,152,751)	\$784,581
OPEB Expense	(\$603)	(\$174,359)	(\$174,962)

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$38,579	\$137,938	\$176,517
Changes of assumptions	500,713	35,537	536,250
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	35,492	75,445	110,937
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	147,673	26,083	173,756
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	89,801	0	89,801
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$812,258	\$275,003	\$1,087,261
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,493,839	\$428,797	\$1,922,636
Changes of assumptions	73,984	2,044,752	2,118,736
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,395	0	2,395
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	38,150	207,469	245,619
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,608,368	\$2,681,018	\$4,289,386

\$89,801 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$169,212)	(\$602,264)	(\$771,476)
2023	(166,817)	(551,197)	(718,014)
2024	(167,203)	(533,282)	(700,485)
2025	(176,112)	(522,205)	(698,317)
2026	(206,567)	(93,007)	(299,574)
Thereafter	0	(104,060)	(104,060)
Total	(\$885,911)	(\$2,406,015)	(\$3,291,926)
10141	(\$003,911)	(\$4,400,013)	(\$3,491,920)

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.

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:

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 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 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *	
Cash	2.00 %	1.85	%
US Stocks	22.50	5.75	
Non-US Stocks	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 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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.

Current

\$2,937,332

\$3,772,324

		Ο,	411 C11t	
	1% Decrease (1.63%)		ount Rate .63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,595,222	\$2,9	937,332	\$2,414,311
			Current	
	1% Decrea	ase	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00% decres to 3.75%	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	7.00% decreasing to 4.75%	8.00% decreasing to 5.75%
School District's proportionate sha	are			

of the net OPEB liability

\$2,312,926

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

<u>11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions between Measurement Date and the Fiscal Year End

Based on a new experience study for the five years ending June 30, 2020, the SERS Board reduced the wage growth assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent and increased the health care rate of return from 5.25 percent to 7.00 percent. The effects of these changes are unknown.

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

leann Care Cos 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, 2020, 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.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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:

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, but 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 continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. 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 Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,873,034)	(\$2,152,751)	(\$2,390,081)
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	In Trend Rate	Trend Rate	in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$2,375,350)	(\$2,152,751)	(\$1,881,593)

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave must be used by each employee prior to the end of their contract year. Administrators may request to have up to 10 days paid. Unused vacation time, earned within a contract year, is paid to classified employees and administrators upon retirement. 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 280 days for all personnel, except administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum 62 days for all employees with ten years of service with the State, any political subdivisions, or any combination thereof. Administrators may accumulate up to a maximum of 312 days depending upon their position. Upon retirement, payment is made at 25.2% of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 78 days depending upon their position.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Fort Dearborn, administered by CoreSource. The School District provides health insurance coverage through United Health Care of Ohio, Inc. Each employee share of the total core premium was 17 percent of the monthly premium, with the option of the employee paying for any plan buy-up. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental and vision benefits are provided through Vision Service Plan.

NOTE 13 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Vendor	Amount	Expended	Balance
American Suncraft Co Inc	\$340,225		\$340,225
Garland/DBS Inc	696,844	\$477,573	219,271
Kleinfelder, Inc	32,880		32,880

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding			Amount Outstanding	Amount Due in
	6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2021	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Refunding Bonds 2020					
Term Bonds		\$5,545,000		\$5,545,000	\$95,000
Total - Refunding Bonds 2020		5,545,000		5,545,000	95,000
Refunding Bonds 2012					
Serial & Term Bonds	\$1,815,000	0		1,815,000	890,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	354,878	ő	(\$354,878)	0	0,000
Interest Accretion on Capital	33 1,070	V	(433 1,070)	V	v
Appreciation Bonds	471,121	54,001	(525,122)	0	0
Total - Refunding Bonds 2012	2,640,999	54,001	(880,000)	1,815,000	890,000
Refunding Bonds 2013	2,010,555	2 1,001	(000,000)	1,012,000	
Serial Bonds	5,425,000	0	(5,425,000)	0	0
Term Bonds	175,000	0	(175,000)	0	0
Total - Refunding Bonds 2013	5,600,000	0	(5,600,000)	0	0
Refunding Bonds 2019					
Term Bonds	5,555,000	0	0	5,555,000	0
Total - Refunding Bonds 2019	5,555,000	0	0	5,555,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	13,795,999	5,599,001	(6,480,000)	12,915,000	985,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds			(0,100,000)		
Refunding Bonds 2012	607,696	0	(50,641)	557,055	0
Refunding Bonds 2013	360,938	0	(360,938)	0	0
Refunding Bonds 2019	60,558		(5,047)	55,511	0
Total Unamortized Premiums on				<u> </u>	
Bonds	1,029,192	0	(416,626)	612,566	0
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	8,008,420	781,238	0	8,789,658	0
STRS	27,120,506	2,517,597	0	29,638,103	0
Total Net Pension Liability	35,128,926	3,298,835	0	38,427,761	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	3,444,203	0	(506,871)	2,937,332	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	3,444,203	0	(506,871)	2,937,332	0
Compensated Absences	2,352,469	136,194	(57,842)	2,430,821	57,842
Total Governmental Activities	\$55,750,789	\$9,034,030	(\$7,461,339)	\$57,323,480	\$1,042,842

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Refunding Bonds 2012

On December 27, 2012, the School District issued \$8,819,991 in bonds for refunding \$8,820,000 of the 2004 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.2% to 4.75%. Of the refunding bonds issued, \$6,350,000 was serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2-4% and mature December 31, 2031. The \$1,510,000 in term bonds has interest rates ranging from 2-3% and mature December 31, 2028. \$959,991 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$115,000 on December 1, 2015, \$820,000 on December 1, 2016 and \$880,000 on December 1, 2020.)

Refunding Bonds 2013

On February 21, 2013, the School District issued \$6,044,997 in bonds for refunding \$6,045,000 of the 2004 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 4.75%. Of the refunding bonds issued, \$5,615,000 was serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 1-3% and mature December 31, 2027. The \$340,000 in term bonds has interest rates ranging from 1.5-2% and mature December 31, 2022. \$89,997 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$745,000 on December 1, 2015 and \$55,000 on December 1, 2016.)

Refunding Bonds 2019

On September 5, 2019, the School District issued \$5,555,000 in bonds for refunding \$5,555,000 of the 2012 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3% to 4%. The refunding bonds issued are term bonds with interest rates of 2.2%. and mature December 1, 2032.

Refunding Bonds 2020

On October 29, 2020, the School District issued \$5,545,000 in bonds for refunding \$5,545,000 of the 2013 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1 to 3%. The refunding bonds issued are term bonds with interest rates of 1.18%.

The refunding bond proceeds along with a contribution of \$121,037 from the School District were used to advance refund the 2013 refunding bonds. The net proceeds of \$5,611,537 (after payment of \$54,500 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2013 bonds. As a result, the portion of the 2013 bonds is considered to be defeased and the liability of those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$249,369. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred amount on refunding, will be charged to operations through 2028. The School District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over future years by \$171,993 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$220,362.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and latchkey funds.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$17,571,441 and the un-voted debt margin was \$323,519 at June 30, 2021.

The School District's debt service requirements at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$985,000	\$214,481	\$1,199,481
2023	1,015,000	195,239	1,210,239
2024	1,040,000	179,246	1,219,246
2025	1,060,000	166,703	1,226,703
2026	1,075,000	153,953	1,228,953
2027-2031	6,290,000	498,933	6,788,933
2032	1,450,000	15,950	1,465,950
Total	\$12,915,000	\$1,424,505	\$14,339,505

NOTE 15 – 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
		Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Items	\$171,074	\$ -	\$171,074
Permanent Fund Principal	-	2,000	2,000
Unclaimed Checks	34,487		34,487
Total Nonspendable	205,561	2,000	207,561
Restricted for:			
Food Service	-	788,001	788,001
Classroom Maintenance	-	647,674	647,674
Athletics/Student Activities	-	163,037	163,037
Permanent Fund	-	448	448
Capital Improvements	-	2,587,563	2,587,563
Debt Service	-	1,369,729	1,369,729
State and Federal Grants	_	1,236,669	1,236,669
Total Restricted		6,793,121	6,793,121
Assigned for:			
Latchkey	181,181		181,181
FY 22 Appropriations		-	-
Unpaid Obligations	799,611	-	799,611
Public School Support	106,789		106,789
Total Assigned	1,087,581		1,087,581
Unassigned	10,764,483	(57,715)	10,706,768
Total Fund Balance	\$12,057,625	\$6,737,406	\$18,795,031

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public-school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Greene, Highland, Fayette, Madison, Montgomery and Ross counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of seven representatives from the member districts. Not less than two members are superintendents of the member districts and not less than two are treasurers of the member districts.

The School District paid MVECA \$103,187 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of representatives of each of the members of the Council, and representatives of those additional entities required to be represented on the Council pursuant to Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. The school districts in Clark County must appoint a superintendent of one of the schools to represent them on the eighteen-member Board. Currently, the superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center serves as this representative. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Tecumseh Local School District did not have any payments to the FCFC during fiscal year 2021.

Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45503.

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center - The Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

The School District did not make any financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2021. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center, Julie Wallace, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Tecumseh Education Foundation – The Tecumseh Education Foundation (TEF) is a non-profit community organization of business, civic, industry and educational interests whose purpose is to secure and distribute contributions to assist the School District in enabling students to achieve their individual potential. The Board of Trustees is comprised of eleven representatives who are nominated and elected by a majority vote by the present trustees. One member of the Tecumseh Local School District Board is designated annually by the Tecumseh Local School District Board to serve as one of the eleven trustees.

Each of the elected trustees serves a three-year term, with one-third of the trustees being elected every year. The Superintendent of the School District will serve in an ex officio capacity on a continuing basis. Officers of the TEF are elected annually by the Board of Trustees. The officers of the foundation shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and other offices as the Board of Trustees may appoint. The President and Vice-President of the Board of Trustees shall be members of the Board of Trustees.

The School District is not able to impose its will on the TEF and no financial benefit/burden relationship exists. The TEF is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The School District contributed \$155 to TEF during fiscal year 2021. During fiscal year 2008, the TEF received an endowment for \$2.4 million that is to be used to provide scholarships to Tecumseh LSD graduates. The money was turned over to the Springfield Foundation to administer the program. To obtain financial information write to the Tecumseh Educational Foundation, Kevin Harmon, who serves as President, at P.O. Box 305, New Carlisle, Ohio 45344.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The district participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), an insurance purchasing pool, for property, workers' compensation and medical insurance. The SOEPC was established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SOEPC is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SOEPC's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of seven school administrators, who are elected by the membership each year.

In addition, the cooperative hires attorneys, auditors and actuaries to assist in running the day-to-day program. Gallagher is responsible for the insurance program administration. JWF Specialty Company is responsible for processing claims between SOEPC and its members. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$166,401 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.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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 for capital improvements during fiscal year 2021.

	Capital
	Acquisitions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	525,320
Offsets - Capital Maintenance Levy	(234,814)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(222,855)
Qualifying Disbursements	(67,651)
Totals	\$0
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$0

The School District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero. During prior years, District issued capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$17,796,851 at June 30, 2021.

In accordance with legislative requirements, the School District continues to maintain funds in the amount \$80,032 that were related to workers' compensation rebates in the budget stabilization reserve, which has been combined with the general fund. The School District's budget stabilization account is comprised entirely of workers' compensation rebate funds.

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

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

At June 30, 2021, the School District had a short-term interfund loan with the General Fund in the amount of \$353,990. The following funds owed the General Fund:

Fund	Amount	
High Schools That Work	\$5,593	
Title III LEP	2,360	
Title IC - Migrant	26,357	
ESSER Cares Funding	58,034	
IDEA Part B	60,228	
Title IV-A	7,719	
Title 1	142,097	
Title I - Supplemental School Improvement Grant	39,664	
6B Preschool Restoration Grant	954	
Title II-A	10,984	
Total	\$353,990	

The School District transferred \$1,742 from the Student Activities fund (Girls Golf Club) to the District Managed Student Activities fund for girls' golf.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

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.

Foundation Funding

The School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result, the impact of enrollment adjustments to fiscal year 2021 foundation funding was a payable of \$21,395. This amount is not reported on the accompanying financial statements.

Litigation

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

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

NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the District 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.

Enterprise Zone Program

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the Director of ODSA. The Director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are establishing or expanding operations in the State of Ohio. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins.

Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may negotiate exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to seventy-five percent for ten years. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. 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. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Pursuant to the terms of such agreements, if the actual number of employee positions created or retained by the business in any three-year period during which the agreement is in effect is not equal to or greater than seventy-five percent of the number of employee positions estimated to be created or retained under the agreement, the business shall repay the amount of taxes on property that would have been payable had the property not been exempted. In addition, the local governments may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met.

Tecumseh Local School District falls within an enterprise zone created by Clark County. In 2013, Blackhorse Energy LLC entered into an agreement with Clark County for a 10 year, 60% tax abatement. Taxes foregone by the School District was \$13,403 for tax year 2020.

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

NOTE 21 - 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. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the Center 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.

NOTE 22 – 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 the student activities fund has been reclassified as a governmental fund. This fund reclassification resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

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

	Governmen		
	General	Non Major	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$12,026,954	\$6,223,903	\$18,250,857
Adjustments: GASB 84	0	92,870	92,870
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$12,026,954	\$6,316,773	\$18,343,727

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

NOTE 22 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (continued)

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	\$21,587,420
Adjustments:	
GASB 84	92,870
Restated Net Position June 30, 2020	\$21,680,290

The implementation reduced the agency fund cash/liabilities from \$92,872 to \$2.

NOTE 23 – 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, 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 \$734,407 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "perpupil 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.

On November 2, 2021, Tecumseh residents passed a five-year 2.13-mill renewal levy that will generate \$712,000 per year.

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

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1328905%	0.1338490%	0.1332431%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,789,658	\$8,008,420	\$7,631,079
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,656,057	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	188.78%	173.74%	186.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information Prior to 2014 is not available

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.1275512%	0.1299496%	0.1378480%	0.1391220%	0.1391220%
\$7,620,902	\$9,511,112	\$7,865,723	\$7,040,888	\$8,273,139
\$4,276,450	\$4,035,750	\$4,408,134	\$4,083,442	\$3,977,399
178.21%	235.67%	178.44%	172.43%	208.00%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.62%

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

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12248951%	0.12263732%	0.11720434%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$29,638,103	\$27,120,506	\$25,770,603
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$14,810,650	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	200.11%	182.53%	182.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information Prior to 2014 is not available

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.12592863%	0.12234095%	0.12367450%	0.12182569%	0.12182569%
\$29,914,616	\$40,951,204	\$34,180,015	\$29,632,225	\$35,297,711
\$13,035,607	\$12,814,350	\$12,903,364	\$13,404,700	\$13,448,392
229.48%	319.57%	264.89%	221.06%	262.47%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$666,800	\$651,848	\$622,283	\$551,957
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(666,800)	(651,848)	(622,283)	(551,957)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,762,857	\$4,656,057	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$532,682	\$550,472	\$565,965	\$580,992	\$565,005	\$598,703
(532,682)	(550,472)	(565,965)	(580,992)	(565,005)	(598,703)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,960,461	\$3,977,399	\$4,083,442	\$4,408,134	\$4,035,750	\$4,276,450
13.45%	13.84%	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%	14.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$2,165,030	\$2,073,491	\$2,080,122	\$1,980,506
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,165,030)	(2,073,491)	(2,080,122)	(1,980,506)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$15,464,500	\$14,810,650	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$1,737,882	\$1,748,291	\$1,742,611	\$1,806,471	\$1,794,009	\$1,824,985
(1,737,882)	(1,748,291)	(1,742,611)	(1,806,471)	(1,794,009)	(1,824,985)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$13,368,823	\$13,448,392	\$13,404,700	\$12,903,364	\$12,814,350	\$13,035,607
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

_	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1351537%	0.1369579%	0.1336855%	0.1292629%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,937,332	\$3,444,203	\$3,708,797	\$3,469,077
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,656,057	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570	\$4,276,450
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	63.09%	74.72%	90.71%	81.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%

⁽¹⁾ Information Prior to 2017 is not available

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

2017

0.1292629%

\$3,684,471

\$4,035,750

91.30%

11.49%

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

_	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.12248951%	0.12263732%	0.11720434%	0.129592863%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$2,152,751)	(\$2,031,168)	(\$1,883,354)	\$4,913,270
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$14,810,650	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471	\$13,035,607
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	-14.54%	-13.67%	-13.31%	37.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	182.13%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%

⁽¹⁾ Information Prior to 2017 is not available

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

2017

0.129592863%

\$6,734,696

\$12,814,350

52.56%

37.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions (1)	\$89,801	\$73,835	\$105,654	\$90,718
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(89,801)	(73,835)	(105,654)	(90,718)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,762,857	\$4,656,057	\$4,609,504	\$4,088,570
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.89%	1.59%	2.29%	2.22%

(1) Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$69,955	\$66,443	\$105,686	\$77,138	\$67,885	\$80,036
(69,955)	(66,443)	(105,686)	(77,138)	(67,885)	(80,036)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,276,450	\$4,035,750	\$4,408,134	\$4,083,442	\$3,977,399	\$3,960,461
1.64%	1.65%	2.40%	1.89%	1.71%	2.02%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$15,464,500	\$14,810,650	\$14,858,014	\$14,146,471
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$133,683	\$134,484	\$134,047	\$0	\$0	\$0
(133,683)	(134,484)	(134,047)			
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$13,368,823	\$13,448,392	\$13,404,700	\$12,903,364	\$12,814,350	\$13,035,607
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changes from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions- SERS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018-2021. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to 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 (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%.

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2019-2021 and 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

Changes in assumptions – STRS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2021. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (b) investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation, (d) payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%, (e) updated the healthy and disable mortality

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

assumption to the "RP-2014" mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2021.

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2021 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, m	et of plan investment expense,
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2017, there were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year

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

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

For fiscal year 2020 and 2021, the health care cost trend rates were modified.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2017, there were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984 per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1,2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For fiscal year 2021, Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% 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% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	(1) Total Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	\$11,632 173,724 185,356	
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	18,127 396,273 414,400	\$49,877 49,877
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			599,756	49,877
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			599,756	49,877
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	162 622	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.019	IN/A	163,623 163,623	
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES (NEH)			103,023	
Passed Through State Library of Ohio COVID-19 Grants to States	45.310	N/A	3,000	
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			3,000	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	830,641	
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	N/A	159,328	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	N/A N/A	660,836 2,054 662,890	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	19,069	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	112,411	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	69,325	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	N/A	510,374	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,364,038	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Clark County Educational Service Center CCDF Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	N/A	30,127 30,127	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			30,127	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,160,544	\$49,877

 $[\]mbox{N/A}$ - No agency pass-through or other identifying number was available for this program.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

^{(1) -} There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Tecumseh Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal program. The District transferred the following amounts from the 2021 to the 2022 programs:

Accietance

	<u>Assistance</u>		
	Listing		
Program Title	Number	Amount Transferred	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$268,249	
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	110,026	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	43,384	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	7,164	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	22,064	
Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and			
Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	63,894	
		\$514,781	



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

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2022 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We also noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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 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 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Tecumseh Local School District Clark 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 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 statements. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2022



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

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

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tecumseh Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Tecumseh Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies each of the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on each of the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tecumseh Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2022

TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK 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 4/12/2022

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